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

## **ALGEBRA** I

Wednesday, August 16, 2023 — 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., only

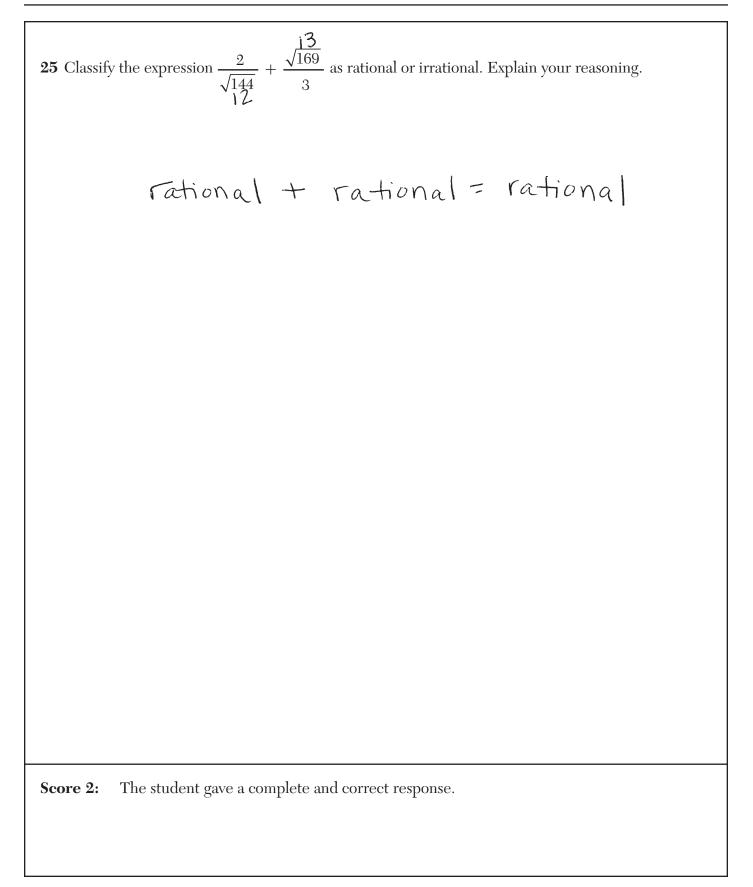
### **MODEL RESPONSE SET**

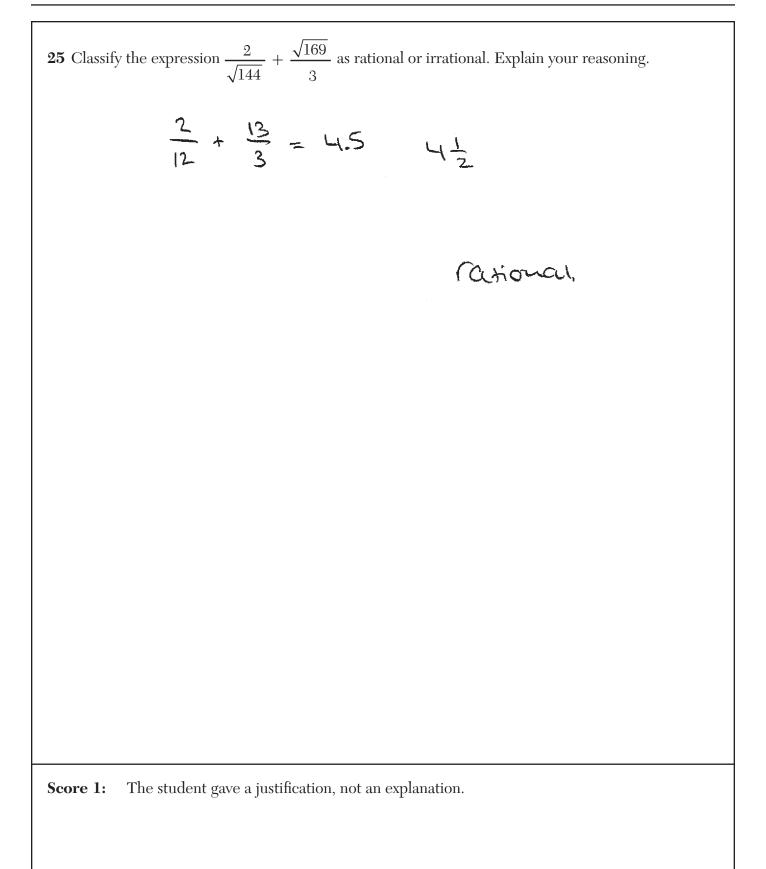
#### **Table of Contents**

Question 25	2
Question 26	9
Question 27	12
Question 28	17
Question 29	22
Question 30	
Question 31	
Question 32	
Question 33	43
Question 34	51
Question 35	56
Question 36	64
Question 37	70

**25** Classify the expression  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{144}} + \frac{\sqrt{169}}{3}$  as rational or irrational. Explain your reasoning. 11 + JI69 212 912 4.5 2 JI44 + JI69 is rational because its Solution is 4.5 which is a terminating decimal. Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.

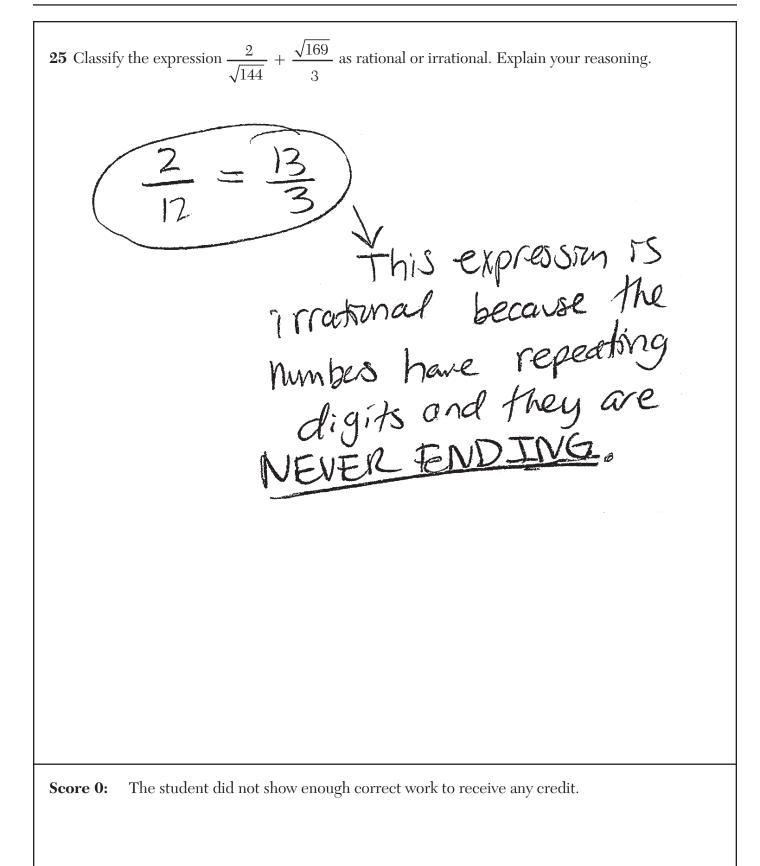
13 25 Classify the expression  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{144}} + \frac{\sqrt{169}}{3}$  as rational or irrational. Explain your reasoning. rational because vit + VIII = 4.5 and it can be changed into a Fraction of 9/2. Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.





25 Classify the expression 
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{144}} + \frac{\sqrt{169}}{3}$$
 as rational or irrational. Explain your reasoning.  
I relational, the resulting answer  
is a fraction/decimal that terminates  
Score 1: The student made a conceptual error.

٦



Г

<b>25</b> Classify the expression $\frac{2}{\sqrt{144}} + \frac{\sqrt{169}}{3}$ as rational or irrational. Explain your reasoning.
$\frac{2}{\sqrt{1444}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{12}\sqrt{12}} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{\sqrt{169}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3} = \frac{13}{3}$
$\frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$ $+ \frac{13}{3} \rightarrow \frac{26}{6}$ $\frac{277}{62}$ $IRRATIONAL$ $\frac{9}{2}$
<b>Score 0:</b> The student did not state rational and did not write an explanation.

**26** Julia surveyed 150 of her classmates at City Middle School to determine their favorite animals. Of the 150 students, 46% were male.

Forty-two students said their favorite animal was a horse, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of those students were female.

Of the 60 students who said dolphins were their favorite animal, 30% were male.

Using this information, complete the two-way frequency table below.

	Horse	Dolphin	Penguin	Total
Male	28	18	23	69
Female	14	42	25	ঙা
Total	42	60	ધજ	150

**Score 2:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

**26** Julia surveyed 150 of her classmates at City Middle School to determine their favorite animals. Of the 150 students, 46% were male.

Forty-two students said their favorite animal was a horse, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of those students were female.

Of the 60 students who said dolphins were their favorite animal, 30% were male.

Using this information, complete the two-way frequency table below.

	Horse	Dolphin	Penguin	Total
Male	28	18	23	69
Female	14	47	20	81
Total	42	65	43	150

150 Francie male 64 horse hoise other 28 4 dolphin (Chyvin

AFEmale like horse

**Score 1:** The student placed 14, 18, and 69 correctly in the table.

**26** Julia surveyed 150 of her classmates at City Middle School to determine their favorite animals. Of the 150 students, 46% were male.

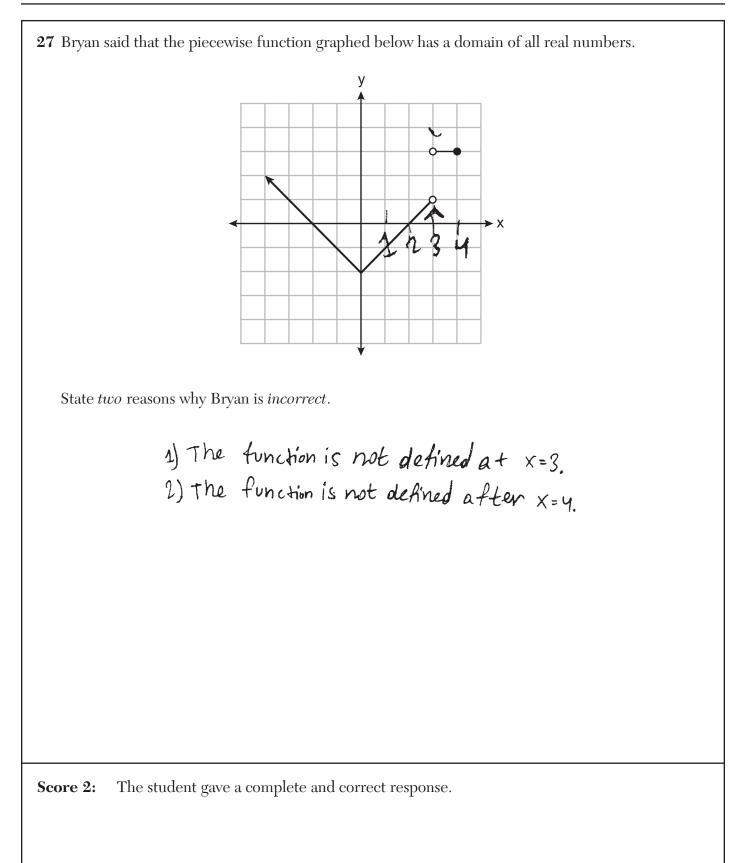
Forty-two students said their favorite animal was a horse, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of those students were female.

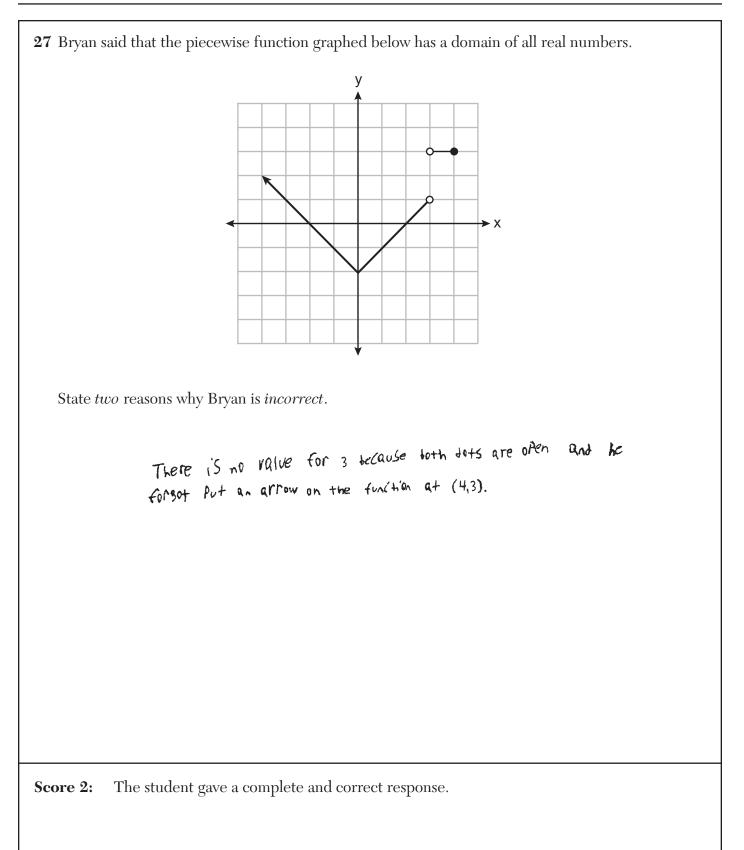
Of the 60 students who said dolphins were their favorite animal, 30% were male.

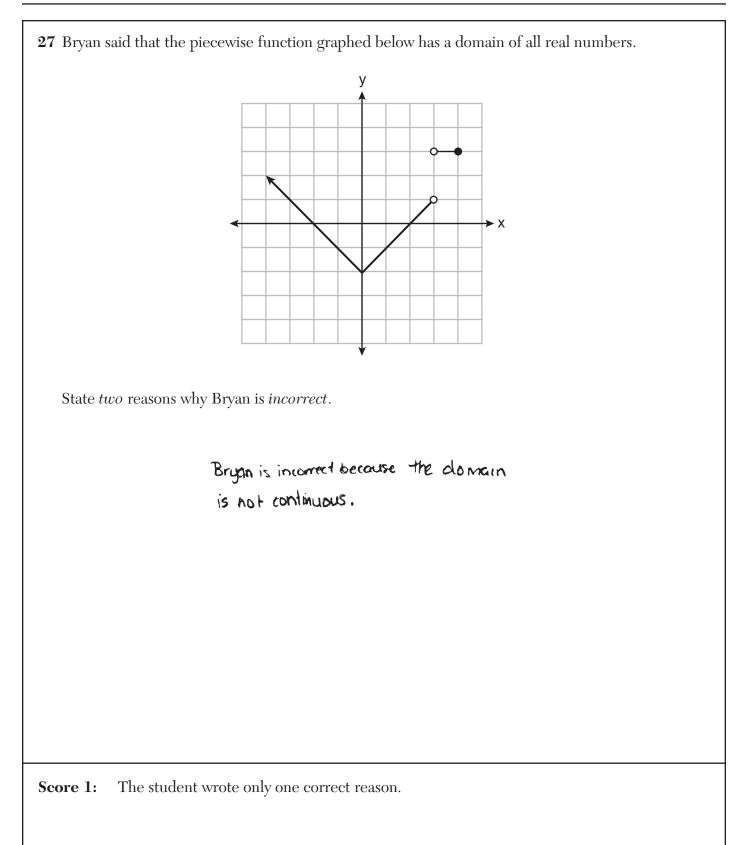
Using this information, complete the two-way frequency table below.

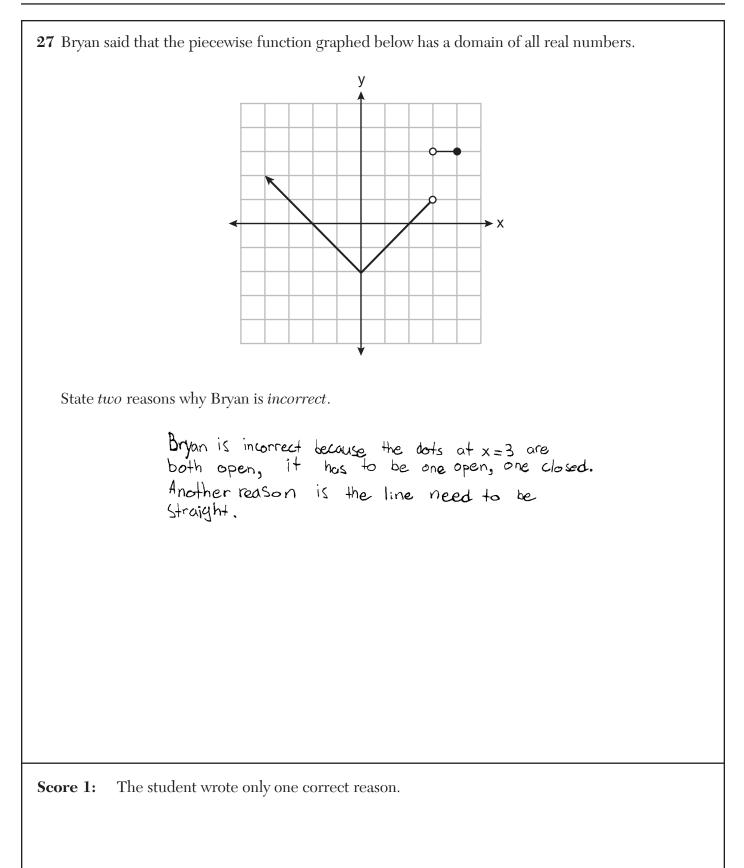
	Horse	Dolphin	Penguin	Total
Male	24	રેર્ડ	6	65
Female	18	25	33	85
Total	42	60	148	150

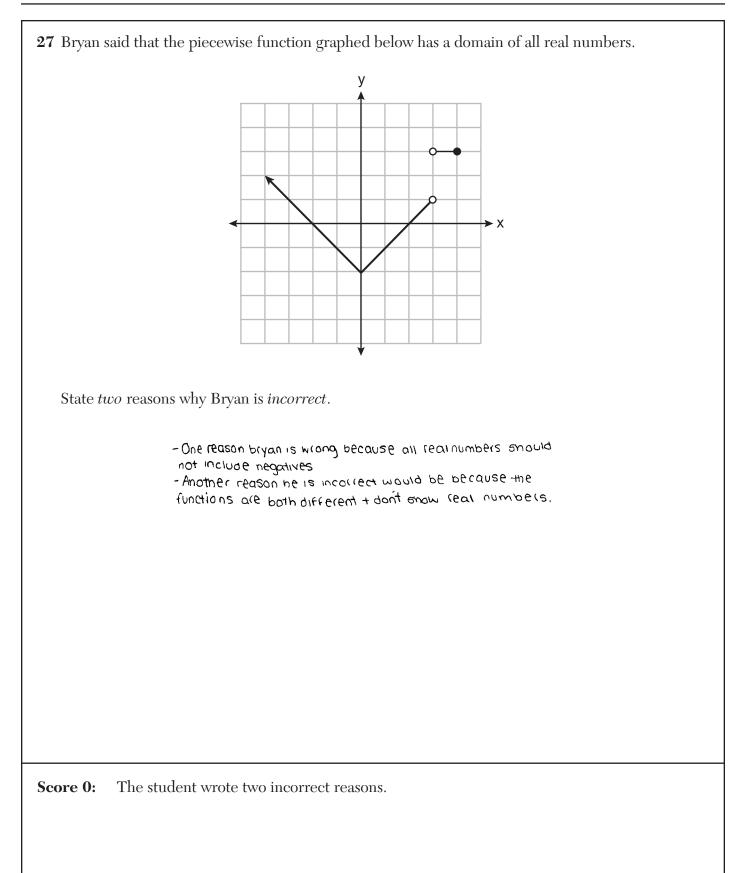
**Score 0:** The student did not show enough correct work to receive any credit.











**28** The formula  $d = t \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right)$  is used to calculate the distance, d, covered by an object in a given period of time, *t*. nal velocity, in c.  $d = f\left(\frac{v_i + V_F}{2}\right)$   $d = \frac{v_i + v_F}{2}$   $v_i + v_F$   $2(d) = v_i + v_F$   $2(d) = v_i + v_F$ Solve the formula for  $v_f$ , the final velocity, in terms of d, t, and  $v_i$ , the initial velocity. Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.

**28** The formula  $d = t \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right)$  is used to calculate the distance, d, covered by an object in a given period of time, *t*. Solve the formula for  $v_f$ , the final velocity, in terms of d, t, and  $v_i$ , the initial velocity.  $2 \cdot d = t \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{z} \right) \cdot 2$  $2d = f(v_i + v_r)$  $-V_i = -V_i$  $2d - V_i = t(V_f)$  $V_{f} = \frac{2d - Vi}{4}$ 

**Score 1:** The student made one error by subtracting  $v_i$  before dividing it by t.

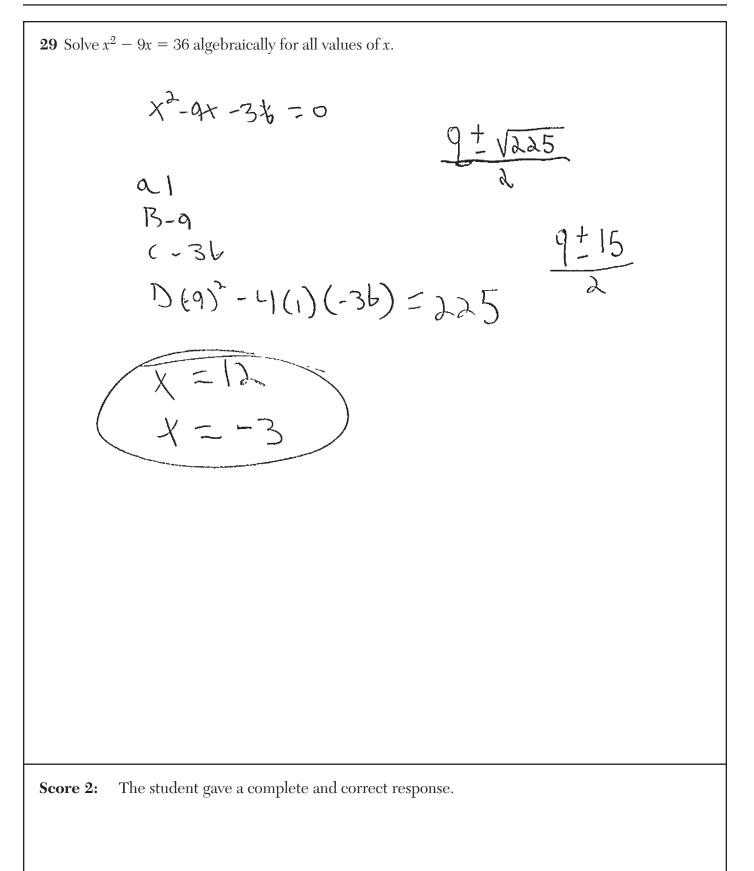
**28** The formula  $d = t \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right)$  is used to calculate the distance, d, covered by an object in a given period of time, t. Solve the formula for  $v_f$ , the final velocity, in terms of d, t, and  $v_i$ , the initial velocity.  $+\frac{V_{f}}{z}$ d = d == 1/2 Score 1: The student made one error by not multiplying both sides by 2.

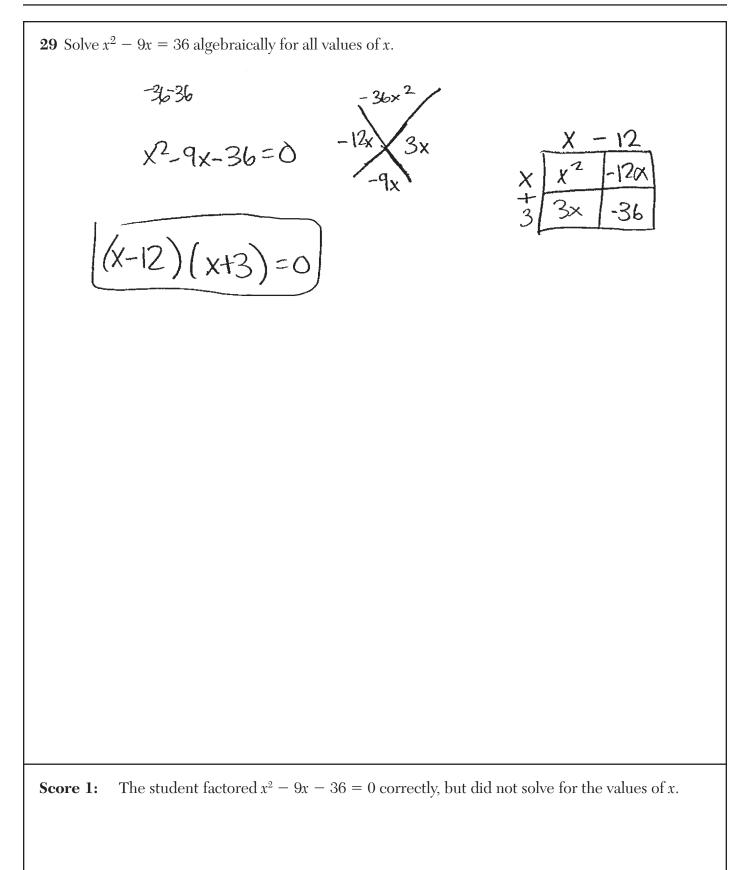
**28** The formula  $d = t \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right)$  is used to calculate the distance, d, covered by an object in a given period of time, t. Solve the formula for  $v_f$ , the final velocity, in terms of d, t, and  $v_i$ , the initial velocity.  $\binom{2}{2}d = \left(\frac{v_{1}+v_{4}}{2}\right)\binom{2}{2}$  $\frac{Zd}{z} = \left(\frac{v_{1}+v_{4}}{1}\right)$  $= V^{\circ} + v^{\dagger}$ Zd Vf = The student solved for  $\boldsymbol{v}_i.$ Score 1:

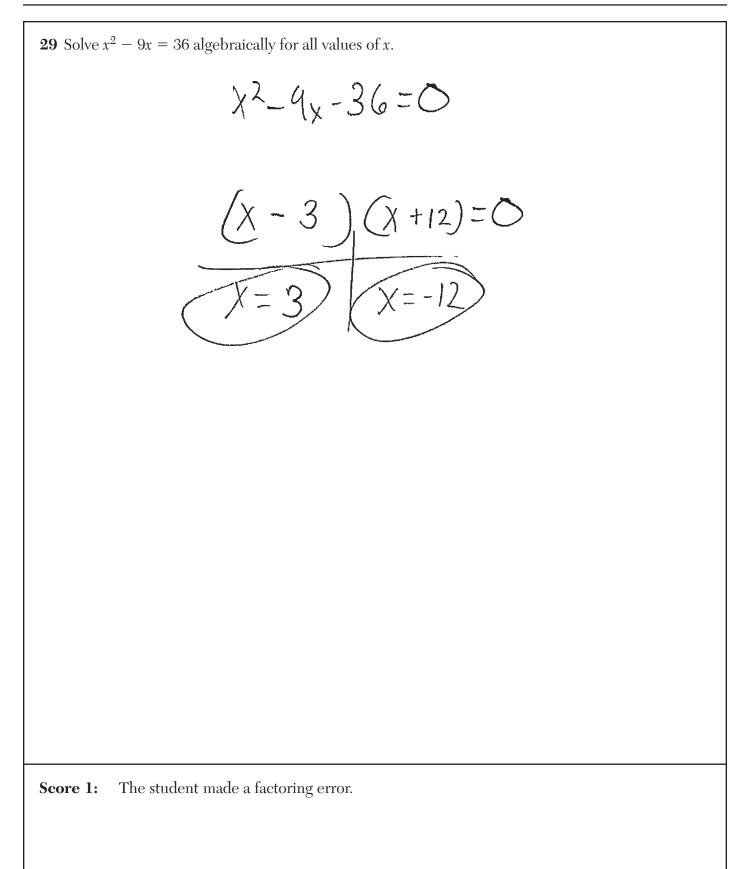
**28** The formula  $d = t \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right)$  is used to calculate the distance, d, covered by an object in a given period of time, *t*. Solve the formula for  $v_f$ , the final velocity, in terms of d, t, and  $v_i$ , the initial velocity.  $d = + \left( \frac{v_{+} v_{+}}{2} \right)$  $\frac{t_{V_1}+t_{V_f}}{t_2}$  $dt = \frac{v_1 + V_f}{2} \cdot 2$  $2dt = V_1 + V_f$  $\frac{2dt}{V_i} = V_f$ 

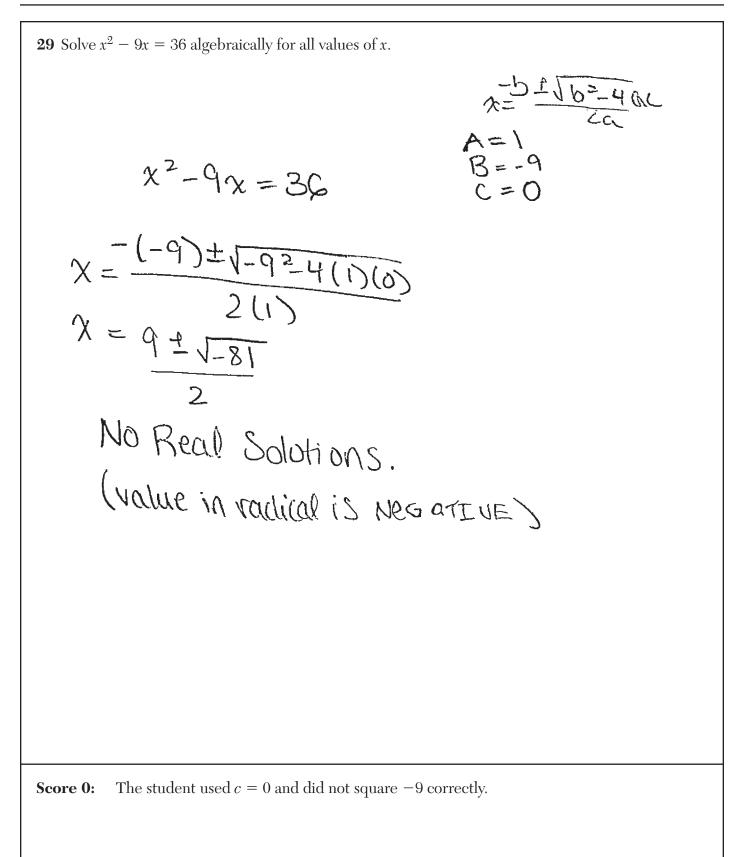
**Score 0:** The student did not show enough correct work to receive any credit.

```
29 Solve x^2 - 9x = 36 algebraically for all values of x.
                        x^{2} - q_{x} - 36 = 0
                        (x - 19)(x + 3) = 0
                          X-18=0 X+3=0
                                    x = - 3
                           X=13
                        812,-33
Score 2:
          The student gave a complete and correct response.
```

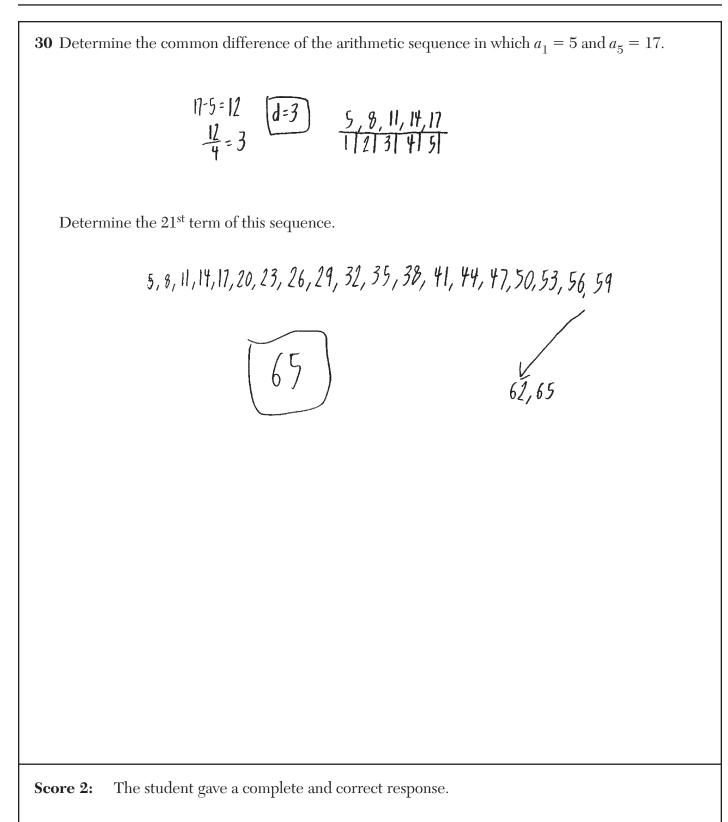


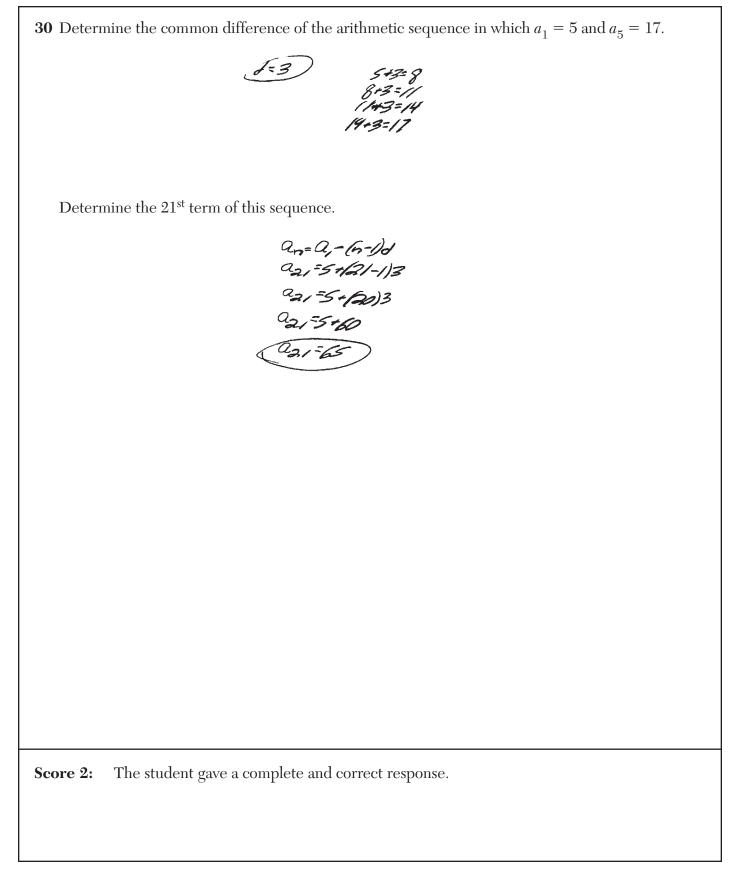


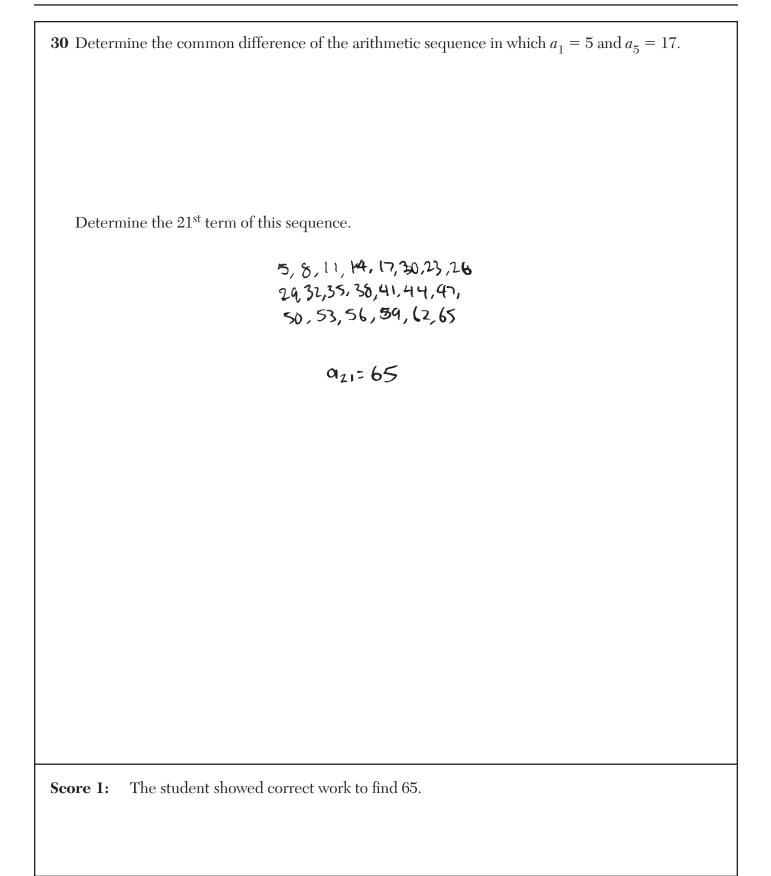




**29** Solve  $x^2 - 9x = 36$  algebraically for all values of *x*.  $\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9x} = \sqrt{36}}{x - 3x} = 6 \\
 \frac{-2x}{-2} = 6 \\
 \frac{-2x}{-2} = -2 \\
 \frac{-2}{-2} = -3$ The student did not show enough correct work to receive any credit. Score 0:





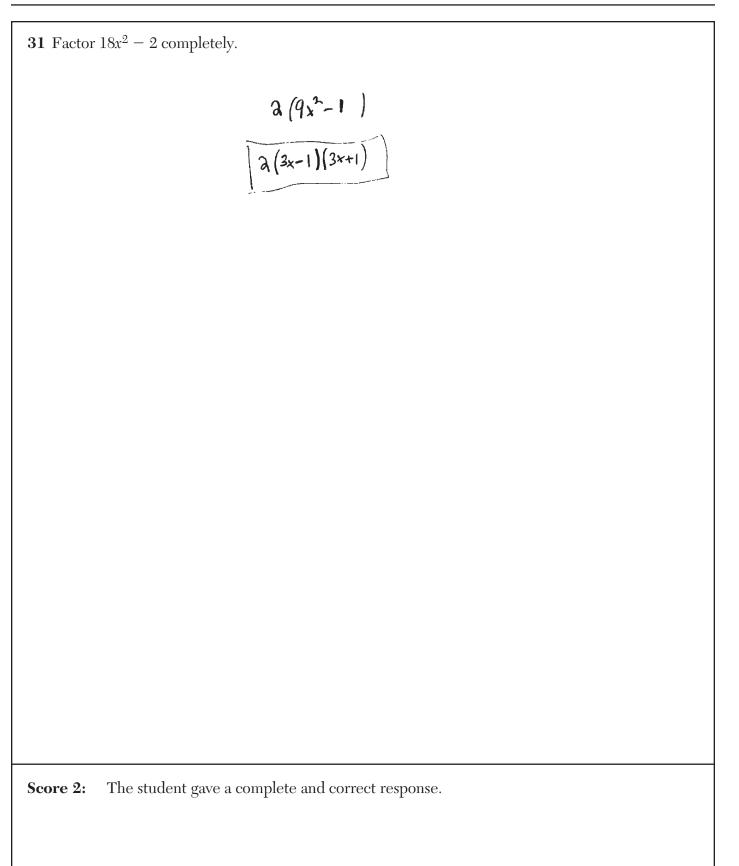


**30** Determine the common difference of the arithmetic sequence in which  $a_1 = 5$  and  $a_5 = 17$ .

Determine the  $21^{st}$  term of this sequence.

$$5,8,11,14,17,20,40,60,63,66,69$$
  
1234561218172021  
 $021=69$ 

**Score 0:** The student made multiple errors.



<b>31</b> Factor $18x^2 - 2$ completely	y.	
	$\frac{18x^{2}-2}{2}$ $2(9x^{2}-1)((3x+1)(3x+1))$	
Score 1: The student did no	ot include the common factor in their final answer.	

<b>31</b> Factor $18x^2 - 2$ completely.
$X = -(0)^{+} - \sqrt{(0)^{-} - 4(12)(-2)}$ $2(18)$
$\begin{array}{c} x = 0 \pm \sqrt{144} \\ \hline 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\chi = \frac{0^{\pm}12}{36}$
$\begin{array}{c} X = \frac{D+12}{36} & X = \frac{D-12}{36} \\ X = \frac{1}{3} & X = -\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$
<b>Score 0:</b> The student solved the expression as an equation.

**31** Factor  $18x^2 - 2$  completely.

# 2(C(X-1)(aX+1)

**Score 0:** The student did not show enough correct work to receive any credit.

**31** Factor  $18x^2 - 2$  completely.

 $2(9x^2-1)$ 

**Score 0:** The student did not show enough grade-level work to receive any credit.

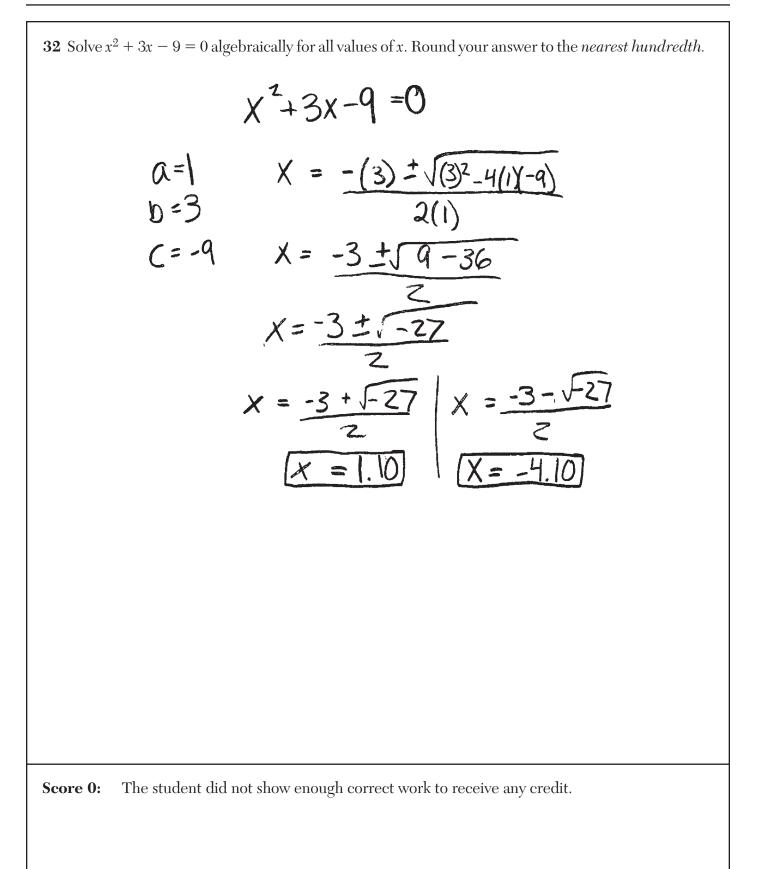
**32** Solve  $x^2 + 3x - 9 = 0$  algebraically for all values of *x*. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*.  $\chi^{2} + 3\chi - 9 = 0$ -9 11-9 31-3 x=-b= 102-4ac a = 1 b = 3 Za  $x = -(3) \pm \overline{J(3)^2 - 4(1)(-4)}$ c = -9 2(1)  $x = -\frac{3\pm\sqrt{45}}{2}$ 45 x=-3±J9J5\_ x=-3±355 Z x=-<u>3+3(5</u> 2 x=-3-35 2 X=1.85 =-4.85 Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.

**32** Solve  $x^2 + 3x - 9 = 0$  algebraically for all values of *x*. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*. onl J 3 6-9  $X = -(3) \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(1)(-9)}$  $X = \frac{2(1)}{2(1)}$  $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{45}}{2}$ x= E 1.85, -4.853 Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.

**32** Solve  $x^2 + 3x - 9 = 0$  algebraically for all values of *x*. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*.  $\chi^2 + 3\chi - 9 = 0$  $4^{2}+3x+\frac{9}{4}=9+\frac{9}{4}$  $\left(1/2 + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{45}{4}$ 火+ == = + 145 x+1,5= ± 3,354 y= -1.5±3.354 NEZ1.85, -4.85} The student gave a complete and correct response. Score 2:

**32** Solve  $x^2 + 3x - 9 = 0$  algebraically for all values of *x*. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*.  $X^{2} + 3x - 9 = 0$   $X = -b^{\frac{1}{2}} = b^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4ac$  $a = 1 = b^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3c = -9$  3q $X = -3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(-9)}$ 2(1)X=-3±[9+36 2 x:-3=145 x=-<u>3=6.71</u> 2 X=-3.6.91 or x=-3-6.91 ×21.86 or ×≈-4.86 The student made one rounding error. Score 1:

**32** Solve  $x^2 + 3x - 9 = 0$  algebraically for all values of *x*. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*.  $\frac{\chi^{2}+3\chi-q=0}{\chi^{2}+3\chi=q}$   $\frac{(\frac{3}{2})^{2}=(1.5)^{2}=2.25}$ x =+ 3x+2,25=9+2,25  $\int (7+1.25)^{a} = \pm \int 11.25$  $\begin{array}{c} \chi + 1.25 = 3.35 \\ -1.29 \\ -1.29 \\ \chi = 2.10 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \chi + 1.25 \\ -1.25 \\ \chi = -3.35 \\ \chi = -4.60 \end{array}$ E2.10, -4.603 The student made a mistake when factoring  $x^2 + 3x + 2.25$ . Score 1:



**33** The senior class at Hills High School is purchasing sports drinks and bottled water to sell at the school field day. At the local discount store, a case of sports drinks costs \$15.79, and a case of bottled water costs \$5.69. The senior class has \$125 to spend on the drinks.

If x represents the number of cases of sports drinks and y represents the number of cases of bottled water purchased, write an inequality that models this situation.

Nine cases of bottled water are purchased for this year's field day. Use your inequality to determine algebraically the maximum number of full cases of sports drinks that can be purchased.

Explain your answer. 
$$16.79 \times + 5.69(9) \leq 125$$
  
 $15.79 \times + 51.21 \leq 125$   
 $-51.21 - 51.21$   
 $15.79 \times \leq 73.79$   
 $15.79 \times \leq 73.79$   
 $15.79 \times \leq 4.7$   
H Cases of Sports drinks, do not have enough  
Money to purchase S. Can't buy a part of a Case.  
Score 4: The student gave a complete and correct response.

**33** The senior class at Hills High School is purchasing sports drinks and bottled water to sell at the school field day. At the local discount store, a case of sports drinks costs \$15.79, and a case of bottled water costs \$5.69. The senior class has \$125 to spend on the drinks.

If x represents the number of cases of sports drinks and y represents the number of cases of bottled water purchased, write an inequality that models this situation.

15.79× +5.694 E125

Nine cases of bottled water are purchased for this year's field day. Use your inequality to determine algebraically the maximum number of full cases of sports drinks that can be purchased.

**Score 4:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

**33** The senior class at Hills High School is purchasing sports drinks and bottled water to sell at the school field day. At the local discount store, a case of sports drinks costs \$15.79, and a case of bottled water costs \$5.69. The senior class has \$125 to spend on the drinks.

If x represents the number of cases of sports drinks and y represents the number of cases of bottled water purchased, write an inequality that models this situation.

15.71×+5.69 4 125

Nine cases of bottled water are purchased for this year's field day. Use your inequality to determine algebraically the maximum number of full cases of sports drinks that can be purchased.

Explain your answer.

15.79x+5.69(9) 2125 U cases of sports drinks were purchased V 15.79×+ 51.21 ≤125 - 51.21 - 51.21 15.79 × 6 73.79 15.79 15.79 1 54.67

Score 3: The student did not explain why only 4 cases can be purchased.

**33** The senior class at Hills High School is purchasing sports drinks and bottled water to sell at the school field day. At the local discount store, a case of sports drinks costs \$15.79, and a case of bottled water costs \$5.69. The senior class has \$125 to spend on the drinks.

If x represents the number of cases of sports drinks and y represents the number of cases of bottled water purchased, write an inequality that models this situation.

 $15.79x + 5.69y \le 125$ 

Nine cases of bottled water are purchased for this year's field day. Use your inequality to determine algebraically the maximum number of full cases of sports drinks that can be purchased.

5.69×9=51.21 Explain your answer. 4×15.79=63.16 4 cases of sports chrinks can be purchased. IF you purchase 5 it will end up being more than 125. Score 3: The student used a method other than algebraic to find 4.

**33** The senior class at Hills High School is purchasing spo<u>rts drinks and bottled water to sell at the</u> school field day. At the local discount store, a case of <u>sports drinks costs \$15.79</u>, and a case of <u>bottled water costs \$5.69</u>. The senior class has \$125 to spend on the drinks.

If x represents the number of cases of sports drinks and y represents the number of cases of bottled water purchased, write an inequality that models this situation.

Nine cases of bottled water are purchased for this year's field day. Use your inequality to determine algebraically the maximum number of full cases of sports drinks that can be purchased.

Explain your answer.

$$\frac{15.79 \times +5.69(9)}{15.79 \times +5.69(9)} \ge \frac{105}{100}$$

$$\frac{15.79 \times +5.69(9)}{-51.21} \ge 105$$

$$\frac{15.79 \times = 73.79}{15.79}$$

$$\frac{15.79}{15.79} \ge 73.79$$

$$\frac{15.79}{15.79}$$

5 or then will go over there price limit.

**Score 2:** The student wrote an incorrect inequality but solved it appropriately, and no further correct work is shown.

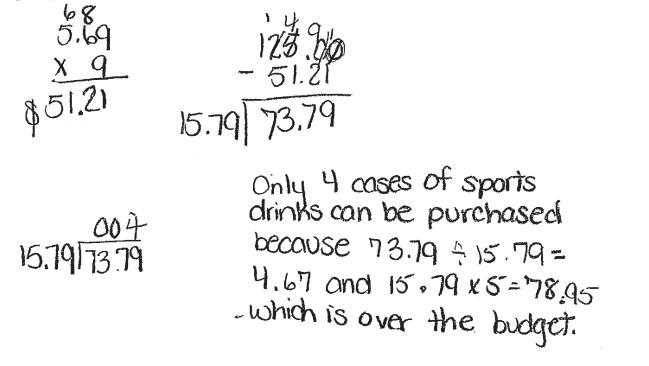
**33** The senior class at Hills High School is purchasing sports drinks and bottled water to sell at the school field day. At the local discount store, a case of sports drinks costs \$15.79, and a case of bottled water costs \$5.69. The senior class has \$125 to spend on the drinks.

If x represents the number of cases of sports drinks and y represents the number of cases of bottled water purchased, write an inequality that models this situation.

5,69x+15.79x < 125

Nine cases of bottled water are purchased for this year's field day. Use your inequality to determine algebraically the maximum number of full cases of sports drinks that can be purchased.

Explain your answer.



**Score 2:** The student wrote an incorrect inequality, found 4 using a method other than algebraic, and wrote a correct explanation.

**33** The senior class at Hills High School is purchasing sports drinks and bottled water to sell at the school field day. At the local discount store, a case of sports drinks costs \$15.79, and a case of bottled water costs \$5.69. The senior class has \$125 to spend on the drinks.

If x represents the number of cases of sports drinks and y represents the number of cases of bottled water purchased, write an inequality that models this situation.

$$15.79X \le 5.694$$

Nine cases of bottled water are purchased for this year's field day. Use your inequality to determine algebraically the maximum number of full cases of sports drinks that can be purchased.

Explain your answer. 5.69.29 = 51.21\* 125.00 = 51.21 \* 73.79 \* 15.79 \* 15.79 Of sport dinks can be beught

**Score 1:** The student used a method other than algebraic to find 4.

**33** The senior class at Hills High School is purchasing sports drinks and bottled water to sell at the school field day. At the local discount store, a case of sports drinks costs \$15.79, and a case of bottled water costs \$5.69. The senior class has \$125 to spend on the drinks.

If x represents the number of cases of sports drinks and y represents the number of cases of bottled water purchased, write an inequality that models this situation.

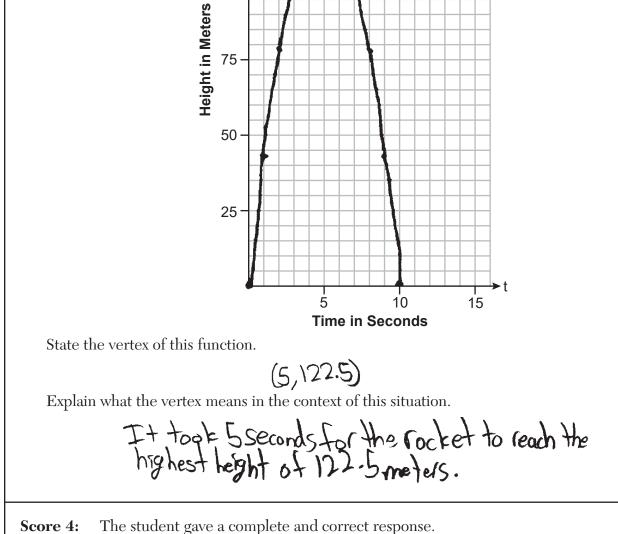
 $|5.79s + 5.69w \leq 125$ 

Nine cases of bottled water are purchased for this year's field day. Use your inequality to determine algebraically the maximum number of full cases of sports drinks that can be purchased.

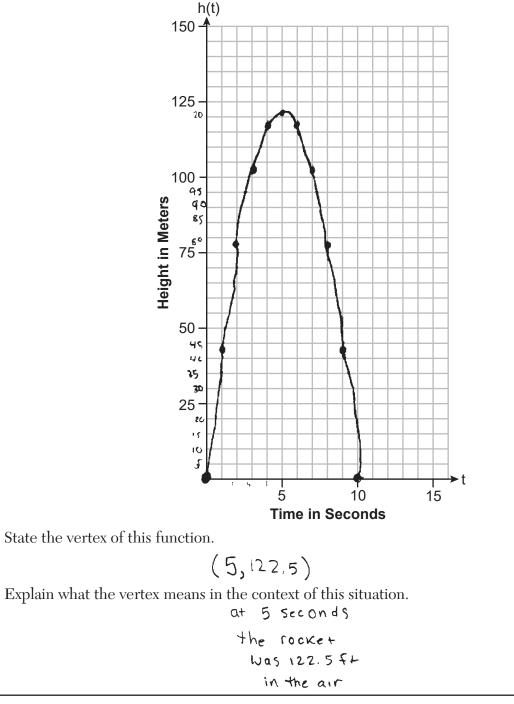
Explain your answer.

**Score 0:** The student did not show enough correct work to receive any credit.

34 The path of a rocket is modeled by the function  $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 49t$ , where h is the height, in meters, above the ground and t is the time, in seconds, after the rocket is launched. Sketch the graph on the set of axes below.



**34** The path of a rocket is modeled by the function  $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 49t$ , where *h* is the height, in meters, above the ground and *t* is the time, in seconds, after the rocket is launched. Sketch the graph on the set of axes below.



**Score 3:** The student wrote incorrect units in the explanation.

**34** The path of a rocket is modeled by the function  $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 49t$ , where h is the height, in meters, above the ground and t is the time, in seconds, after the rocket is launched. Sketch the graph on the set of axes below. h(t) 150 -125 100 -Height in Meters 75 50 · 25 ≻t 5 15 Time in Seconds State the vertex of this function. Explain what the vertex means in the context of this situation. The vertex is at t= 5 seconds. The highest distance the vocket will reach before falling down is 122.5 meters. Score 2: The student made one graphing error and did not state the vertex.

**34** The path of a rocket is modeled by the function  $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 49t$ , where h is the height, in meters, above the ground and t is the time, in seconds, after the rocket is launched. Sketch the graph on the set of axes below. h(t) 150 -125 100 -Height in Meters 75. 50 · 25 ≻t n 10 5 15 **Time in Seconds** 

State the vertex of this function.

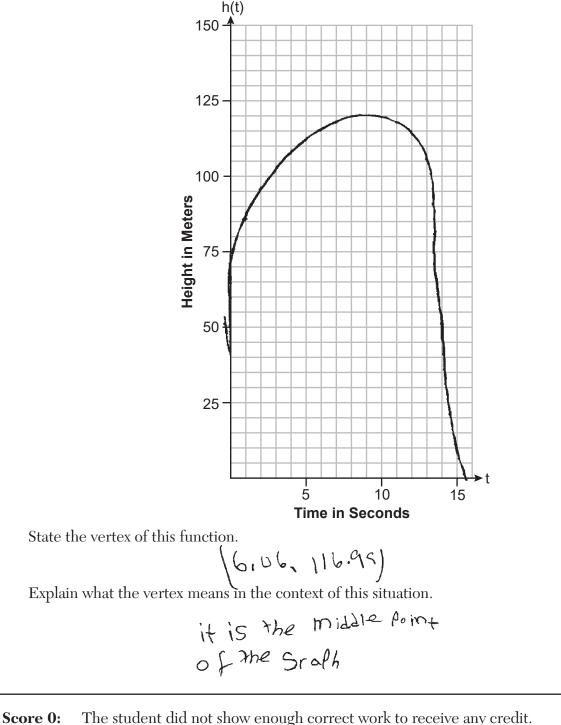
(5, 122, 5)

Explain what the vertex means in the context of this situation.

it is the highest the racket got

**Score 1:** The student stated the vertex correctly.

**34** The path of a rocket is modeled by the function  $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 49t$ , where h is the height, in meters, above the ground and t is the time, in seconds, after the rocket is launched. Sketch the graph on the set of axes below.



Annual Advertising Budget (in thousands, \$) (x)	<b>Profit</b> (in millions, \$) (y)
10	2.2
13	2.4
14	3.2
16	4.6
19	5.7
24	6.9
24	7.9
28	9.3

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data.

State, to the *nearest hundredth*, the correlation coefficient of these linear data.

0.99 is the correlation coefficient

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

It indicates that the linear fit of the data 'is a good fit and it strong positive correlation.

**Score 4:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

Annual Advertising Budget (in thousands, \$) (x)	<b>Profit</b> (in millions, \$) (y)
10	2.2
13	2.4
14	3.2
16	4.6
19	5.7
24	6.9
24	7.9
28	9.3

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data.

State, to the *nearest hundredth*, the correlation coefficient of these linear data.

r = .99

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

**Score 4:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

Annual Advertising Budget (in thousands, \$) (x)	<b>Profit</b> (in millions, \$) (y)
10	2.2
13	2.4
14	3.2
16	4.6
19	5.7
24	6.9
24	7.9
28	9.3

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data.

y=ax4b a=0.3823139852 b= -1.94117 5

y=0.38x-1.94

State, to the *nearest hundredth*, the correlation coefficient of these linear data.

0.98

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.



The student wrote the full display of their calculator showing incorrect values for *a*, *b*, Score 3: and r.

Annual Advertising Budget (in thousands, \$) (x)	<b>Profit</b> (in millions, \$) (y)
10	2.2
13	2.4
14	3.2
16	4.6
19	5.7
24	6.9
24	7.9
28	9.3

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data.

State, to the *nearest hundredth*, the correlation coefficient of these linear data.

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

**Score 3:** The student wrote a correct regression equation and correlation coefficient.

Annual Advertising Budget (in thousands, \$) (x)	<b>Profit</b> (in millions, \$) (y)
10	2.2
13	2.4
14	3.2
16	4.6
19	5.7
24	6.9
24	7.9
28	9.3

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data.

y= .41x - 2.31

State, to the *nearest hundredth*, the correlation coefficient of these linear data.

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

**Score 2:** The student wrote a correct linear regression equation.

Annual Advertising Budget (in thousands, \$) (x)	<b>Profit</b> (in millions, \$) (y)
10	2.2
13	2.4
14	3.2
16	4.6
19	5.7
24	6.9
24	7.9
28	9.3

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data.

State, to the *nearest hundredth*, the correlation coefficient of these linear data.

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

Score 2: The student wrote an incorrect sign in the linear regression equation and wrote an incorrect correlation coefficient.

Annual Advertising Budget (in thousands, \$) (x)	<b>Profit</b> (in millions, \$) (y)
10	2.2
13	2.4
14	3.2
16	4.6
19	5.7
24	6.9
24	7.9
28	9.3

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data.

State, to the *nearest hundredth*, the correlation coefficient of these linear data.

.97

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

its incress of Profit

**Score 1:** The student wrote a correct expression.

Annual Advertising Budget (in thousands, \$) (x)	<b>Profit</b> (in millions, \$) (y)
10	2.2
13	2.4
14	3.2
16	4.6
19	5.7
24	6.9
24	7.9
28	9.3

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data.

.2

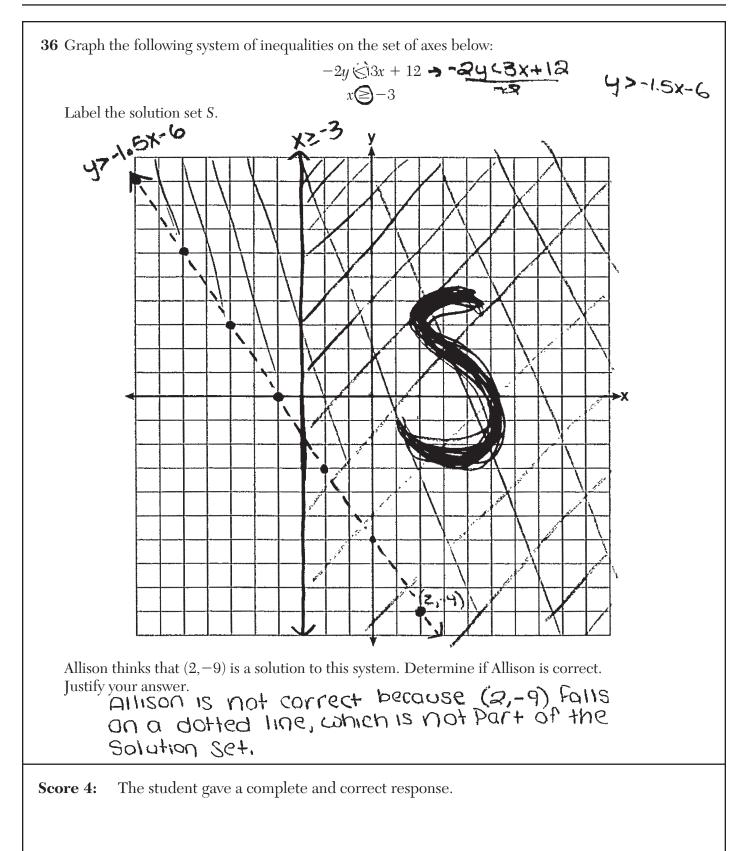
State, to the *nearest hundredth*, the correlation coefficient of these linear data.

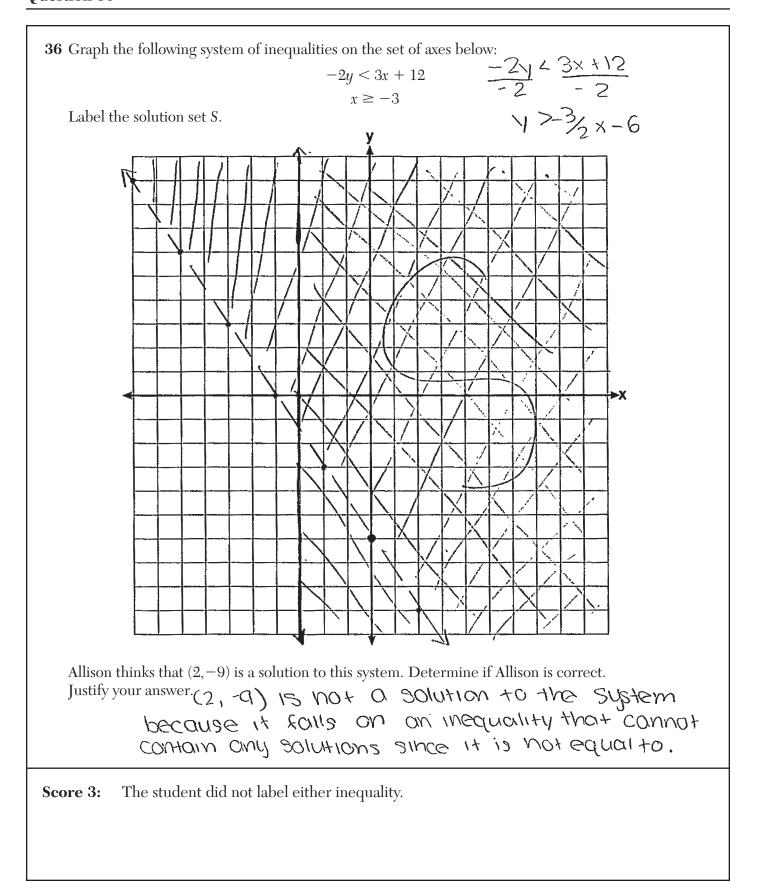
.2

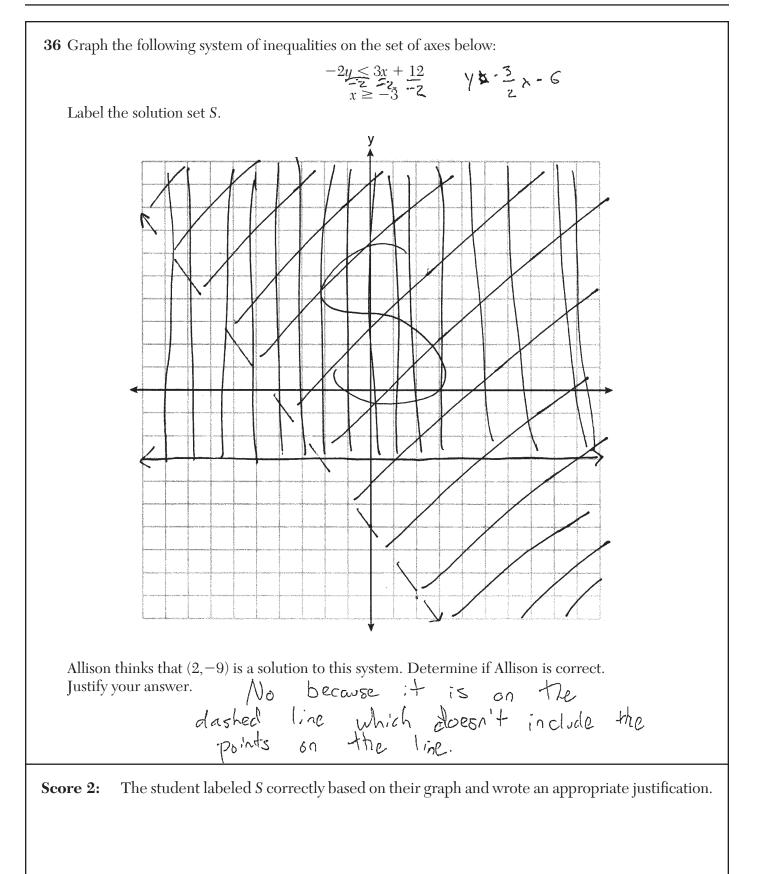
State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

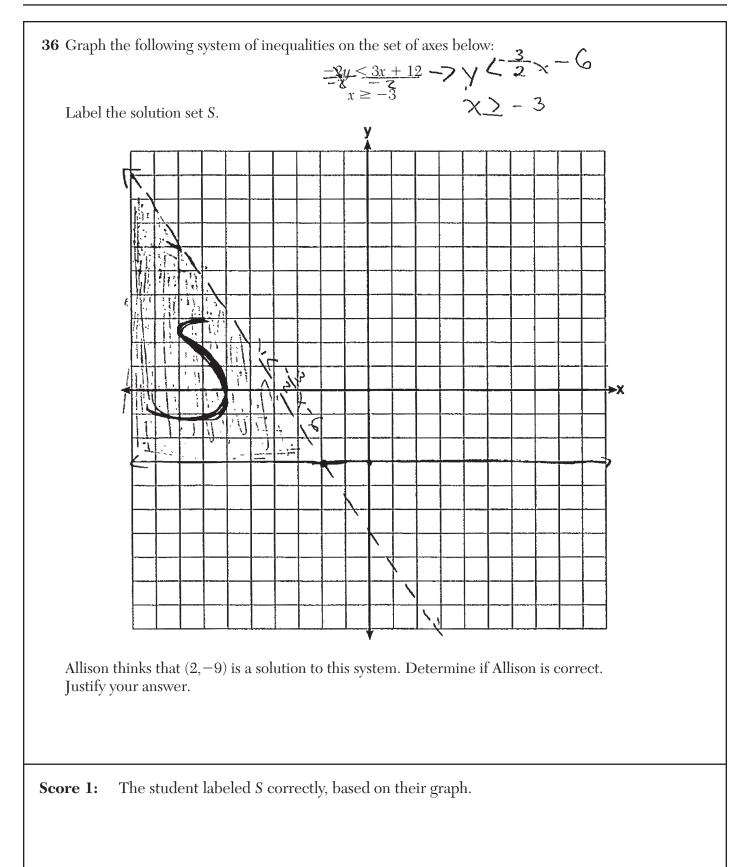
100

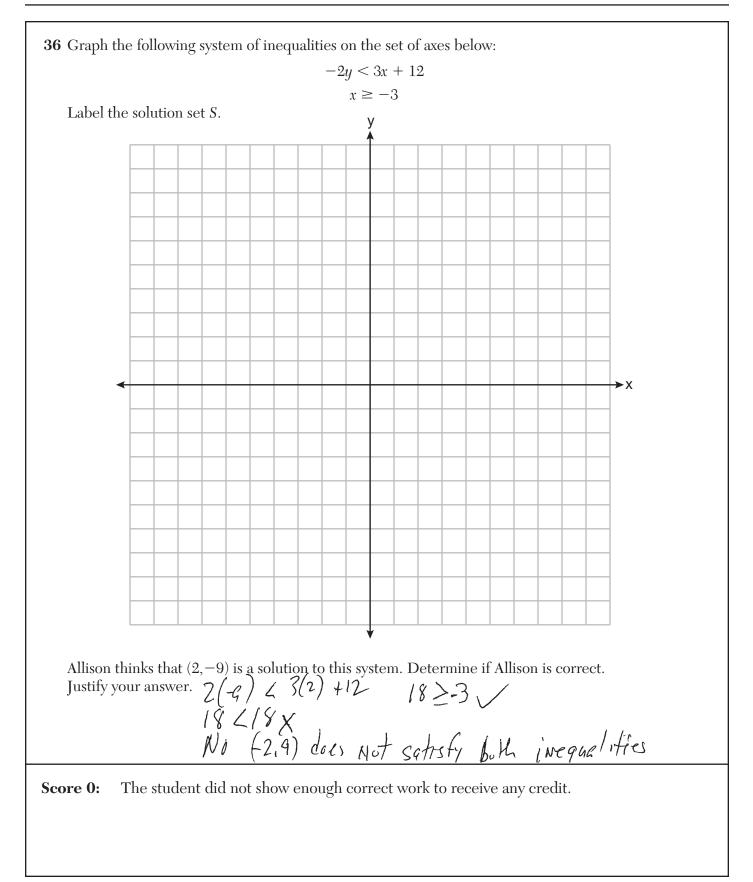
**Score 0:** The student showed no correct work.

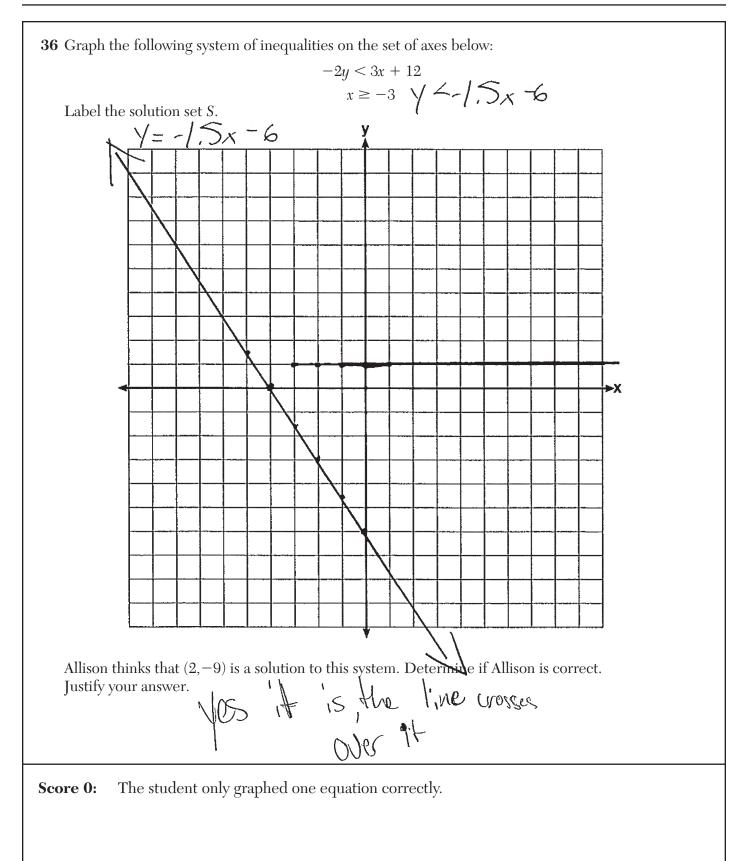












**37** Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take x hours of classes.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

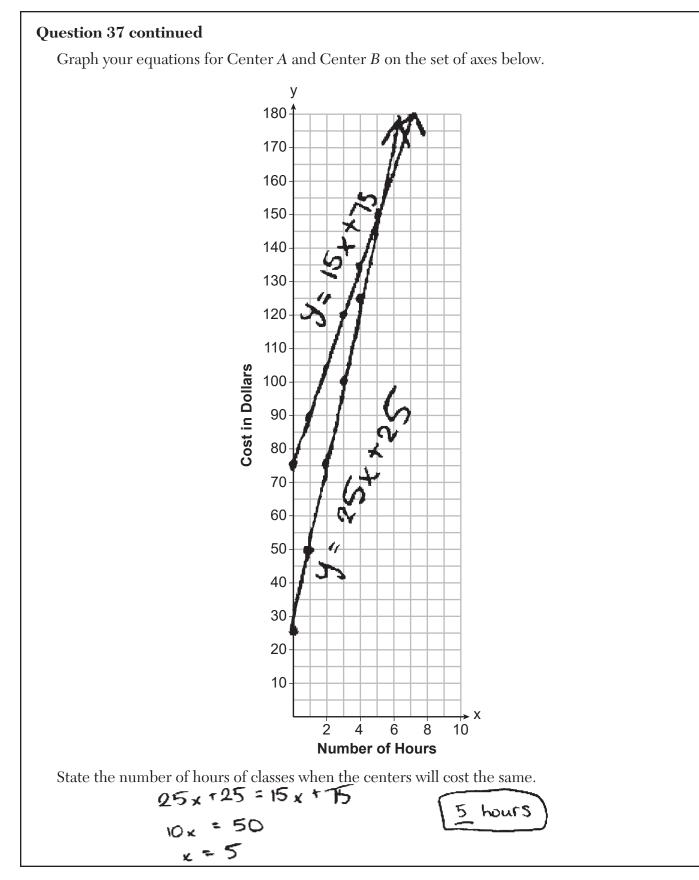
If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost *less*.

Center A	Center B
y= 25x+25	y= 15x + 75
y=250+25	y= 150+75
y= 275	y= 225

Center B is the loetter choice
as it costs \$ 225 dollars which
is less than center A's \$ 275 dollars
for 10 hours of classes.

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

**Score 6:** The student gave a complete and correct response.



**37** Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take x hours of classes.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

a=25x+25

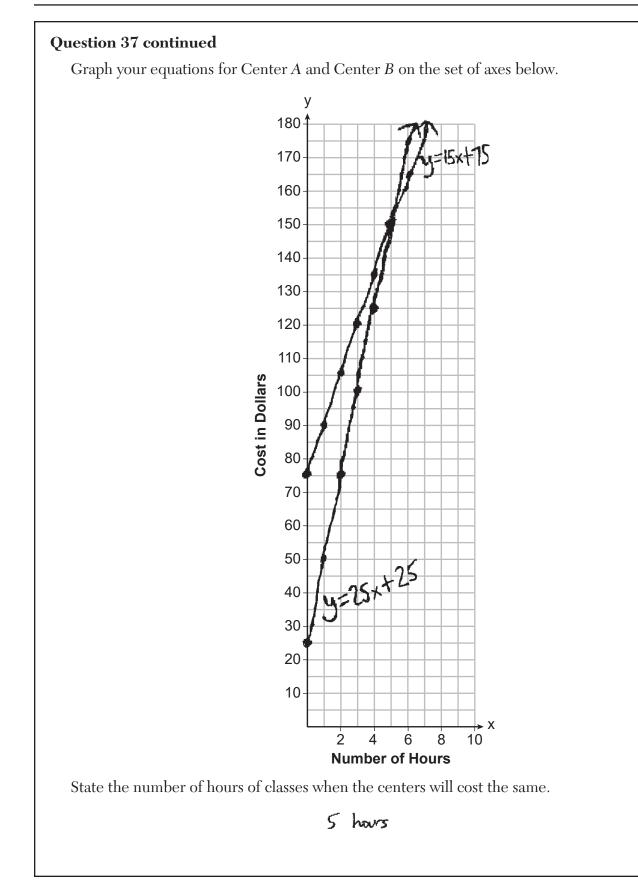
Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost less.

The graph shows that (enter B is the better option since it will cost less at 10 hours since (enter B is below Center X.

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

**Score 6:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

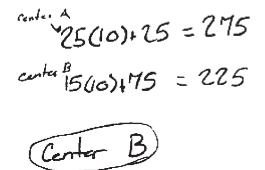


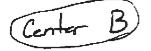
37 Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take *x* hours of classes.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

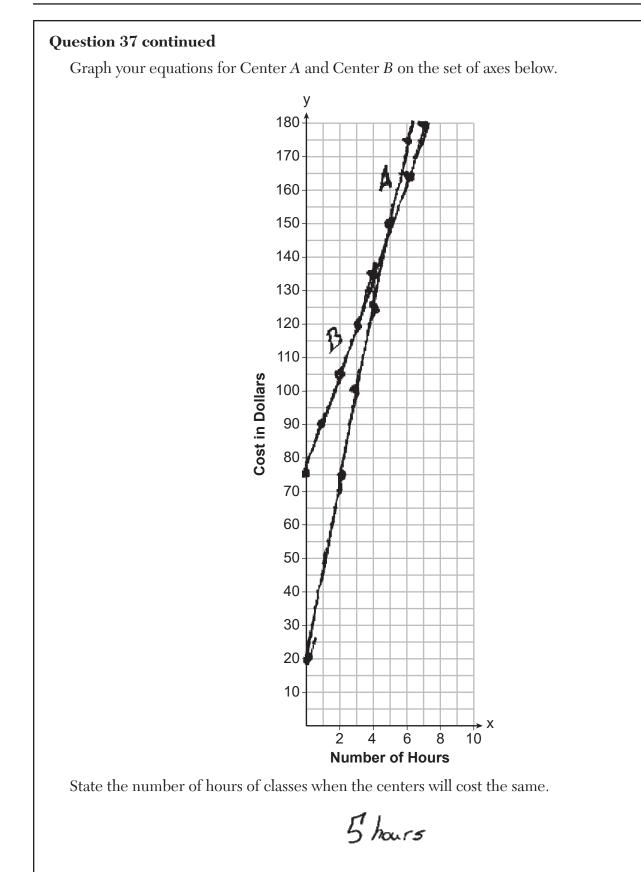
If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost less.





Question 37 is continued on the next page.

Score 5: The student wrote expressions for Center *A* and Center *B*.



**37** Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take x hours of classes.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

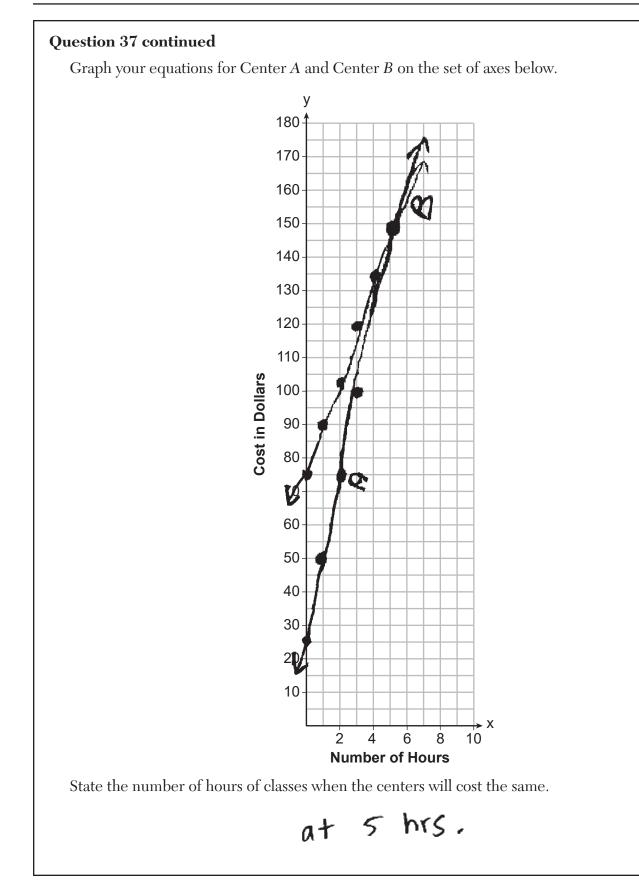
If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost less.

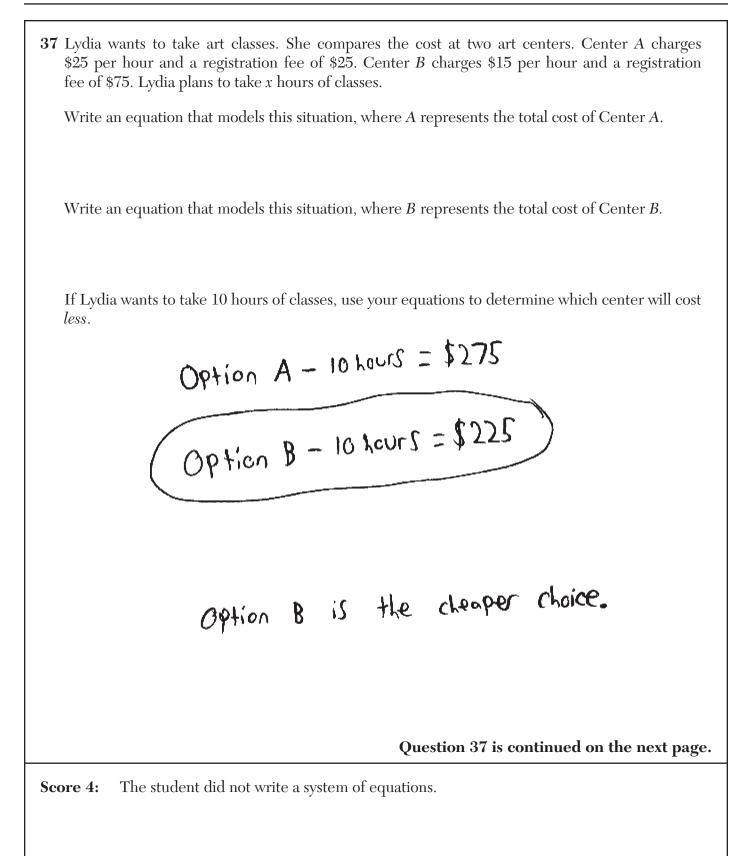
A=25(10)+25=275 B:15(10)+75-225

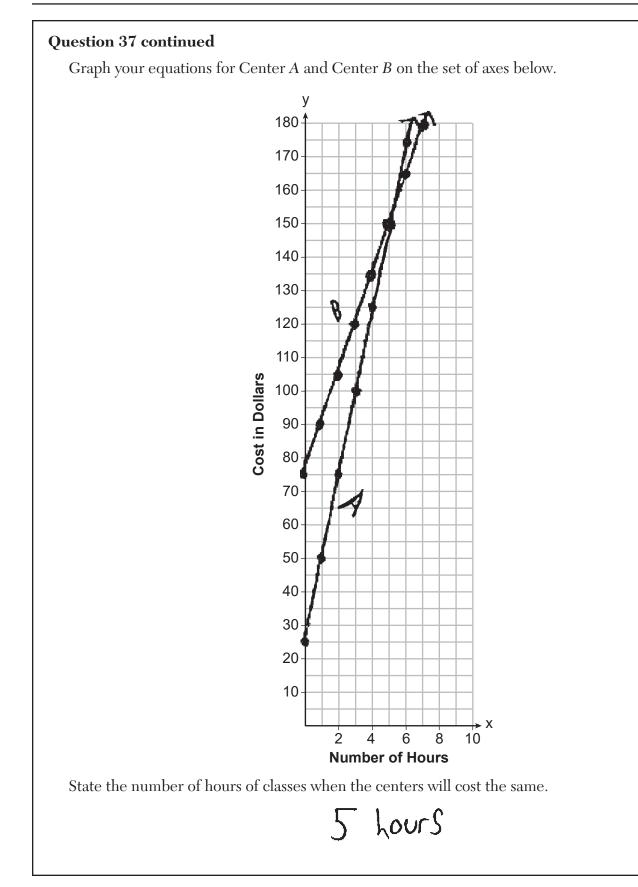
Center B is a better choice.

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

**Score 5:** The student made one graphing error by extending the lines with arrows on the left.







**37** Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take x hours of classes.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

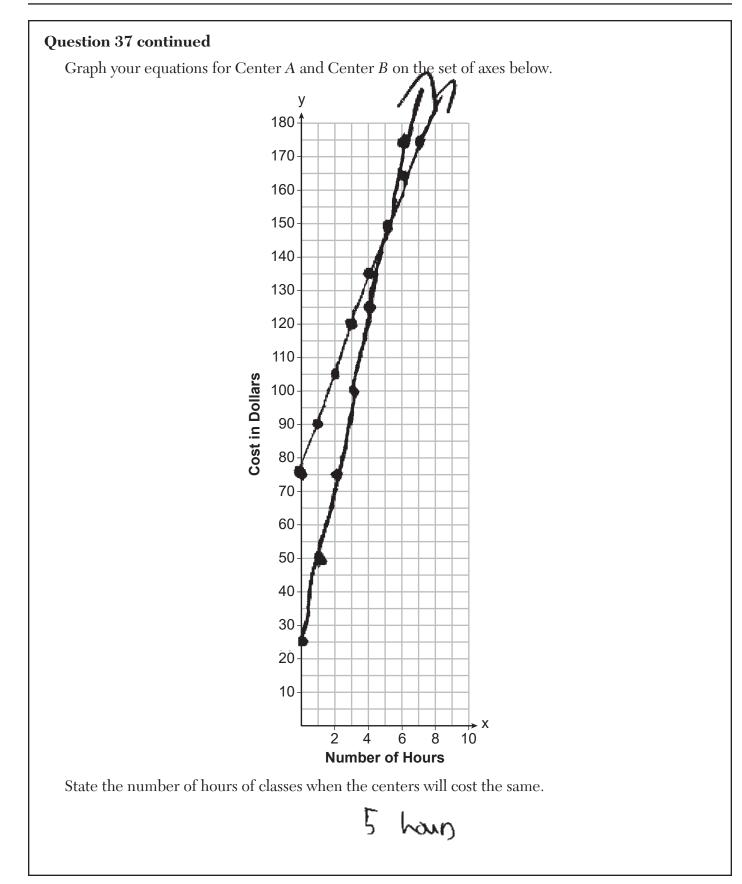
Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost *less*.

.

IS (10) 
$$fTS = 7$$
  
 $roo fTS = 7$   
 $roo fTS = 7$   
 $TS = 7$   
She should use (enter B because it works legg  
Question 37 is continued on the next page.  
The student wrote both equations in terms of y and did not label either graph.

Score 4:



**37** Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take x hours of classes.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

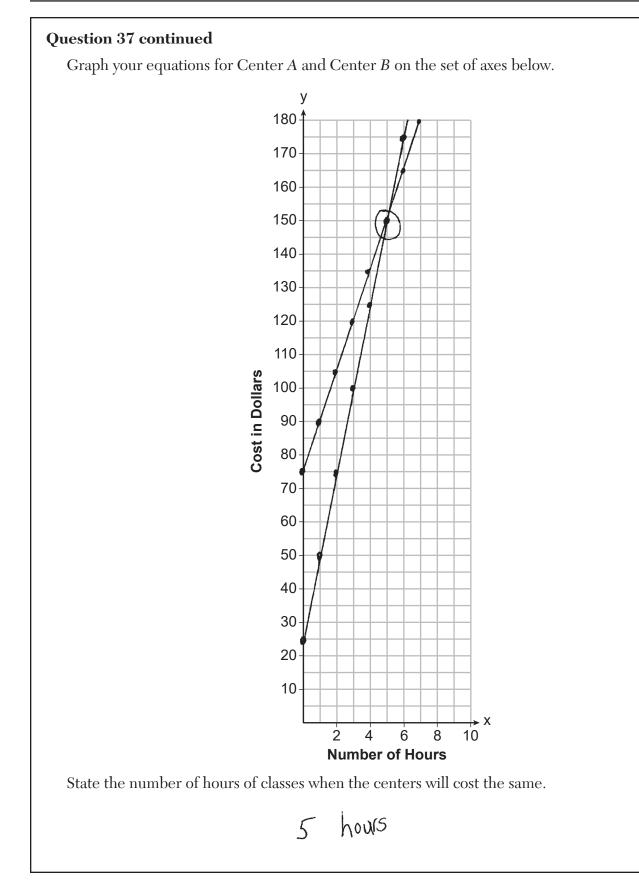
Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost *less*.

My graphs show that Center B is the letter choice because the amount of money paid increases slower. By 10 hours, at Center A you would have spent more noney than you would have spent more money than you would be at Center B.

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

**Score 3:** The student did not write a system of equations and did not label either equation on their graph.



**37** Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take x hours of classes.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

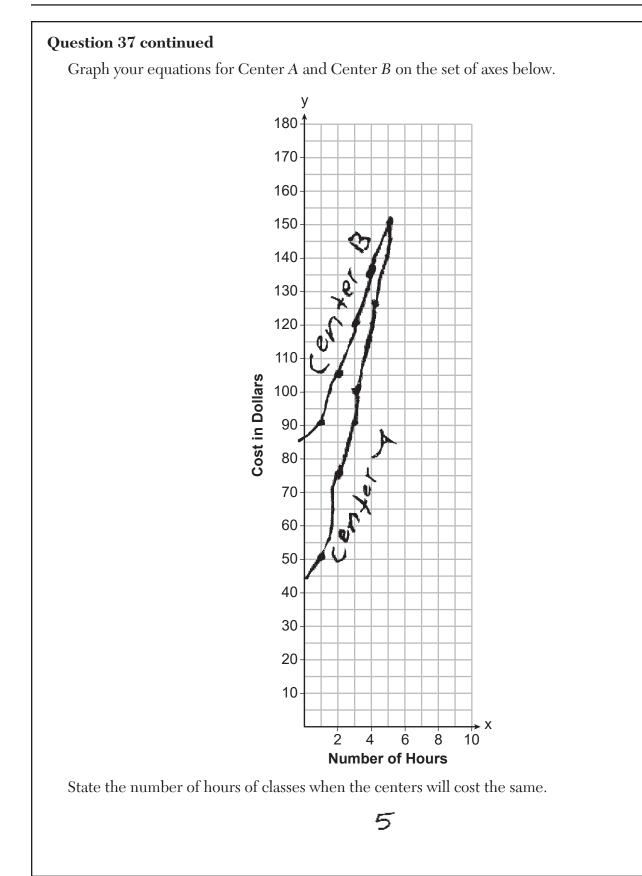
Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost *less*.

25(10)+25=275 15(10)+75=275 Center 13

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

**Score 2:** The student stated 5 and determined that Center *B* was less expensive.



**37** Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take x hours of classes.

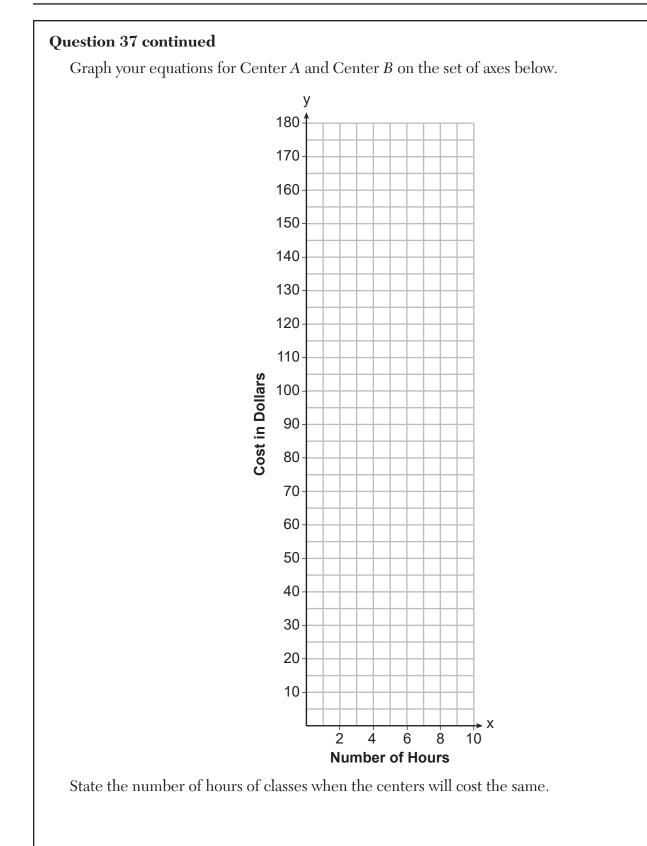
Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost less.

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

**Score 1:** The student wrote  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  in the system of equations.

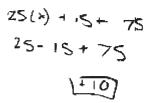


**37** Lydia wants to take art classes. She compares the cost at two art centers. Center A charges \$25 per hour and a registration fee of \$25. Center B charges \$15 per hour and a registration fee of \$75. Lydia plans to take x hours of classes.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *A* represents the total cost of Center *A*.

Write an equation that models this situation, where *B* represents the total cost of Center *B*.

If Lydia wants to take 10 hours of classes, use your equations to determine which center will cost *less.*  $(Ib_{C})$ 



Question 37 is continued on the next page.

**Score 0:** The student did not show enough work to receive any credit.

