

ALGEBRA
II

The University of the State of New York
REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

ALGEBRA II

Wednesday, June 22, 2022 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

Student Name _____

School Name _____

The possession or use of any communications device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you have or use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above.

A separate answer sheet for **Part I** has been provided to you. Follow the instructions from the proctor for completing the student information on your answer sheet.

This examination has four parts, with a total of 37 questions. You must answer all questions in this examination. Record your answers to the Part I multiple-choice questions on the separate answer sheet. Write your answers to the questions in **Parts II, III, and IV** directly in this booklet. All work should be written in pen, except graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.

The formulas that you may need to answer some questions in this examination are found at the end of the examination. This sheet is perforated so you may remove it from this booklet.

Scrap paper is not permitted for any part of this examination, but you may use the blank spaces in this booklet as scrap paper. A perforated sheet of scrap graph paper is provided at the end of this booklet for any question for which graphing may be helpful but is not required. You may remove this sheet from this booklet. Any work done on this sheet of scrap graph paper will not be scored.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

Notice ...

A graphing calculator and a straightedge (ruler) must be available for you to use while taking this examination.

DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.

Part I

Answer all 24 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For each statement or question, choose the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question. Record your answers on your separate answer sheet. [48]

Use this space for
computations.

1 For all positive values of x , which expression is equivalent to $x^{\frac{3}{4}}$?

(1) $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$

(3) $(x^3)^4$

(2) $\sqrt[3]{x^4}$

(4) $3(x^4)$

2 Mrs. Favata's statistics class wants to conduct a survey to see how students feel about changing the school mascot's name. Which plan is the best process for gathering an appropriate sample?

(1) Survey students in a random sample of senior homerooms.

(2) Survey every tenth student entering art classes in the school.

(3) Survey every fourth student entering the cafeteria during each lunch period.

(4) Survey all members of the school's varsity sports teams.

3 Given $x \neq -3$, the expression $\frac{2x^3 + 7x^2 - 3x - 25}{x + 3}$ is equivalent to

(1) $2x^2 + x - 6 - \frac{7}{x + 3}$

(3) $2x^2 + x - 13$

(2) $2x^2 + 13x - 36 + \frac{83}{x + 3}$

(4) $x^2 + 4x - 15 + \frac{20}{x + 3}$

**Use this space for
computations.**

6 For the polynomial $p(x)$, if $p(3) = 0$, it can be concluded that

- (1) $x + 3$ is a factor of $p(x)$
- (2) $x - 3$ is a factor of $p(x)$
- (3) when $p(x)$ is divided by 3, the remainder is zero
- (4) when $p(x)$ is divided by -3 , the remainder is zero

7 The solution to the equation $5e^{x+2} = 7$ is

- (1) $-2 + \ln\left(\frac{7}{5}\right)$
- (2) $\left(\frac{\ln 7}{\ln 5}\right) - 2$
- (3) $\frac{-3}{5}$
- (4) $-2 + \ln(2)$

8 Consider the system of equations below.

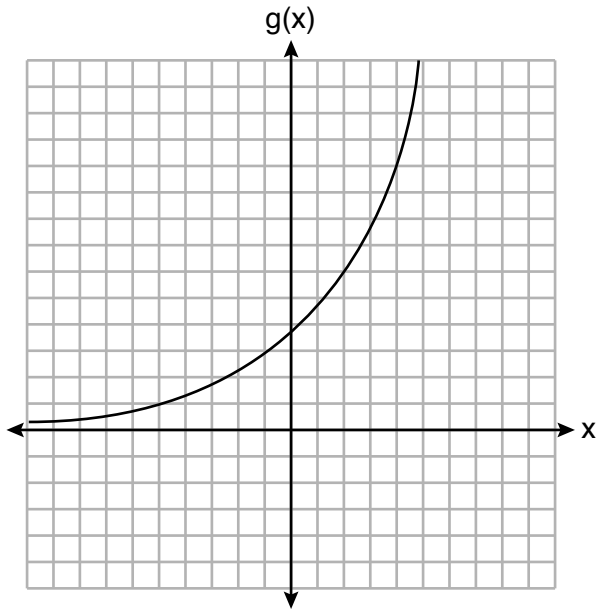
$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y - z &= 1 \\-x - 3y + 2z &= 0 \\2x - 4y + z &= 10\end{aligned}$$

What is the solution to the given system of equations?

- (1) (1,1,2)
- (2) (3,-1,0)
- (3) (5,-1,2)
- (4) (3,5,8)

Use this space for computations.

12 Consider the graph of g and the table representing t below.



x	$t(x)$
-1	3
0	5
1	2
2	-5
3	-1
4	3

Over the interval $[2, 4]$, which statement regarding the average rate of change for g and t is true?

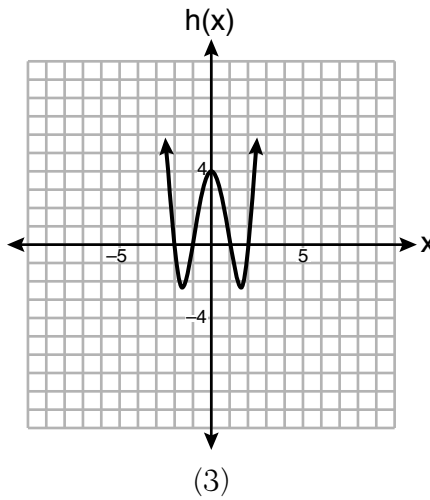
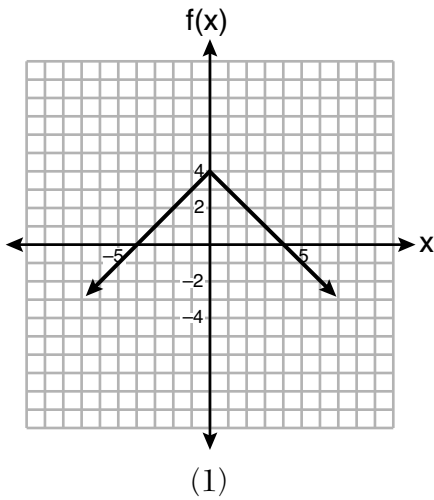
- (1) g has a greater average rate of change.
- (2) The average rates of change are equal.
- (3) The average rate of change for g is twice the average rate of change for t .
- (4) The average rate of change for g is half the average rate of change for t .

13 A parabola has a directrix of $y = 3$ and a vertex at $(2, 1)$. Which ordered pair is the focus of the parabola?

- (1) $(2, -1)$
- (2) $(2, 0)$
- (3) $(2, 2)$
- (4) $(2, 5)$

Use this space for
computations.

22 Which function has a maximum y -value of 4 and a midline of $y = 1$?



$$g(x) = -3\cos(x) + 1$$

(2)

$$j(x) = 4\sin(x) + 1$$

(4)

23 Which expression is equivalent to $(x + yi)(x^2 - xyi - y^2)$, where i is the imaginary unit?

- (1) $x^3 + y^3i$ (3) $x^3 - 2xy^2 - y^3i$
 (2) $x^3 - xy^2 - (xy^2 + y^3)i$ (4) $x^3 - y^3i$

24 The growth of a \$500 investment can be modeled by the function $P(t) = 500(1.03)^t$, where t represents time in years. In terms of the monthly rate of growth, the value of the investment can be best approximated by

- (1) $P(t) = 500(1.00247)^{12t}$ (3) $P(t) = 500(1.03)^{12t}$
 (2) $P(t) = 500(1.00247)^t$ (4) $P(t) = 500(1.03)^{\frac{t}{12}}$

Part II

Answer all 8 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [16]

25 Does the equation $x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$ have imaginary solutions? Justify your answer.

26 The initial push of a child on a swing causes the swing to travel a total of 6 feet. Each successive swing travels 80% of the distance of the previous swing. Determine the total distance, to the nearest hundredth of a foot, a child travels in the first five swings.

27 Solve algebraically for n : $\frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{3}{n} = \frac{4}{n^2}$.

28 Factor completely over the set of integers:

$$-2x^4 + x^3 + 18x^2 - 9x$$

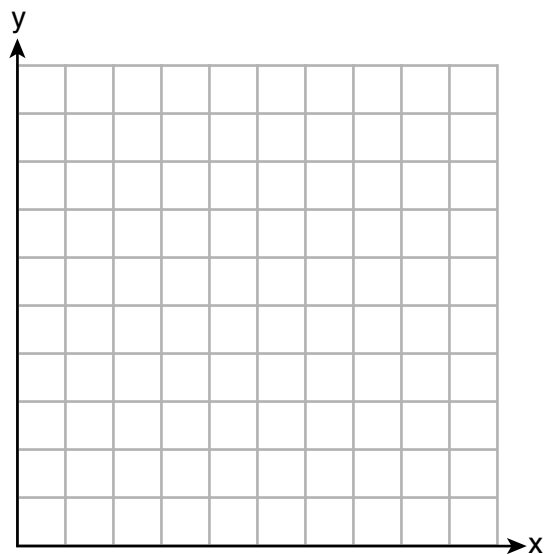
29 The relative frequency table shows the proportion of a population who have a given eye color and the proportion of the same population who wear glasses.

	Wear Glasses	Don't Wear Glasses
Blue Eyes	0.14	0.26
Brown Eyes	0.11	0.24
Green Eyes	0.10	0.15

Given the data, are the events of having blue eyes and wearing glasses independent? Justify your answer.

30 For $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$, $\sqrt[3]{81x^{15}y^9} = 3^a x^5 y^3$. Determine the value of a .

31 Graph $y = 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 5$ on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$, using the axes below.



32 A cup of coffee is left out on a countertop to cool. The table below represents the temperature, $F(t)$, in degrees Fahrenheit, of the coffee after it is left out for t minutes.

t	0	5	10	15	20	25
F(t)	180	144	120	104	93.3	86.2

Based on these data, write an exponential regression equation, $F(t)$, to model the temperature of the coffee. Round all values to the *nearest thousandth*.

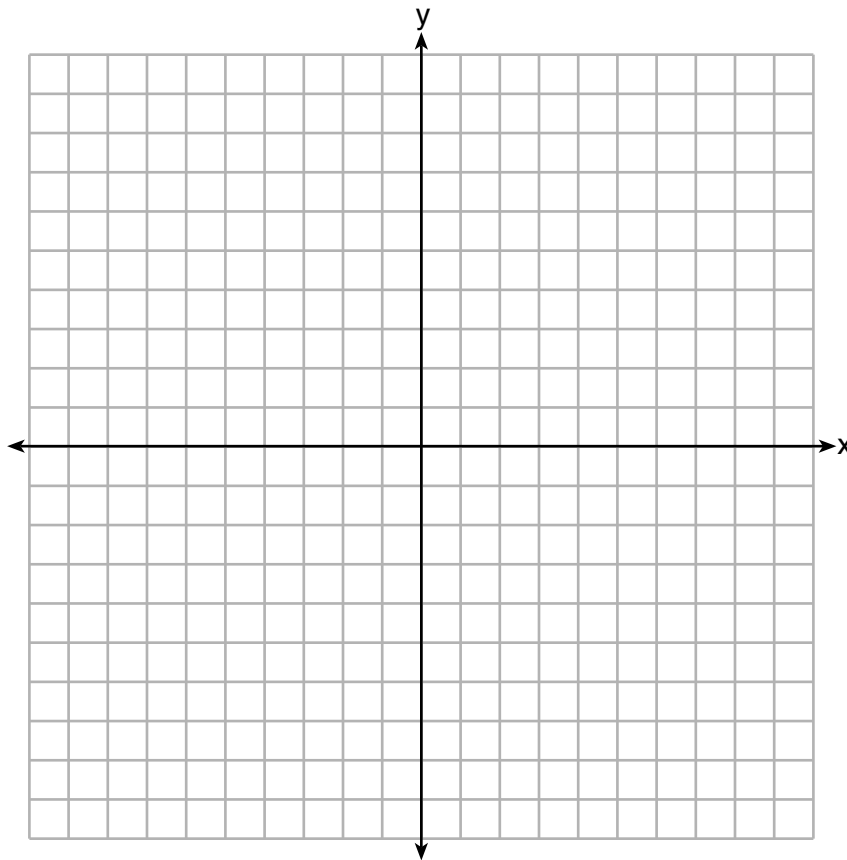
Part III

Answer all 4 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 4 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [16]

33 On the set of axes below, graph $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ for the given functions.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$



State the number of solutions to the equation $f(x) = g(x)$.

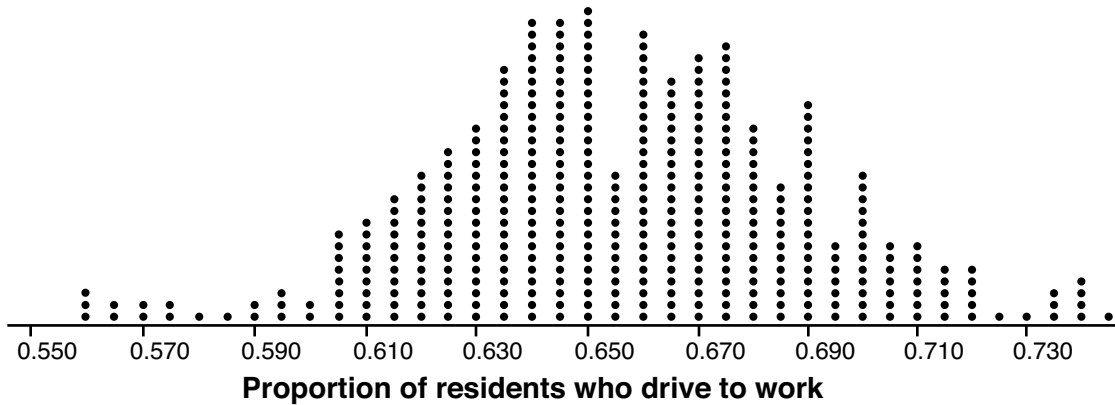
34 A Foucault pendulum can be used to demonstrate that the Earth rotates. The time, t , in seconds, that it takes for one swing or period of the pendulum can be modeled by the equation $t = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ where L is the length of the pendulum in meters and g is a constant of 9.81 m/s^2 .

The first Foucault pendulum was constructed in 1851 and has a pendulum length of 67 m. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of a second*, the time it takes this pendulum to complete one swing.

Another Foucault pendulum at the United Nations building takes 9.6 seconds to complete one swing. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of a meter*, the length of this pendulum.

35 In order to decrease the percentage of its residents who drive to work, a large city launches a campaign to encourage people to use public transportation instead. Before starting the campaign, the city's Department of Transportation uses census data to estimate that 65% of its residents drive to work. The Department of Transportation conducts a simulation, shown below, run 400 times based on this estimate. Each dot represents the proportion of 200 randomly selected residents who drive to work.

Mean = 0.651
SD = 0.034



Use the simulation results to construct a plausible interval containing the middle 95% of the data. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*.

One year after launching the campaign, the Department of Transportation conducts a survey of 200 randomly selected city residents and finds that 122 of them drive to work. Should the department conclude that the city's campaign was effective? Use statistical evidence from the simulation to explain your answer.

36 Solve the system of equations algebraically:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$y + 5 = 2x$$

Part IV

Answer the question in this part. A correct answer will receive 6 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Utilize the information provided to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. A correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [6]

- 37 The population, in millions of people, of the United States can be represented by the recursive formula below, where a_0 represents the population in 1910 and n represents the number of years since 1910.

$$a_0 = 92.2$$
$$a_n = 1.015a_{n-1}$$

Identify the percentage of the annual rate of growth from the equation $a_n = 1.015a_{n-1}$.

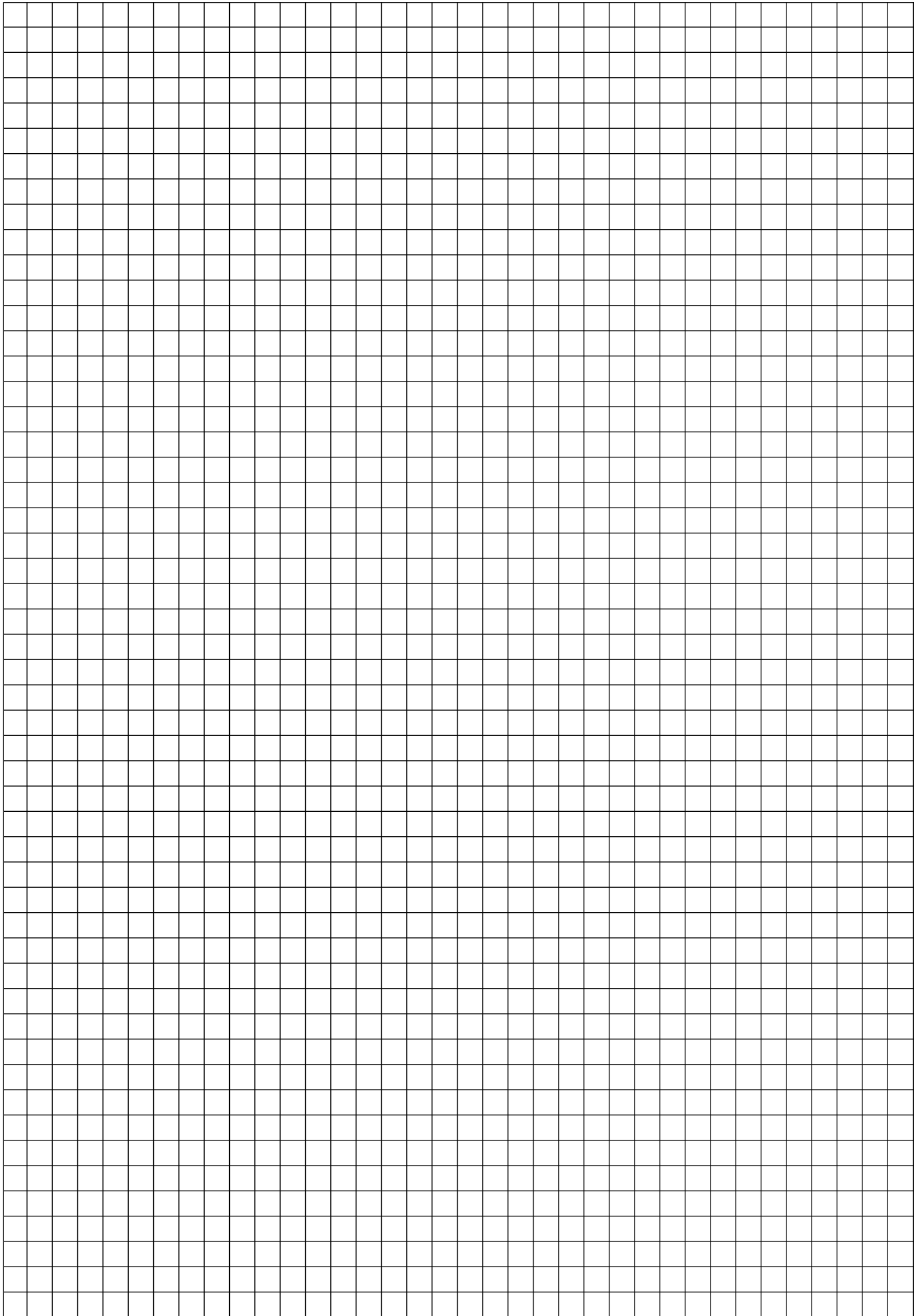
Write an exponential function, P , where $P(t)$ represents the United States population in millions of people, and t is the number of years since 1910.

According to this model, determine algebraically the number of years it takes for the population of the United States to be approximately 300 million people. Round your answer to the *nearest year*.

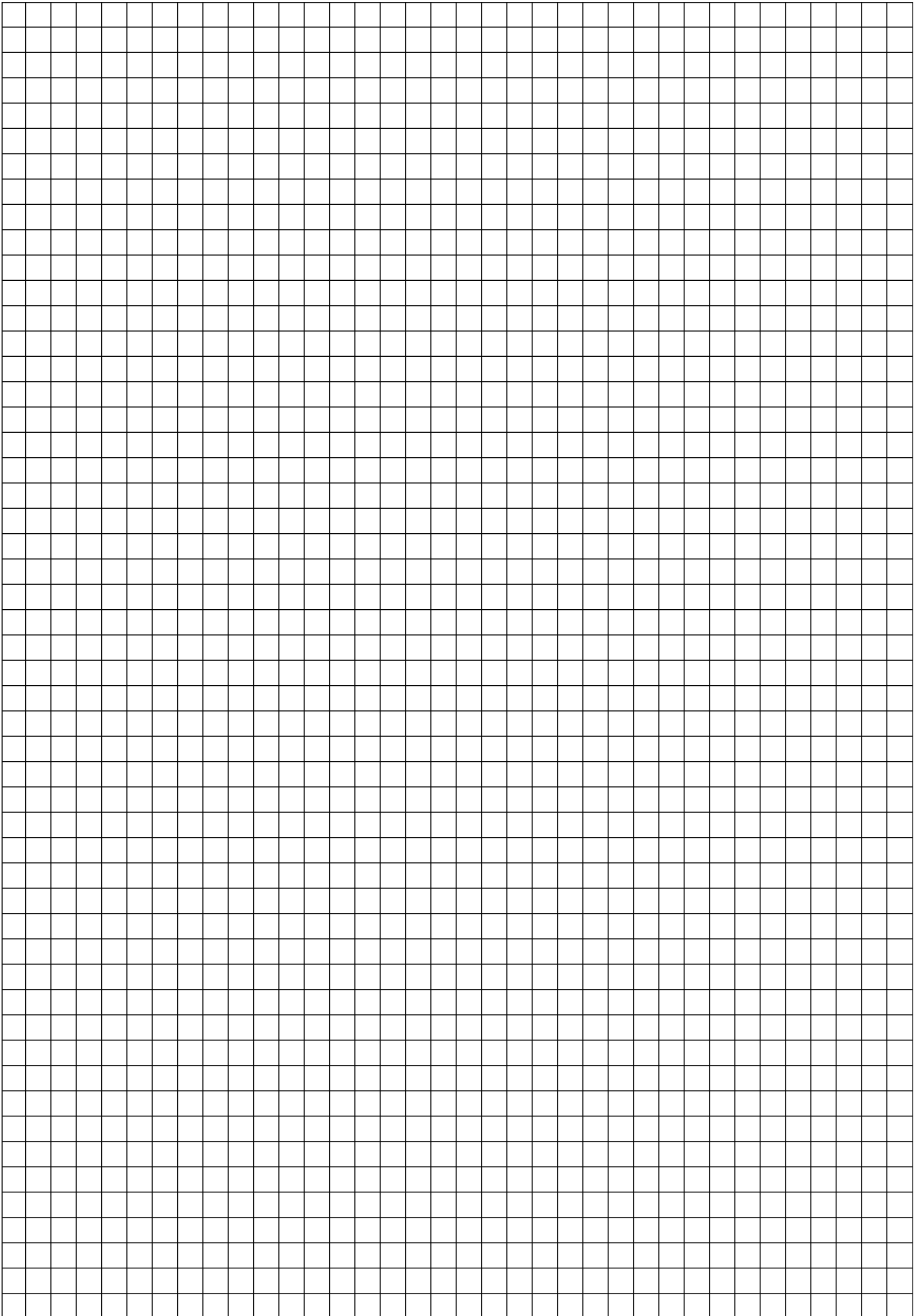
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High School Math Reference Sheet

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters	1 kilometer = 0.62 mile	1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
1 meter = 39.37 inches	1 pound = 16 ounces	1 pint = 2 cups
1 mile = 5280 feet	1 pound = 0.454 kilogram	1 quart = 2 pints
1 mile = 1760 yards	1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds	1 gallon = 4 quarts
1 mile = 1.609 kilometers	1 ton = 2000 pounds	1 gallon = 3.785 liters
		1 liter = 0.264 gallon
		1 liter = 1000 cubic centimeters

Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Parallelogram	$A = bh$
Circle	$A = \pi r^2$
Circle	$C = \pi d$ or $C = 2\pi r$
General Prisms	$V = Bh$
Cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$

Pythagorean Theorem	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
Quadratic Formula	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Arithmetic Sequence	$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$
Geometric Sequence	$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$
Geometric Series	$S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_1 r^n}{1 - r}$ where $r \neq 1$
Radians	1 radian = $\frac{180}{\pi}$ degrees
Degrees	1 degree = $\frac{\pi}{180}$ radians
Exponential Growth/Decay	$A = A_0 e^{k(t - t_0)} + B_0$

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