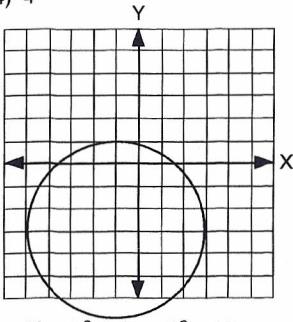
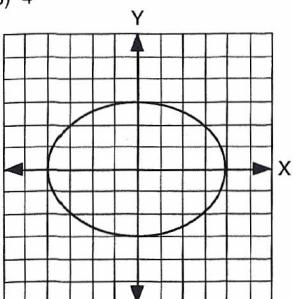


- 1) 4, -4
2) 4, -4
3) (0, 0)
4) 4



- 5) 1, -7
6) 3, -5
7) (-1, -3)
8) 4



- 9) 3, -3
10) 4, -4

11)

$$\begin{array}{r} X^2 + 2X + 1 \\ X + 1 \left[\begin{array}{r} X^3 + 3X^2 + 3X + 1 \\ -(X^3 + X^2) \\ \hline 2X^2 + 3X \\ -(2X^2 + 2X) \\ \hline X + 1 \\ -(X + 1) \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

12)

$$\begin{array}{r} X^2 + 2X + 3 \\ X + 2 \left[\begin{array}{r} X^3 + 4X^2 + 7X + 6 \\ -(X^3 + 2X^2) \\ \hline 2X^2 + 7X \\ -(2X^2 + 4X) \\ \hline 3X + 6 \\ -(3X + 6) \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

13) $6^3 = 216$ (This problem was misprinted in some student books.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 216 \overline{)1054} \quad 36 \left[\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 190 \end{array} \right] \quad 6 \left[\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6 \end{array} \right] \quad 1 \left[\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \end{array} \right] \\ 864 \\ \hline 190 \end{array}$$

45146

14) $1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$
 $1(32) + 0(16) + 1(8) + 1(4) + 1(2) + 1(1) =$
 $32 + 0 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 47$

15) $3000 < 3025$

16) $174,240 \text{ ft.}^2 < 200,000 \text{ ft.}^2$

17) $(4.2 \div 6)(10^4 \div 10^{-3}) = .7 \times 10^7 = 7 \times 10^6$

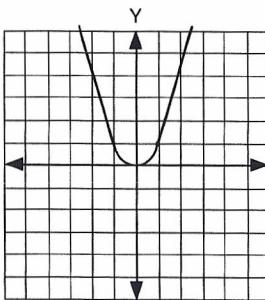
18) $(7 \times 8 \div 4 \times 1.4)(10^8 \times 10^0 \div 10^3 \times 10^5) =$
 $10 \times 10^0 = 1 \times 10^1$

19) $(X^2 - 4)(X^2 + 4) =$
 $(X - 2)(X + 2)(X^2 + 4)$

20) $125 + 80A - 100 = 30$
 $80A = 5$
 $A = 5/80 = 1/16$

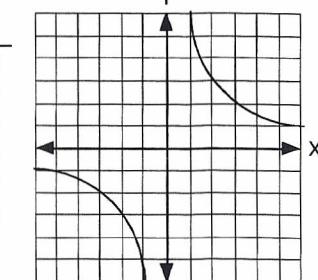
1)

X	Y
0	0
1	1
-1	1
2	4
-2	4



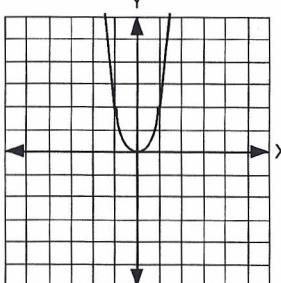
2)

X	Y
2	3
-2	-3
3	2
-3	-2
1	6
-1	-6
6	1
-6	-1



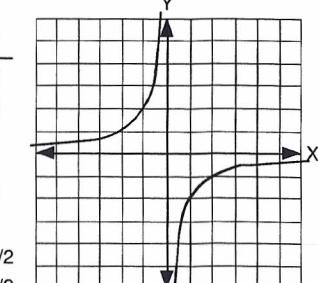
3)

X	Y
0	0
1	2
2	8
3	18
-1	2
-2	8



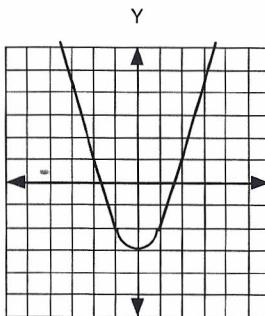
4)

X	Y
1	-2
-1	2
2	-1
-2	1
1/2	-4
-1/2	4
4	-1/2
-4	1/2



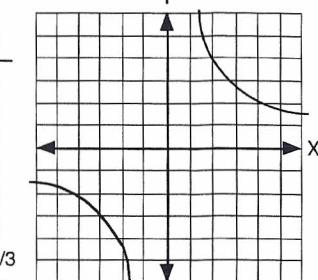
5)

X	Y
0	-3
1	-2
-1	-2
2	1
-2	1



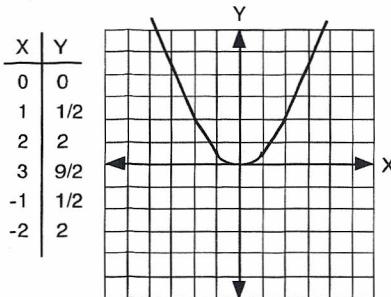
6)

X	Y
2	4
-2	-4
4	2
-4	-2
1 1/3	6
-1 1/3	-6
6	4/3
-6	-4/3

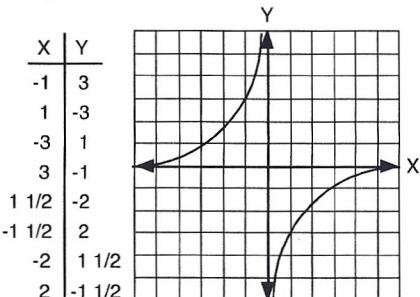


35B

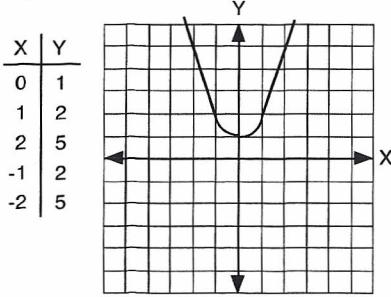
1)



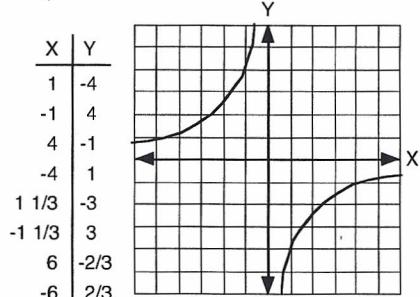
2)



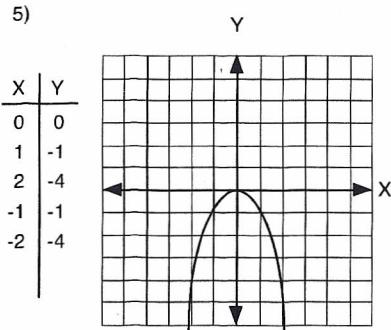
3)



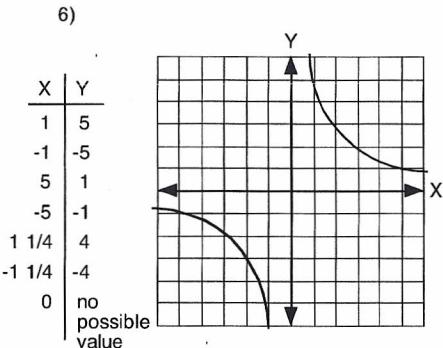
4)



5)

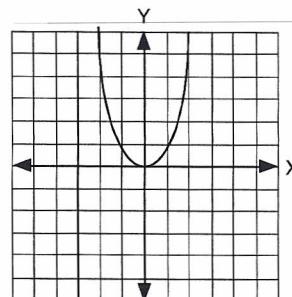


6)

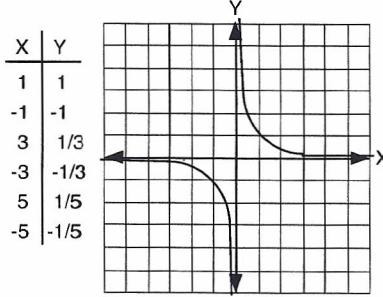


35C

1)



2)



$$11) 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 \\ (8) + 1(4) + 1(2) + 1(1) = \\ 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 15$$

$$2 \times 3^2 + 0 \times 3^1 + 2 \times 3^0 \\ 2(9) + 0(3) + 2(1) = \\ 18 + 0 + 2 = 20$$

$$15 < 20$$

$$12) 2 \times 144 < 289 \\ 288 < 289$$

$$13) (7 \div 1.4)(10^{-8} \div 10^6) = 5 \times 10^{-14}$$

$$14) (2.4 \times 2.6 \div 6 \times 5.2)(10^{-4} \times 10^5 \div 10^{-5} \times 10^{-7}) \\ (6.24 \div 31.2)(10^1 \div 10^{-12}) \\ .2 \times 10^{13} = 2 \times 10^{12}$$

$$15) \frac{2}{3}X + \frac{4}{5} = -\frac{17}{30} \quad (\text{multiply each term by 30}) \\ 20X + 24 = -17$$

$$20X = -41 \\ X = -41/20 \text{ or } -2 \frac{1}{2}$$

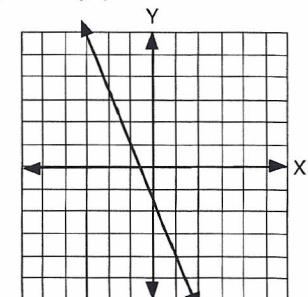
$$16) \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}X + \frac{4}{7} = 0 \quad (\text{multiply each term by 42}) \\ 35 - 14X + 24 = 0$$

$$14X = 59 \\ X = 4 \frac{3}{14}$$

$$17) 5616$$

$$18) Y(Y^2 - 1) = Y(Y + 1)(Y - 1)$$

19) on the graph



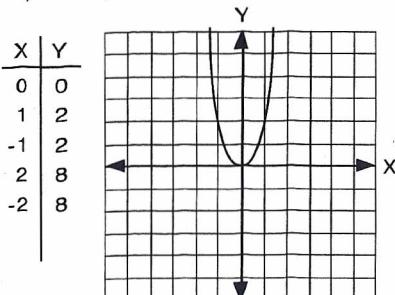
$$20) m = \frac{-4 - 1}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{-5}{2}$$

$$Y = -\frac{1}{2}X + b \\ (1) = -\frac{1}{2}(-1) + b \\ b = -3/2$$

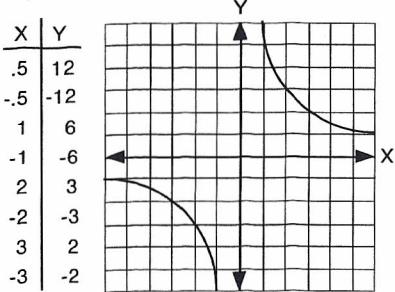
$$Y = -\frac{1}{2}X - 3/2 \text{ or } 2Y + 5X = -3$$

35D

1)



2)



3) parabola

4) circle

5) hyperbola

6) parabola

7) ellipse

8) line

9) $1 \times 4^2 + 3 \times 4^1 + 2 \times 4^0$
 $1(16) + 3(4) + 2(1) =$
 $16 + 12 + 2 = 30$

10) $8^3 = 512$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 512 \overline{)2348} \quad 64 \overline{)300} \quad 8 \overline{)44} \quad 1 \overline{)4} \\ 2048 \qquad 256 \qquad 40 \qquad 4 \\ \hline 300 \qquad 44 \qquad 4 \qquad 0 \end{array}$$

44548

11) $(14)(-2) > -25 - 4$
 $-28 > -29$

12) $2021 < 2025$

13) $(6 \times 2.5)(10^7 \times 10^{-9}) = 15 \times 10^{-2} = 1.5 \times 10^{-1}$
 $(2 \times 10^{-1}$ if the student took significant digits into account. Either answer is acceptable.)

14) $(1.1 \times 1.5) \div (5 \times 3)(10^{-9} \times 10^8) \div (10^1 \times 10^{-6})$
 $(1.65 \div 15)(10^{-1} \div 10^{-5})$
 $.11 \times 10^4 = 1.1 \times 10^3$
 $(1 \times 10^3$ if the student took significant digits into account. Either answer is acceptable.)

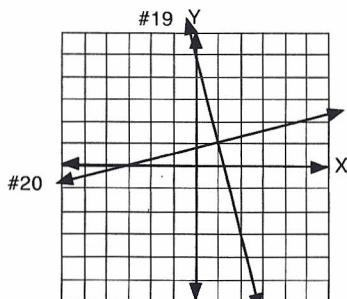
15) $Y^{(-2)-(-6)} = Y^4$

16) $.25 \text{ mi.} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft.}}{1 \text{ mi.}} = 1,320 \text{ ft.}$

17) $C^6 D^3 C^2 D^9 D^2 C^{-8} = D^{14}$

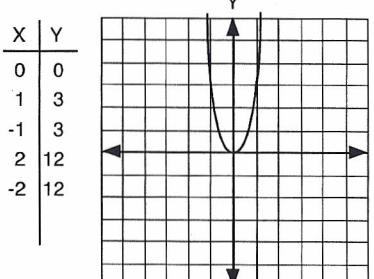
18) $3X^{-2}Y^2 + 4Y^4Y^0Y^{-2}X^1 =$
 $3X^{-2}Y^2 + 4XY^2$

19) on the graph

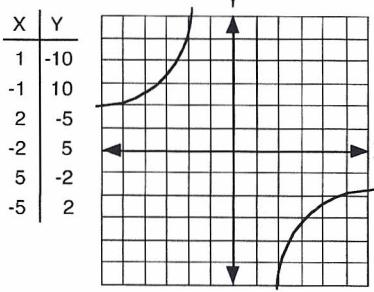
20) on the graph ($m = 1/4$)

35E

1)



2)



3) ellipse

4) hyperbola

5) line

6) circle

7) line

8) circle

9) $1 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^1 + 1 \times 7^0$
 $1(49) + 5(7) + 1(1) =$
 $49 + 35 + 1 = 85$

10) $4^4 = 256$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 256 \overline{)291} \quad 64 \overline{)35} \quad 16 \overline{)35} \quad 4 \overline{)3} \\ 256 \qquad 0 \qquad 35 \qquad 32 \qquad 3 \\ \hline 35 \qquad 0 \qquad 35 \qquad 3 \qquad 3 \\ \end{array}$$

102034

11) $12 > -8$

12) $9^{1/3} < (287)^2$
 $\sqrt[3]{9} < (287)^2$

13) 9.3×10^7

14) 3.8×10^{-2}

15) $900 \cancel{\text{oz.}} \times \frac{.035 \text{ oz.}}{1 \cancel{\text{oz.}}} = 31.5 \text{ oz.}$

16) $1 \cancel{\text{yd.}}^2 \times \frac{36 \text{ in.}}{1 \cancel{\text{yd.}}} \times \frac{36 \text{ in.}}{1 \cancel{\text{yd.}}} = 1,296 \text{ in.}^2$

17) $A(A^2 - 25) =$
 $A(A + 5)(A - 5)$

18) $3(81 - X^4) = 3(9 + X^2)(9 - X^2) =$
 $3(9 + X^2)(3 + X)(3 - X)$

19) $X + (X + 4) + 5 - 1 - 2X = 2X$
 $8 = 2X$
 $4 = X$

Debbie had 4 flowers to start with.

20) $5D + (5)(4) = 45$
 $5D + 20 = 45$
 $5D = 25$
 $D = 5$

Roger did 5 problems correctly.