

## Complex Number Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Express  $3\sqrt{-27}$  in terms of  $i$ .

A.  $9i\sqrt{3}$

B.  $6i\sqrt{3}$

C.  $-9i$

D.  $27i$

2. Simplify:  $i^4 + i^2$

A. 0

B.  $1+i$

C.  $1-i$

D.  $2i$

3. Add:  $\sqrt{-9} + \sqrt{-16}$

A.  $7i$

B.  $-7i$

C.  $5+i$

D.  $5-i$

4. If  $(a + bi) + (2 + i) = 5 - i$ , find the value of  $b$ .

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 1

C. 0

D.  $-2$

5. Express the product in standard form.

$$(3 - \sqrt{-49})(2 + \sqrt{-9})$$

A.  $27 - 5i$

B.  $-15 - 5i$

C.  $-15 + 5i$

D.  $27 + 5i$

6. Solve for  $x$  given  $x^2 + 18 = 8x$

A.  $4 \pm i$

B.  $4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

C.  $-4 \pm i\sqrt{2}$

D.  $4 \pm i\sqrt{2}$

7. Find the roots of the equation  $3x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$

A.  $\frac{-5 \pm i\sqrt{23}}{6}$

B.  $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$

C.  $\frac{5 \pm 4i\sqrt{3}}{12}$

D.  $-5 \pm \frac{i\sqrt{23}}{2}$

8. An example of an equation which has *no* real root is:

A.  $2x^2 - 5x - 8 = 0$

B.  $2x^2 = 5x$

C.  $2x^2 + 5x - 8 = 0$

D.  $2x^2 - 5x + 8 = 0$

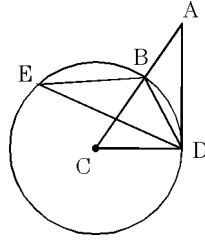
# Geometry Practice Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Given:  $\overline{AD}$  is tangent to the circle at  $D$   
 $\triangle BCD$  is an equilateral triangle

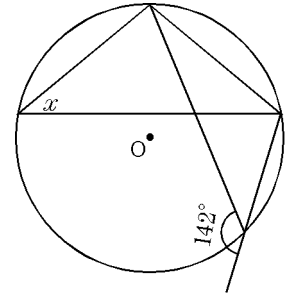
Prove:  $m\angle BED = m\angle CAD$



statement	reason
1. _____	Given
2. _____ = $60^\circ$	Each angle of an equilateral triangle is $60^\circ$
3. _____ = $30^\circ$	_____
4. _____	Given
5. $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{CD}$	_____
6. $m\angle ADC = 90^\circ$	_____
7. _____	_____
8. $m\angle BED = m\angle CAD$	_____

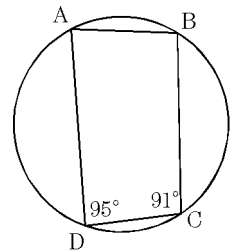
2. Find the value of  $x$ .

- A.  $38^\circ$       B.  $42^\circ$       C.  $71^\circ$       D.  $142^\circ$



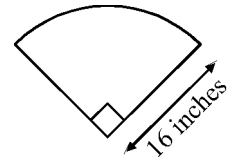
3. What is the measure, in degrees, of  $\angle A$ ?

- A. 85      B. 89      C. 95      D. 99



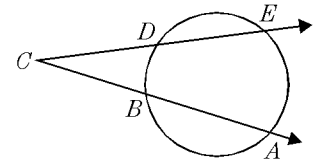
4. A decorative window is in the shape of a quarter circle. What is the approximate area of the pane of glass in the window? [ $\pi \approx 3.14$ ]

- A.  $75 \text{ in}^2$       B.  $100 \text{ in}^2$       C.  $200 \text{ in}^2$       D.  $250 \text{ in}^2$



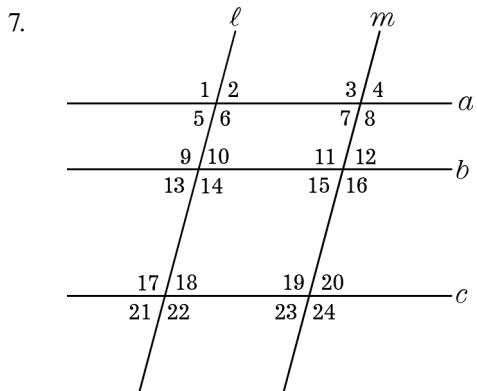
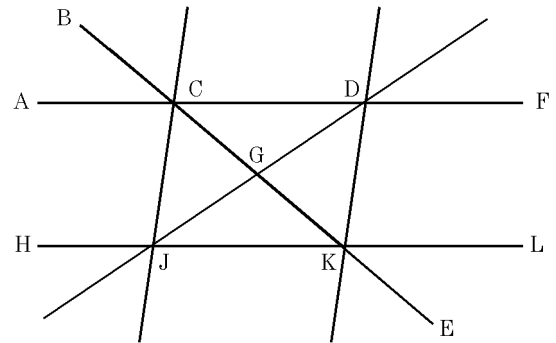
5. In the diagram,  $m\angle C = 55$ ,  $m\widehat{BD} = 70$ ,  $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{BA}$  and the radius of the circle is 12 cm. What is the arc length of  $\widehat{DE}$  to the nearest hundredth of a centimeter?

- A. 11.42 cm      B. 11.52 cm      C. 12.64 cm      D. 13.12 cm



6. Which of the following statements is *not* true?

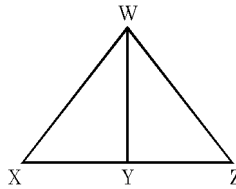
- A.  $m\angle DGC \cong m\angle JGK$       B.  $m\angle BCA \cong m\angle DCG$   
 C.  $m\angle CGJ \cong m\angle DGK$       D.  $m\angle CJG \cong m\angle GJK$



Given the diagram above, if  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 14$  and  $m\angle 9 = m\angle 17$ , which of the following is true?

- A. line  $l$  and line  $m$  are parallel      B. line  $l$  and line  $a$  are perpendicular  
 C. line  $l$  and line  $b$  are perpendicular      D. line  $a$ , line  $b$ , and line  $c$  are parallel

8. Given:  $\overline{WY}$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle XWZ$   
 $m\angle XYW = m\angle ZYW$
- Prove:  $\triangle WXY \cong \triangle WZY$

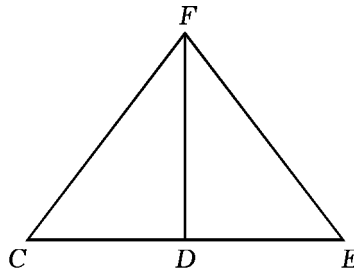


Statement	Reason
$\overline{WY}$ is the bisector of $\angle XWZ$	(1)
$m\angle XWY = m\angle ZWY$	(2)
$WY = WY$	(3)
$m\angle XYW = m\angle ZYW$	(4)
$\triangle WXY \cong \triangle WZY$	(5)

In the above proof, what is reason (5)?

- A. AAS                      B. ASA                      C. SAS                      D. SSS

9. Given:  $CF = EF$   
 $\overline{FD}$  is a median of  $\triangle CFE$
- Prove:  $\overline{FD}$  bisects  $\angle CFE$



statement	reason
$\overline{FD}$ is a median of $\triangle CFE$	(1)
$CD = ED$	(2)
(3)	given
(4)	(5)
$\triangle CFD \cong \triangle EFD$	(6)
(7)	(8)
$\overline{FD}$ bisects $\angle CFE$	(9)

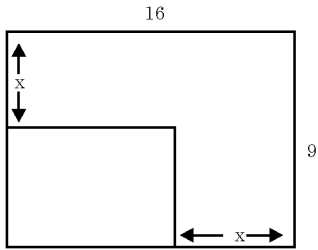
In the above proof, what is reason (6)?

- A. CPCTC                      B. SAS  
C. SSS                      D. angles opposite equal sides are congruent

10. Write the equation of the circle that is tangent to the y-axis. Its center is at  $(-3, 5)$ .

- A.  $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 9$     B.  $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 9$     C.  $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 3$     D.  $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 9$

11. Given the information in the diagram, do the rectangles have to be similar?



- A. Yes. The length and width of the outer rectangle is  $x$  times the size of the inner rectangle.
- B. Yes. All rectangles are similar.
- C. No.  $\frac{9}{16}$  does not necessarily equal  $x$ .
- D. No. There is no value for  $x$  that would make the rectangles similar.
12. If two right triangles each have a  $30^\circ$  angle, then the triangles must be—
- A. similar                      B. congruent                      C. obtuse                      D. equilateral

## Logs and Exponents Practice Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which pair of equations are inverses of each other?

A.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 5$ ,  $g(x) = (x+5)^2 - 1$

B.  $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x} + 5$ ,  $g(x) = (x-5)^2 + 1$

C.  $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x} - 6$ ,  $g(x) = -(4-x)^2 + 6$

D.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-7} - 8$ ,  $g(x) = -(x+8)^2 + 7$

2. Solve for the positive value of  $x$ :  $25^{2x} = 5^{x^2-12}$

A. 6      B. 4      C. 8      D. 2

3. Solve:

$$\log_5(2x+1) + \log_5 x = \log_5 10$$

A. -2.5    B. -1      C. 2      D. 5

4. What is the equation of the inverse of the logarithmic function  $y = 2 \log_x$ ?

A.  $y = x^2$                       B.  $y = -\sqrt{x}$

C.  $y = 2^x$                       D.  $y = (2x)^2$

5. If  $y = \log_{10} 3$ , find the value of  $10^{2y}$ .

A. 9      B. 10      C. 12      D. 8

6. If  $\log_5 x = 4.26$ , what is the value of  $\log_5 \frac{25}{x^2}$ ?

A. -6.52                      B. 0.000000302

C. 0.20                      D. 0.23

7. Evaluate:  $2 \log_5 10 - \log_5 4$

A. 1      B. 2      C. 14      D. 5

8. Which of the following is equal to  $\log_9 27 + \log_3 243$ ?

A.  $6\frac{1}{2}$       B. 8      C. 11      D.  $12\frac{1}{2}$

9. If  $a = x^3y^{-2}z^{-1}$ , then  $\log a$  is equal to:

A.  $\frac{3 \log x}{2 \log y \log z}$

B.  $3 \log x - 2 \log y - \log z$

C.  $\frac{1}{3} \log x - 2 \log y - \log z$

D.  $3 \log x - \frac{1}{2 \log y} - \frac{1}{\log z}$

10. Which of the following is equal to  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 5$ ?

A.  $-\log_2 5$

B.  $\frac{\log 5}{\log 2}$

C.  $-\frac{\log 2}{\log 5}$

D.  $-\log \sqrt{5}$

11.  $\log \frac{10}{x}$  is equal to:

A.  $\frac{1}{\log x}$

B.  $1 - \log x$

C.  $\frac{1}{x}$

D.  $1 - x$

12.  $\log 3x^2$  is equal to:

A.  $6 \log x$

B.  $2 \log 3x$

C.  $\log 3 + 2 \log x$

D.  $2 \log 9x$

## Quadratics Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

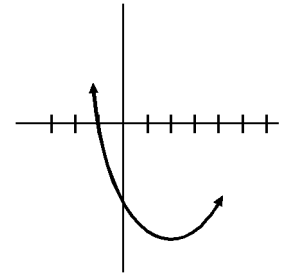
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- What is the maximum number of real roots the equation  $2x^6 + x^4 - 5x^2 + 1 = 0$  can have?  
A. 0                      B. 3                      C. 4                      D. 6
- If the roots of the quadratic equation  $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$  are  $x = 5$  and  $x = -2$ , then the values of  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1, 7, 10              B. 1, -7, -10              C. 1, -3, 10              D. 1, -3, -10
- What is the extraneous root of  $\sqrt{7x-3} = 2x-3$ ?  
A. -4                      B. -3                      C.  $-\frac{3}{4}$                       D.  $\frac{3}{4}$
- In order to complete the square, which of the following is needed to fill in the blank?  
 $\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \text{_____}\right)$   
A.  $\frac{b^2}{a^2}$                       B.  $\frac{b^2}{4a^2}$                       C.  $\frac{b}{4a^2}$                       D.  $\frac{b}{2a}$
- The formula  $d = 16t^2$  relates time and distance for a falling object ( $d$  is the distance in feet and  $t$  is the time in seconds). Calculate the time until a ball hits the ground if dropped from a height of 400 feet.  
A. 5 seconds              B. 4.2 seconds              C. 4 seconds              D. 3.5 seconds
- A business can manufacture 50 unicycles a week and sell all of them for \$200 each. The owner is considering increasing the price of the unicycles, but she knows that it will decrease sales. She uses this equation to estimate how much in dollars,  $y$ , she will make if she raises the price by  $x$  dollars:  
$$y = 10000 + 50x - x^2$$
  
If she wants to make \$10600, what is the least amount she can raise the price of each unicycle?  
A. \$10.00                      B. \$20.00                      C. \$25.00                      D. \$30.00
- The cost of a pizza with "the works" is given as a function of its diameter. The relationship is  
$$C = d^2 - 2d + 447$$
  
where  $C$  is the cost, in cents, and  $d$  is the diameter of the pizza, in centimeters. If the pizza costs \$16.00, then what is a reasonable estimate for the diameter of the pizza?  
A. 20 cm                      B. 25 cm                      C. 30 cm                      D. 35 cm



8. The graph of  $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$  is a parabola. (A portion of the graph is shown.) The  $x$ -intercepts of this parabola are  $-1$  and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 4                      B.  $4\frac{1}{2}$                       C. 5                      D.  $5\frac{1}{2}$



9. Use the given table of values to factor  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
-2	0
0	8
4	0

- A.  $f(x) = -(x - 2)(x + 4)$     B.  $f(x) = (x + 2)(x - 4)$     C.  $f(x) = (x - 2)(x + 4)$     D.  $f(x) = -(x + 2)(x - 4)$

10. Automobile headlights have a parabolic shape. If the focus of a parabolic headlight is 3.81 cm from the vertex, how far from the vertex should the bulb be placed for optimal efficiency?

- A. 0 cm                      B. 0.3 cm                      C. 1.9 cm                      D. 3.81 cm

11. Write the equation of the parabola that opens up, has a vertex  $V(2, -3)$ , and is congruent to  $y = x^2$ . Answer in the form  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ .

- A.  $y = (x - 2)^2 + 3$                       B.  $y = (x + 2)^2 + 3$                       C.  $y = (x - 2)^2 - 3$                       D.  $y = 2x^2 - 3$

12. If the roots of the equation  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$  are expressed in the form  $a + bi$ , then  $b$  is equal to:

- A.  $\pm\frac{1}{2}$                       B.  $\pm\frac{3}{2}$                       C.  $\pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                       D.  $\pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

13. An example of an equation which has *no* real root is:

- A.  $3x^2 - 7x + 9 = 0$                       B.  $3x^2 = 7x$                       C.  $3x^2 + 7x - 9 = 0$                       D.  $3x^2 - 7x - 9 = 0$

## Rationals Practice Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Simplify:  $\frac{3x^2 - 6x}{4 - x^2} \cdot \frac{3x^2 + 5x - 2}{27x^2 - 3}$

A.  $\frac{-x}{3x + 1}$

B.  $\frac{-x(x - 2)}{(3x - 1)(x + 2)}$

C.  $\frac{x(x - 2)}{(3x - 1)(x + 2)}$

D.  $\frac{-x(x + 2)}{(3x - 1)(x + 2)}$

2. Simplify:  $\frac{\left(\frac{7x^2y}{21x^2 - 6x}\right)}{\left(\frac{14x}{49x^2 - 4}\right)}$

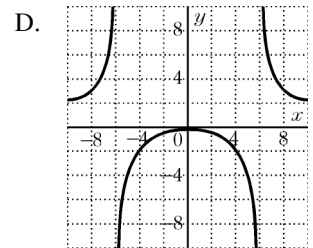
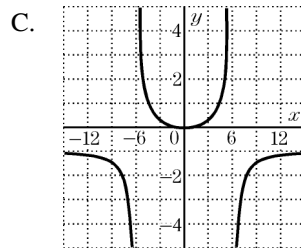
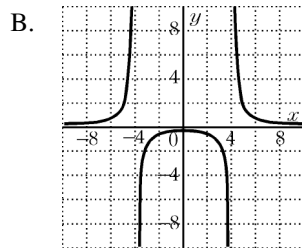
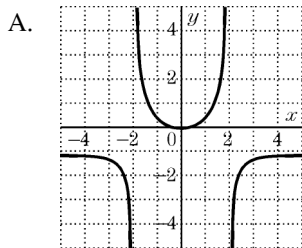
A.  $\frac{6}{7xy + 2y}$

B.  $\frac{7xy + 2xy}{6}$

C.  $\frac{6}{7xy + 2x}$

D.  $\frac{7xy + 2y}{6}$

3. Which of the following represents the graph of  $y = -\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$ ?



4. The expression  $\frac{2 + \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n^2}}$  is equivalent to:

A.  $\frac{2n + 1}{n}$

B.  $\frac{n}{2n + 1}$

C.  $2n + 1$

D.  $n(2n + 1)$

5. Simplify:  $\frac{2x + 5}{3} - \frac{5}{x}$

A.  $\frac{2x^2 + 5x - 15}{3x}$

B.  $\frac{2}{3}$

C.  $\frac{7x - 15}{3x}$

D.  $\frac{2x}{3 - x}$

6. Add:  $\frac{5}{2x - 8} + \frac{3x}{x^2 - 16}$

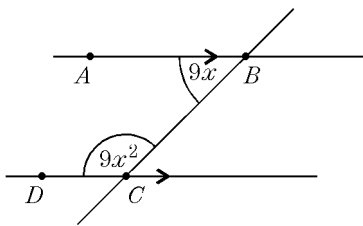
A.  $\frac{11x}{2(x - 4)^2}$

B.  $\frac{11x}{2(x + 4)(x - 4)}$

C.  $\frac{11x + 20}{2(x + 4)(x - 4)}$

D.  $11x + 20$

7. Combine into a single fraction:  $\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{1}{2-x}$
8. Maria can paint a room twice as fast as her daughter Rosaria. Together, they painted a room that measures 200 square feet in 17 hours. How long would it have taken Rosaria to paint the same room if she worked alone?
- A. 11 hours                      B. 25.5 hours                      C. 51 hours                      D. 102 hours
9. A boat travels downstream at a rate of 24 km in 4 hours. Traveling upstream, the same boat travels only two-thirds of this distance in twice the time. Find the speed of the boat (in still water) and the speed of the current.
10. In the diagram, line  $AB$  is parallel to line  $CD$ . If the measure of  $m\angle ABC = (9x)^\circ$  and the measure of  $m\angle DCB = (9x^2)^\circ$ , then what is the measure of  $\angle ABC$ ?



11. Solve for  $x$ :  $\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{5}{x^2-4x+4} = 3$
- A.  $\{\frac{11}{3}, 1\}$                       B.  $\{\frac{3}{11}, -1\}$                       C.  $\{\frac{4}{3}, 1\}$                       D.  $\{\frac{8}{3}, 1\}$
12. Solve:  $\frac{3x-2}{2x-3} = \frac{3x+5}{2x+3}$
- A.  $-\frac{9}{4}$                       B. 1                      C.  $\frac{9}{4}$                       D.  $\pm\frac{9}{4}$

## Stats Practice Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. In a normal distribution with mean 30 and variance 25, at what percentile rank does a score of 42 fall?  
A. 0.82%                      B. 50.82%                      C. 99.55%                      D. 0.45%
2. If  $X$  is normally distributed with  $\mu = 155$  and  $\sigma = 11$ , find  $P(145 < X < 159)$ .  
A. 0.3133                      B. 0.5255                      C. 0.4144                      D. 0.4592
3. Given that  $X$  is normally distributed,  $\sigma = 7$ , and  $P(X \geq 65) = 0.1953$ , find the mean,  $\mu$ , to the nearest whole number.  
A. 68                      B. 60                      C. 59                      D. 58
4. In a normal distribution with mean 45 and variance 49, at what percentile rank does a score of 53 fall?  
A. 95.64%                      B. 87.29%                      C. 71.57%                      D. 12.51%
5. Three students took 3 different kinds of aptitude tests with the following results:

Ted scored 74	Christina scored 192	Steph scored 324
$\bar{x} = 61$	$\bar{x} = 170$	$\bar{x} = 285$
$\sigma = 9$	$\sigma = 17$	$\sigma = 26$

Who has the highest relative score?

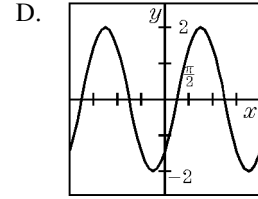
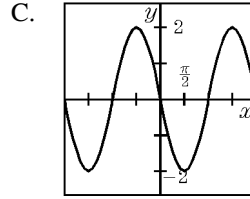
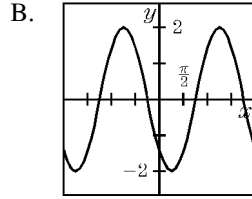
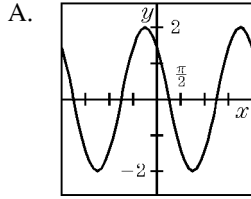
- A. Ted                      B. Christina                      C. Steph                      D. Ted and Steph
6. A physical education instructor told his class that they could earn an A for the triple-jump if they could jump further than 24 feet. If the distances jumped by students are normally distributed with a mean of 22 feet and a standard deviation of 3 feet, what proportion of his students will earn an A?  
A. 0.0228                      B. 0.2486                      C. 0.2514                      D. 0.3272
7. The number of candies in a bag is normally distributed with a mean of 200 and a standard deviation of 3. Which bag could be expected to occur less than 5% of the time?  
A. a bag with 205 candies                      B. a bag with 204 candies  
C. a bag with 203 candies                      D. a bag with 198 candies

## Trigonometry Practice Problems

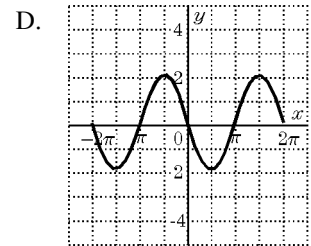
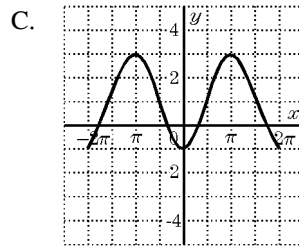
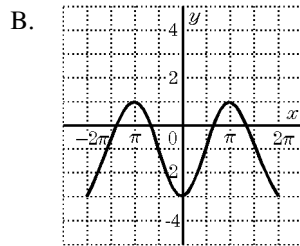
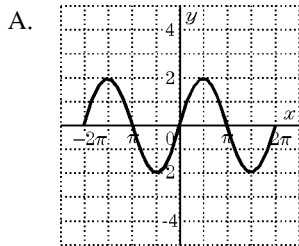
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which of the graphs shown is the graph of  $y = -2 \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$ ?



2. The graph of the function  $y = -2 \cos x + 1$  where  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$  is best pictured as:



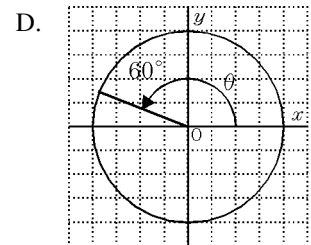
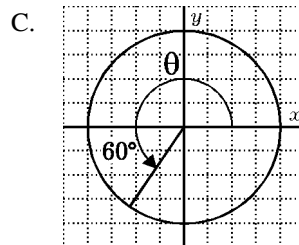
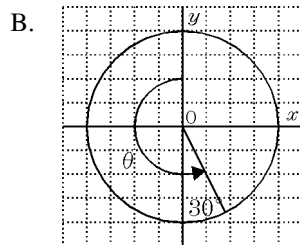
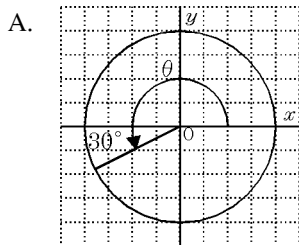
3. The maximum value of  $3 \cos 2x$  is:

- A. 1                                      B.  $2\pi$                                       C. 3                                      D. 6

4. Express in degrees an angle of  $\frac{2\pi}{15}$  radians.

- A.  $24^\circ$                                       B.  $12^\circ$                                       C.  $18^\circ$                                       D.  $30^\circ$

5. Which graph shows the angle  $\theta = 240^\circ$  in standard position?



6. Which of the following are coterminal with  $40^\circ$ ?

$-40^\circ, 140^\circ, -320^\circ, 300^\circ, 400^\circ, 760^\circ$

7. What is the period of the graph which represents the function  $y = 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$ ?

- A.  $\pi$                                       B.  $2\pi$                                       C.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$                                       D.  $4\pi$

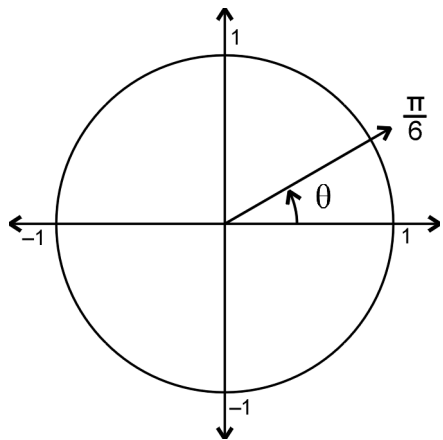
8. Find the phase shift and period for the function  $y = 2 \sin 3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1$ .

- A. phase shift:  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ; period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$                                       B. phase shift:  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ ; period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$   
C. phase shift:  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ ; period:  $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$                                       D. phase shift:  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ; period: 3

9. Simplify:  $\frac{\sqrt{\sec^2 x - 1}}{\sqrt{\csc^2 x - 1}}$

- A.  $\sin^2 x$                                       B.  $\tan^2 x$                                       C.  $\tan^4 x$                                       D.  $\cot^4 x$

10. In the diagram of the unit circle, what is  $\cos \theta$ ?



- A.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$                                       B.  $\frac{1}{2}$                                       C.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$                                       D.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

11. Find the numerical value of  $\tan \frac{\pi}{3}$ .

12. Determine the period of the function:

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin \left( \frac{x}{3} - \pi \right)$$

- A.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$                                       B.  $\pi$                                       C.  $6\pi$                                       D.  $9\pi$