

2009  
OCPS ALGEBRA INDIVIDUAL

①  $\frac{-14x}{15} + \frac{x}{3} = \frac{-14x}{15} + \frac{5x}{15} = \frac{-9x}{15} = \boxed{\frac{-3x}{5}}$

② Original cost = \$45 on sale for 30% discount and 6% tax.

Total =  $(45)(.70)(1.06) = \boxed{\$33.39}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_{1-.3} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_{1+.06}$

③  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$  } Multiply by  $ab$ :  $bx + ay = ab$  }  $ay = b(a-x)$   
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \text{Solve for } b \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} -bx \\ -bx \end{array} \right\} \boxed{b = \frac{ay}{a-x}}$

④ Peanuts = \$7.00/lb }  $7p + 10c = 410$  }  $7(c+10) + 10c = 410$   
 Cashews = \$10.00/lb }  $p = c + 10$  }  $17c + 70 = 410$   
 Peanut = Cashew + 10 }  $17c = 340$   
 Total Cost = \$410 }  $c = 20$  so  $\boxed{p = 30}$

⑤ 7th term:  $-32, 16, -8, 4, -2, 1, \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$\uparrow$  7th term

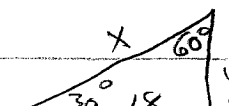
⑥  $y+6 = \frac{-4}{7}(x+6) \Rightarrow 7y+42 = -4x-24$  }  $7y = -4x-66$  }  $y = \frac{-4x}{7} - \frac{66}{7}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_{-42} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_{-42}$

⑦  $a \# b = -3a + \frac{1}{2}b$  }  $(4 \# -2) = -3(4) + \frac{1}{2}(-2) = -12 - 1 = -13$   
 $(4 \# -2) \# (-4)$  }  $-13 \# -4 = -3(-13) + \frac{1}{2}(-4) = 39 - 2 = \boxed{37}$

⑧  $x+y = 180$  }  $y-32+y = 180$  }  $y = 106$   
 $x = y-32$  }  $2y = 212$  }  $\boxed{x = 74 \leftarrow \text{smaller}}$

⑨   $\frac{15}{7} = \frac{h}{36}$  }  $\boxed{h = 27 \text{ feet}}$

⑩   $y = \frac{18}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{18\sqrt{3}}{3} = 6\sqrt{3}$  }  $x = 2y = \boxed{12\sqrt{3}}$

⑪  $\sqrt{0.121} \approx \boxed{.35}$

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(12) Mean of  $\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{LCD} = 48$   $\frac{24}{48} + \frac{6}{48} + \frac{40}{48} + \frac{28}{48} = \frac{98}{48} = \frac{49}{24}$

Mean =  $\frac{49}{24} \times \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{49}{48}}$

(13)  $\left( -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{1}{16} \right) 16 \Rightarrow -2 + 12x = 1$   
 $\frac{-2}{+2} + \frac{12x}{+2} = \frac{1}{+2} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{4}}$   
 $12x = 3$

(14)  $A = (-6, 4)$   
 $B = (-2, 2)$  }  $m = \frac{-2 - 4}{-2 - (-6)} = \frac{-6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$ ;  $m_{\perp} = \frac{2}{3}$   
 Midpoint =  $(-4, 1)$

Find eqn. of perpendicular bisector

$(y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{11}{3}) \cdot 3$

$3y = 2x + 11$   
 $-3y$   
 $-11$

$y = \frac{2}{3}x + b$   
 $1 = \frac{2}{3}(-4) + b$   
 $1 = -\frac{8}{3} + b \Rightarrow b = 1 + \frac{8}{3} = \frac{11}{3}$

$2x - 3y = -11$

(15)  $(-9, 2)$   
 $(3, -10)$  }  $d = \sqrt{(3 - (-9))^2 + (-10 - 2)^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 12^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{288} = \boxed{12\sqrt{2}}$

(16)  $\frac{-2}{2-x} = \frac{4}{x-5} \Rightarrow -2x + 10 = 8 - 4x$   
 $+4x - 10 - 10 + 4x$  }  $2x = -2$   
 $\boxed{x = -1}$

(17)  $| -2x - 3 | > 5 \Rightarrow -2x - 3 > 5$        $-(-2x - 3) > 5$   
 $-2x > 8$        $2x + 3 > 5$   
 $x < -4$        $2x > 2 \Rightarrow x > 1$  }  $\boxed{x < -4 \text{ or } x > 1}$

(18)  $3x + 2y = 7$   
 $x = \frac{2}{3}y + 5$  }  $3\left(\frac{2}{3}y + 5\right) + 2y = 7$   
 $2y + 15 + 2y = 7$   
 $4y = -8$  }  $y = -2$   
 $x = \frac{2}{3}(-2) + 5$   
 $= -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{15}{3} = \frac{11}{3}$   
 $\boxed{\frac{11}{3}, -2}$

(19)  $2yd \times 2ft \times 2in = (36in) \times (24in) \times (2in) = \boxed{3456in^3}$

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20  $\left(\frac{-3y}{2x^{-2}}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{-3x^2y}{2}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{2}{-3x^2y}\right)^{-3} = \boxed{\frac{-8}{27x^6y^3}}$

21  $\sqrt{54} - \sqrt{384} + \sqrt{49}$   
 $3\sqrt{6} - 8\sqrt{6} + 7 = \boxed{7 - 5\sqrt{6}}$

22  $\frac{(2-\sqrt{6})(4-\sqrt{6})}{(4+\sqrt{6})(4-\sqrt{6})} = \frac{8-6\sqrt{6}+6}{16-6} = \frac{14-6\sqrt{6}}{10} = \boxed{\frac{7-3\sqrt{6}}{5}}$

23  $\frac{1}{27} = 9^{x+1} \Rightarrow 3^{-3} = (3^2)^{x+1} \Rightarrow 3^{-3} = 3^{2x+2}$   
 $-3 = 2x+2 \Rightarrow 2x = -5 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -5/2}$

24  $2^{-4}(2^6 \div 2^3 - 2^0 \times (-2))$   
 $\frac{1}{16}(2^3 - -2) = \frac{1}{16}(8+2) = \frac{10}{16} = \boxed{5/8}$

25 9% decrease 300 to 275  $\Rightarrow \frac{25}{300} = 0.08\bar{3} = 8.\bar{3}\% = \boxed{8\frac{1}{3}\%}$

26  $y(6y+1) = 2$   
 $6y^2 + y - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (3y+2)(2y-1) = 0$   
 $y = -2/3, 1/2$

27  $12y^2 + 13y - 25 = 10$   
 $-10 \quad -10$   
 $12y^2 + 13y - 35 = 0 \Rightarrow (3y-7)(4y+5) = 0$   
 $y = 7/3, -5/4$

28 discriminant of  $y = 8x^2 - 7x - 2 \Rightarrow = b^2 - 4ac$   
 $= (-7)^2 - 4(8)(-2) = 49 + 64 = \boxed{113}$

29  $-9x^4 - 42x^3 + 72x^2$   
 $-3x^2(3x^2 + 14x - 24)$   
 $\boxed{-3x^2(3x-4)(x+6)}$

30  $\frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{27}{256} = \frac{3}{4}\left(x^2 - \frac{9}{64}\right) = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}\left(x + \frac{3}{8}\right)\left(x - \frac{3}{8}\right)}$

31 0.4% of 0.8 =  $(.004)(0.8) = \boxed{.0032}$

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32) What % of 3.1 is 20?

$$3.1x = 20 \Rightarrow x = 20/3.1 \approx 6.45 \Rightarrow \boxed{645\%}$$

33) 300% of what number is 51?

$$3x = 51 \Rightarrow x = 51/3 = \boxed{17}$$

34) 
$$\frac{10!}{5!5!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5!}{8 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 5!} = \boxed{252}$$

35)  $x + 5y + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow 5y = -x - 14 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{5}x - \frac{14}{5}$   
 through  $(6, -4) \Rightarrow \boxed{y + 4 = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 6)}$

36) vertex of  $y = 3x^2 - 6x - 2 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-6}{2(3)} = 1$  }  $\boxed{1, -5}$   
 $y = 3(1)^2 - 6(1) - 2 = -5$

37) axis of symmetry }  $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{3/5}{2(-1/2)} = \frac{3}{5}$  }  $\boxed{x = 3/5}$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{1}{3}$

38) 
$$\frac{3p^3 - 3p^2 - 12p + 12}{3p^2(p-1) - 12(p-1)} \rightarrow \frac{(3p^2 - 12)(p-1)}{3(p^2 - 4)(p-1)} = \boxed{3(p+2)(p-2)(p-1)}$$

39) 
$$\frac{3y}{4y-8} \div \frac{12y^2}{20-5y^2} = \frac{3y}{4(y-2)} \div \frac{12y^2}{-5(y^2-4)} = \frac{3y}{4(y-2)} \cdot \frac{-5(y+2)(y-2)}{4 \cdot 12y^2} = \boxed{\frac{-5(y+2)}{16y}}$$

40)  $h = \frac{r}{t}(p-m)$  } Mult by  $\frac{t}{r}$ :  $\frac{ht}{r} = p-m$   
 Solve for p: } Add m:  $p = \frac{ht}{r} + m$

Get common denominator: 
$$p = \frac{ht + mr}{r}$$