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

ALGEBRA I

Tuesday, June 12, 2018 — 1:15 to 4:15 p.m.

MODEL RESPONSE SET

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26 Caleb claims that the ordered pairs shown in the table below are from a nonlinear function. f(x) Х 2 2 0 J+2 4x2 1 2+6 8,, 2 J 18 3 16 State if Caleb is correct. Explain your reasoning. Calleb is correct. According to the data table, foxs was increasing by multiplying by two. Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.

26 Caleb claims that the ordered pairs shown in the table below are from a nonlinear function.



State if Caleb is correct. Explain your reasoning.



26 Caleb claims that the ordered pairs shown in the table below are from a nonlinear function.

x	f(x)
0	2
1	4
2	8
3	16

State if Caleb is correct. Explain your reasoning.

Caleb is correct because the Equation for this table is $f(t) = 2^{x+1}$ which is not a line

26 Caleb claims that the ordered pairs shown in the table below are from a nonlinear function. f(x) Х 0 2 1 4 2 8 3 16 State if Caleb is correct. Explain your reasoning. $y=2(2)^{\times}$ yes caleb is confect

Score 1: The student gave a correct justification, but did not write an explanation.

26 Caleb claims that the ordered pairs shown in the table below are from a nonlinear function.

x	f(x)
0	2
1	4
2	8
3	16

State if Caleb is correct. Explain your reasoning.





26 Caleb claims that the ordered pairs shown in the table below are from a nonlinear function. Determination. Х f(x) 2 0 +2 41 4 1 +4 71 2 8 + 8 3 16 + 1 State if Caleb is correct. Explain your reasoning. Caleb is not correct because there is no constant slope nor is mere a relationship between x and P(x)Score 0: The student contradicted their negative response in the first part of their explanation. The remainder of the explanation is incorrect.



27 Solve for x to the *nearest tenth*: $x^2 + x - 5 = 0$. a=1 6=1 C=-5 $X = -1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(1)(-5)}$ 9 120 X=-1 2 X = 1.8 X = -2.8

27 Solve for x to the *nearest tenth*: $x^2 + x - 5 = 0$. a=1 x2+x=5 6=1 C=-5 -1±V12-9(1)(-5) 2(1) $-| = \sqrt{21}$ 2 The student did not give their answer as a decimal rounded to the nearest tenth. Score 1:













29 When an apple is dropped from a tower 256 feet high, the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 256$ models the height of the apple, in feet, after *t* seconds. Determine, algebraically, the number of seconds it takes the apple to hit the ground.

$$h(1) = -16t^{2} + 256$$

$$-256 = -16t^{2} + 256$$

$$-256 = -16t^{2}$$

$$-256 = -16t^{2}$$

$$-256 = -16t^{2}$$

$$-16 = -16t^{2}$$

29 When an apple is dropped from a tower 256 feet high, the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 256$ models the height of the apple, in feet, after *t* seconds. Determine, algebraically, the number of seconds it takes the apple to hit the ground.

h(+)=-16+2+256 $0 = -16t^2 + 256$ 0 = (4++16)(-4++16) 0 = 41 + 16 0 = -47 + 16-16 = 47 -16 = -47

Scionds

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

29 When an apple is dropped from a tower 256 feet high, the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 256$ models the height of the apple, in feet, after *t* seconds. Determine, algebraically, the number of seconds it takes the apple to hit the ground.

2 0=-1622+256 J1622=J256 y= intercept = 256 mate x interapt = 1 hight 0 16f=+11 1 second t=1

Score 1: The student made an error in computing $\sqrt{16t^2}$.

29 When an apple is dropped from a tower 256 feet high, the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 256$ models the height of the apple, in feet, after *t* seconds. Determine, algebraically, the number of seconds it takes the apple to hit the ground.

$$h(t) = -16t^{2} + 256$$

$$0 = -16(t^{2} - 16)$$

$$0 = t^{2} - 16$$

$$16 = t^{2}$$

$$t = \pm 4$$

Score 1: The student included -4 in their solution.

29 When an apple is dropped from a tower 256 feet high, the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 256$ models the height of the apple, in feet, after *t* seconds. Determine, algebraically, the number of seconds it takes the apple to hit the ground.

Secon 123

Score 1: The student did not determine the answer algebraically.

29 When an apple is dropped from a tower 256 feet high, the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 256$ models the height of the apple, in feet, after *t* seconds. Determine, algebraically, the number of seconds it takes the apple to hit the ground.



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



30 Solve the equation below algebraically for the exact value of x.

$$6 - \frac{2}{3}(x+5) = 4x$$

$$6 - \frac{12}{3}x - 3.3 = 4x$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{$$

Score 1: The student gave a rounded answer for *x*.

30 Solve the equation below algebraically for the exact value of x. $6 - \frac{2}{3}(x+5) = 4x$ $6 - \frac{2}{3}(x+5) = 4x$ $6 - \frac{2}{3} \times + \frac{10}{3} = 48$ $\frac{28}{3} = 4\frac{2}{3}x$ $\frac{28}{3}_{10} = x$ $\frac{28}{10} = x$ Score 0: The student made more than one error.

31 Is the product of $\sqrt{16}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ rational or irrational? Explain your reasoning. (16)牛 It is rational. This is because the product repeats 285714 forever, and an irrational number cannot repeat. Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.

-
31 Is the product of $\sqrt{16}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ rational or irrational? Explain your reasoning.
Rational. A rational times a rational
is always vational.
Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.

31 Is the product of $\sqrt{16}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ rational or irrational? Explain your reasoning. V16 × 4 = 2.285714 tational because it's a decimal that doesn't have a partient Score 1: The student stated a correct value for the product, but wrote an incorrect explanation.

31 Is the product of $\sqrt{16}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ rational or irrational? Explain your reasoning. razional idiss whole nomber Score 0: The student gave a completely incorrect response.










33 A population of rabbits in a lab, p(x), can be modeled by the function $p(x) = 20(1.014)^x$, where x represents the number of days since the population was first counted. Explain what 20 and 1.014 represent in the context of the problem. 20 is the initial number of rabbits and 1.014 is the Changing factor which represents On increas of 1.4% in rabbit population Determine, to the *nearest tenth*, the average rate of change from day 50 to day 100. $P(50) = 20(1.014)^{50} = 40.1$ $P(100) = 20(1.014)^{100} = 80.3$ (50, 40.1) (100, 80.3) $\frac{4}{-x'} = \frac{80.3 - 40.1}{100 - 50} = \frac{40.2}{50} - 20.8$

Score 3: The student made an error in their explanation of 1.014 by not stating an increase of 1.4% per day.

33 A population of rabbits in a lab, p(x), can be modeled by the function $p(x) = 20(1.014)^x$, where x represents the number of days since the population was first counted. Explain what 20 and 1.014 represent in the context of the problem. 20 means that they stanked with 20 rabbits. The "1.014" is the rate of burny reproduction Per day Determine, to the *nearest tenth*, the average rate of change from day 50 to day 100. $\begin{array}{c|ccccc} p(s) + 20(1.014)^{50} & p(100) - 20(1.014)^{100} \\ p(100) - 40.04000302 & p(100) - 40.32033208 \\ \underline{40.32033208} - 40.0400302 & 40.240320 \\ 100 - 50 & 50 \end{array}$ 40.24032006 .6048065813 = _____ . & burnies por day Score 3: The student wrote an incorrect explanation for 1.014.

33 A population of rabbits in a lab, p(x), can be modeled by the function $p(x) = 20(1.014)^x$, where x represents the number of days since the population was first counted. Explain what 20 and 1.014 represent in the context of the problem. The 1.014 is really 1.4% if Eyou move the decimal point and it represents the percentage. The 20 represents the Starting number of publicits. Determine, to the *nearest tenth*, the average rate of change from day 50 to day 100. p(100) = 20(1,014)100 p(50)=20(1.014)\$0 p(100) = 80.3p (50)= .40.1 180.3 40.1 of change

Score 2: The student wrote an incomplete explanation for 1.014 and found the amount of change from day 50 to day 100, not the rate of change.



33 A population of rabbits in a lab, p(x), can be modeled by the function $p(x) = 20(1.014)^x$, where x represents the number of days since the population was first counted.

Explain what 20 and 1.014 represent in the context of the problem.

Determine, to the *nearest tenth*, the average rate of change from day 50 to day 100.

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

34 There are two parking garages in Beacon Falls. Garage *A* charges \$7.00 to park for the first 2 hours, and each additional hour costs \$3.00. Garage *B* charges \$3.25 per hour to park.

When a person parks for at least 2 hours, write equations to model the cost of parking for a total of *x* hours in Garage *A* and Garage *B*.

Garage A

$$y = 3.00(x - 2) + 7.00$$

Garage B
 $y = 3.25 \times$

Determine algebraically the number of hours when the cost of parking at both garages will be the same.

$$y = 3.00(x-z) +7.00$$

$$y = 3.25x$$

$$3.25x = 3.00(x-z) +7.00$$

$$3.25x = 3x-6+7.00$$

$$3.25x = 3x+1$$

$$3.25x = 3x+1$$

$$3.25x = 3x+1$$

$$\frac{3.25x}{25} = 1$$

$$\frac{3.25x}{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{3.25x}{1$$

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

34 There are two parking garages in Beacon Falls. Garage *A* charges \$7.00 to park for the first 2 hours, and each additional hour costs \$3.00. Garage *B* charges \$3.25 per hour to park.

When a person parks for at least 2 hours, write equations to model the cost of parking for a total of x hours in Garage A and Garage B.

Determine algebraically the number of hours when the cost of parking at both garages will be the same.

Score 3: The student did not determine the number of hours algebraically.

34 There are two parking garages in Beacon Falls. Garage A charges \$7.00 to park for the first 2 hours, and each additional hour costs \$3.00. Garage *B* charges \$3.25 per hour to park. When a person parks for at least 2 hours, write equations to model the cost of parking for a total of *x* hours in Garage *A* and Garage *B*. Garage A 7+3(X-2) Garage 1 3,25X Determine algebraically the number of hours when the cost of parking at both garages will be the same. The student wrote two expressions and did not determine the number of hours Score 2: algebraically.

34 There are two parking garages in Beacon Falls. Garage *A* charges \$7.00 to park for the first 2 hours, and each additional hour costs \$3.00. Garage *B* charges \$3.25 per hour to park.

When a person parks for at least 2 hours, write equations to model the cost of parking for a total of *x* hours in Garage *A* and Garage *B*.

Garage B C(x) = 3x + 7Garage B C(x) = 3.25x

Determine algebraically the number of hours when the cost of parking at both garages will be the same.

$$(x)=3(28)+7=9(x)=3,25(28)=9(x)=9(x)=3,25(28)=9(x)=9(x)=3,25(28)=9(x)=1$$

Score 1: The student wrote one correct equation.













Percentage of Students Scoring 85 or Better					
Mathematics, x English, y					
27	46				
12	28				
13	45				
10	34				
30	56				
45	67				
20	42				

Write the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

Y=ax+b y=.96x+23.95

State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, to the *nearest hundredth*. Explain the meaning of this value in the context of these data.

r=.92

It shows that there is a strong positive correlation between the 85t students. So as the percent of students who scored 85t on Mathexams increases, so will the percent of students on English exams.

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

Percentage of Students Scoring 85 or Better					
Mathematics, x English, y					
27	46				
12	28				
13	45				
10	34				
30	56				
45	67				
20	42				

Write the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*,

$$Y = 0.957704_{X_{X_{3}}}$$
 $Y = 0.96 \times +23.95$

State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, to the *nearest hundredth*. Explain the meaning of this value in the context of these data.



Score 3: The student did not write an explanation in context.

Percentage of Students Scoring 85 or Better					
Mathematics, x English, y					
27	46				
12	28				
13	45				
10	34				
30	56				
45	67				
20	42				

Write the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

$$y = ax + b$$

 $a = .96$
 $b = 23.95$

State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, to the *nearest hundredth*. Explain the meaning of this value in the context of these data.

Score 3: The student did not write an explanation.

Percentage of Students Scoring 85 or Better					
Mathematics, x English, y					
27	46				
12	28				
13	45				
10	34				
30	56				
45	67				
20	42				

Write the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

y=.96x+23.95

State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, to the *nearest hundredth*. Explain the meaning of this value in the context of these data.

The correlation coefficient of the linear regression is .96x because

Score 2: The student wrote a correct equation.

Percentage of Students Scoring 85 or Better					
Mathematics, x English, y					
27	46				
12	28				
13	45				
10	34				
30	56				
45	67				
20	42				

Write the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

.96×+23.95

State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, to the *nearest hundredth*. Explain the meaning of this value in the context of these data.

.92 how close the go to the line strong

Score 2: The student wrote an expression and stated a correct correlation coefficient.

Percentage of Students Scoring 85 or Better					
Mathematics, x English, y					
27	46				
12	28				
13	45				
10	34				
30	56				
45	67				
20	42				

Write the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, to the *nearest hundredth*. Explain the meaning of this value in the context of these data.

.92

Score 1: The student stated a correct correlation coefficient.

	Percentage of Students Scoring 85 or Better		
	Mathematics, x	English, y	
1	- 27-(i)	¥6. (17	\frown
(12 2	-28-(2)	
)	13 (3)	(45 (3)	
	40 (4)	-34.(4)	
51	30 (5)	56 (5)	
(<u>45</u> (5)	67 165	
Ĺ	- 20 ₍₇₎	42 (7)	

Write the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

total math scores:
$$\frac{157}{7} = 22.43$$
 | Total english scores: $\frac{318}{7} = 45.42$
 $318 - 157 = 161$
(Equation: $y = 157x + 161$)

State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, to the *nearest hundredth*. Explain the meaning of this value in the context of these data.

Correlation coefficient is 161 because 161 more people got bet got higher grades on the English test than the math. This could mean that people to better on are better at English rather than math.

Score 0: The student gave a completely incorrect response.

37 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of \$17.55 inside of the bank.

If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation.

Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank.

$$\begin{array}{c} 10d \pm .25q = 17.55 \\ 3.3 \pm 14.25 = 17.55 \\ 17.55 = 17.55 \\ 100 = 12.52 \\ 17.55 = 17.55 \\$$

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

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

Question 37 continued

Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at \$20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer.

33dimes 33:.25=	8.25	57 qu 57.	.25 = 14	1.25	
14.25 + 8.25 22.5	8%	, ta) *	x =31.68 20.98 .08	2	1.68
Dylan he will	will be	not 16¢	1.68 have short.	s fnough	money,

37 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of \$17.55 inside of the bank.

If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation.

0.25× + 0.10 (90-×)= 17.55 let x= humber of guarters let 90-x= number of dlaps

Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank.

$$0.2s + \frac{1}{9} = 0.00x = 17.5s$$

$$\frac{0.15x}{0.15} = \frac{8.55}{0.15}$$

$$57 \text{ guarters}$$

$$x = 57$$

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

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

Question 37 continued

Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at \$20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer.

$$90 + 10725 = 22.50$$

 $20.98 \cdot 1.08 = 22.66$
 $22.50 < 22.66$
Fle wouldn't have
enough monpy.

37 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of \$17.55 inside of the bank.

If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation.

let n = number of dimes let y = number of quarters<math>n + y = 900.10n + 0.25y = 17.55

Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank.

$$\begin{array}{l} 92+y=90 \\ -nx = -n \\ y=90-nx \\ y=90-nx \\ -\frac{0.16n}{-0.15} = -4.95 \\ -0.15 \\ -0.$$

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

Score 5: The student calculated the tax on \$22.50 instead of \$20.98.

Question 37 continued

Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at \$20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer.

$$0.25(33) + 0.25(57) = 22.5$$

$$\frac{8}{100} = \frac{n}{22.5}$$

$$22.5 - 1.8 = 20.7$$

$$(8 \times 22.5) = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$20.7 < 20.98 \text{ fg}$$

$$\frac{180}{100} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{100}$$

$$100 \text{ No he will not be}$$

$$able to buy H$$

$$1.8 = n$$

number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of \$17.55 inside of the bank. If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation. d+q=90 u+q=number of quarters u+q=17.55Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank. Dylan has 1(e10d + .26) 57 -.10(d + ...) -.10(d + ...) -.10(d + ...)(a) = (17.55)'q = (90.00) - .10Question 37 is continued on the next page. Score 4: The student showed appropriate work to find 57.

37 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total

Question 37 continued

Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at \$20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer.

37 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of \$17.55 inside of the bank.

If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation.

lod	+ 25	·q =	17,55
d+	Q:	90	

Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank.

There are 45 quarters In total.

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

Score 3: The student wrote one correct equation and a correct justification.

Question 37 continued

Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at \$20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer.



1060) + 25(90) = 225e, Dylan Won't be able to buy the Video game

37 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of \$17.55 inside of the bank. Q=guarters J=dimes If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation. $.25n \cdot .10n = 90$ =\$17.55 Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank. 57 quarters 47 +44 **q** 1 * i couldn't figure this out, so trial and error on the calculator. * Question 37 is continued on the next page. Score 2: The student wrote an incorrect equation and used a method other than algebraic to determine 57. The student also made an error calculating tax.
Question 37 continued Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at \$20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer 8% tex=\$1.70 33 quart 8.25 +Game=\$20.9825 +67guar. -\$22.68 90 quart 22. 5 \$22.50 2.68 No, Dylan will not have enough money. He will only have He \$22.50. He cannot OFFord the \$22.68 game. He is short \$.18.

Question 37

37 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of \$17.55 inside of the bank.

10¢ 25¢

If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation.



Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank.



Question 37 is continued on the next page.



Question 37 continued

Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at \$20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer.

He wouldn't make enough money with the added tax.

Question 37

dedimes dequarters

37 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of \$17.55 inside of the bank.

If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation.

90=,10d+.259

Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank.

q=.10d+.259

Question 37 is continued on the next page.

Score 0: The student gave a completely incorrect response.

Question 37 continued

Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at \$20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer.

