## INTEST <br> PREP

## Coordinate Algebra EOC (GSE) Quiz Answer Key

Functions - (MGSE9-12.F.BF.1a ) Explicit Expression

Student Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
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Score: $\qquad$
1)

| position | number |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 |
| $n$ | $?$ |

Consider the sequence in the table. Which formula gives the number that would be in the nth position of the sequence?
A) $5 n$
B) $10 n$
C) $n+5$
D) $n-5$

## Explanation:

$\mathbf{n + 5}$ is correct. Test this with each position to see that the right numbers are produced.
2) Sally graphs the geometric sequence $a_{n}=2(3)^{n-1}$ on a coordinate plane where she plots $a_{n}$ on the $y$-axis and $n$ on the $x$-axis. This graph is the same as the graph of which type of function?
A) cubic
B) linear
C) quadratic
D) exponential

## Explanation:

The parent function of an exponential function is $y=a^{x}$. Since the variable is the exponent in the geometric sequence, it is exponential.

## 3)

$32,16,8,4,2, \ldots$
Find the common ratio of the given sequence, and write an exponential function which represents the sequence.
A) $2 ; f(x)=32(2)^{x-1}$
B) $\frac{1}{2} ; f(x)=32^{x-1}$
C) $\quad 2 ; f(x)=32\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1}$
D) $\frac{1}{2} ; f(x)=32\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1}$

## Explanation:

Since each term is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$ to get to the next term, the common ratio is $\frac{1}{2}$. The common ratio is also the base of an exponential function. The correct answer is $\frac{1}{2}$; $f(x)=32\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1}$.
4) Dustin's starting salary is $\$ 40,000$. His salary is expected to increase by $4 \%$ each year. To the nearest dollar, what is Dustin's expected salary after 5 years?
A) $\$ 42,988$
B) $\$ 43,455$
C) $\$ 48,666$
D) $\$ 51,033$

Explanation:
$40000(1.04)^{5}=\$ 48,666$.
5) What expression shows the relationship between the value of any term and $n$, its position in the sequence for the given sequence?

$$
2,1,0,-1,-2, \ldots
$$

A) $2 n$
B) $n+3$
C) $2 n+1$
D) $-n+3$

## Explanation:

Each term decreases by 1 unit so the common difference is -1 and there must be a negative in the expression. Then plug in 1 into the equations that have a slope of -1 and see if you get 2 out. You do for $-n+3$.
6) What is the closed linear form of the sequence $3,4,5,6,7, \ldots$ ?
A) $a_{n}=2+n$
B) $a_{n}=2-n$
C) $a_{n}=3+n$
D) $a_{n}=3-n$

Explanation:
The closed linear form formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$ where $a_{1}$ is the first term and $d$ is the common difference. So plugging in 3 for $a_{1}$ and 1 for $d$ you should get $a_{n}=2+n$.
7) What expression shows the relationship between the value of any term and $n$, its position in the sequence for the given sequence?
$10,5,0,-5,-10, \ldots$
A) $\quad-5 n$
B) $-5 n+15$
C) $-3 n+15$
D) $5 n$

## Explanation:

Each term decreases by 5 units so the common difference is -5 and there must be a negative in the expression. Then plug in 1 into the equations that have a slope of -5 and see if you get 10 out. You do for $-5 n+15$.
8)

$$
2,11,20,29,38,47,56, \ldots
$$

Jane is given this sequence and is asked to write the definition. Which definition describes the sequence.
A) You add 9 to every term to find the sequence.
B) The first term is 2 and every term after the first is 9 more than the first term.
C) The first term is 2 and every term after the first is 9 more than the preceding term.
D) The first term is $\mathbf{2}$ and every term after the first is $\mathbf{7}$ more than the preceding term.

## Explanation:

The correct answer is The first term is 2 and every term after the first is 9 more than the preceding term. You have to start with the number on the left so the first term is 2 and then determine how much you added between each term which is 9 . You add that to the preceding term. If you added to the first term your sequence would not get above 11.
9) What is the closed linear form of the sequence of the negative even integers starting with -2 ?
A) $a_{n}=2 n$
B) $a_{n}=-2 n$
C) $a_{n}=-2-n$
D) $a_{n}=-2+2 n$

## Explanation:

The closed linear form formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$ where $a_{1}$ is the first term and $d$ is the common difference. So plugging in -2 for $a_{1}$ and -2 for $d$ you should get $a_{n}=-2 n$.
10)

81, 27, 9, 3,...
Find the common ratio of the given sequence, and write an exponential function which represents the sequence. Use $n=1,2,3, \ldots$
A) $3 ; f(n)=81^{n-1}$
B) $3 ; f(n)=81(3)^{n-1}$
C) $\frac{1}{3} ; f(n)=81(3)^{n-1}$
D) $\frac{1}{3} ; f(n)=81\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$

## Explanation:

Since each term is multiplied by $\frac{1}{3}$ to get to the next term, the common ratio is $\frac{1}{3}$. The common ratio is also the base of an exponential function. The correct answer is $\frac{1}{3} ; f(n)=81\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$
11)

|  | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Month | Print <br> Jobs |
| 2 | January | 5 |
| 3 | February | 13 |
| 4 | March | 37 |
| 5 | April | 109 |
| 6 | May | 325 |
| 7 | June | 973 |
| 8 | July | 2,917 |
| 9 | August | 8,749 |
| 10 | September | 26,245 |

A rapidly growing company has noticed that the number of monthly print jobs sent to its printer has followed a pattern over the last 9 months, and they constructed a spreadsheet to display their data.

If they manually typed in the number 5 into cell B2, entered a formula into cell B3, and copied the formula to cells B4 through B10, which of these formulas did they enter into cell B3?
A) $\quad 2 * B 2+3$
B) $\quad 3 * B 2-2$
C) $\quad 4^{*} \mathrm{~B} 2-7$
D) 5 * $\mathrm{B} 2-12$

## Explanation:

It is already known that the first 3 terms in the sequence of monthly print jobs are $5,13,37$, with 5 appearing in cell B2, 13 appearing in cell B3, and 37 appearing in cell B4. If 13 is substituted into the formula 2 * B3 + 3, the result is $(2)(13)+3=26+3=$ 29 , so this cannot be the correct answer. Also, if 13 is substituted into the formula 4 * $\mathrm{B} 3-7$, the result is (4)(13) $-7=52-7=45$, so this cannot be the correct answer. Finally, if 13 is substituted into the formula $5{ }^{*} \mathrm{~B} 3-12$, the result is ( 5 )( 13 ) $-12=65-12=$ 53 , so this cannot be the correct answer. Therefore, since when 13 is substituted into the formula 3 * $B 3-2$, the result is (3)(13) - 2 = 39 - 2 = 37, the correct answer must be 3 * B2-2.
12) Tara is trying to find the nth term of the arithmetic sequence $5,8,11$, and $14 \ldots$ Which expression can Tara use to find the nth term? What is the 15 th term of the sequence?
A) $(n-1) 3 ; 42$
B) $\quad(n+1) 3 ; 48$
C) $5+(n-1) 3 ; 47$
D) $5+(n+1) 3 ; 53$

Explanation:
$5+(n-1) 3 ; 47$
To find the nth term, add the first term in the sequence to the product of the ( $n$th term -1 ) times the common difference.
$5+(n-1) 3$

To find the 15th term:
$5+(15-1) 3$
$5+14(3)$
13) What is the closed linear form of the sequence $5,7.5,10,12.5,15, \ldots$
A) $a_{n}=5+2.5 n$
B) $a_{n}=5-2.5 n$
C) $a_{n}=2.5+2.5 n$
D) $a_{n}=2.5-2.5 n$

## Explanation:

The closed linear form formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$ where $a_{1}$ is the first term and $d$ is the common difference. So plugging in 5 for $a_{1}$ and 2.5 for $d$ you should get $a_{n}=2.5+2.5 n$.
14) What is the closed linear form for this sequence given $a_{1}=0.3$ and $a_{n+1}=a_{n}+0.75$ ?
A) $a_{n}=0.45-0.75 n$
B) $a_{n}=0.45+0.50 n$
C) $a_{n}=-0.45+0.75 n$
D) $a_{n}=-0.45-0.75 n$

Explanation:
To find the closed linear form the formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$, so $a_{1}$ is 0.3 and $d$ is 0.75 so plugging in you get $a_{n}=-0.45+0.75 n$.
15) Bicycle rental on the seawall at the beach cost a mandatory minimum of $\$ 5$ for the first hour and then $\$ 4$ for each additional hour. When three or more bikes are rented together, the owner gives a $20 \%$ discount on the additional hours. If Marty and his family rent four bicycles, identify the expression which represents the cost.
A) $12.8 \mathrm{x}+20 \mathrm{x}$
B) $12.8 x+20$
C) $12.8 x+16 x$
D) $32.80 x$

Explanation:
$12.8 \mathrm{x}+20$
$(4 \times 5)+(4 \times 4)(1-.20) x$
$20+16(.80) x$
$12.8 \mathrm{x}+20$
16) What is the closed linear form for this sequence given $a_{1}=27$ and $a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2$ ?
A) $a_{n}=14-n$
B) $a_{n}=30+2 n$
C) $a_{n}=27+4 n$
D) $a_{n}=29-2 n$

Explanation:
To find the closed linear form the formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$, so $a_{1}$ is 27 and $d$ is -2 so plugging in you get $a_{n}=29-2 n$.
17) What is the closed linear form for this sequence given $a_{1}=-15$ and $a_{n+1}=a_{n}-8$ ?
A) $a_{n}=7-8 n$
B) $a_{n}=-7+8 n$
C) $a_{n}=-7-8 n$
D) $a_{n}=-15-8 n$

Explanation:
To find the closed linear form the formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$, so $a_{1}$ is -15 and $d$ is -8 so plugging in you get $a_{n}=-7-8 n$.
18) What is the closed linear form for this sequence given $a_{1}=14$ and $a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2$ ?
A) $a_{n}=16+2 n$
B) $a_{n}=16-2 n$
C) $a_{n}=14+2 n$
D) $a_{n}=14-2 n$

Explanation:
To find the closed linear form the formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$, so $a_{1}$ is 14 and $d$ is -2 so plugging in you get $a_{n}=16-2 n$.
19) What is the closed linear form of the sequence of the odd integers starting with 1.
A) $a_{n}=1+2 n$
B) $a_{n}=1-2 n$
C) $a_{n}=-1+2 n$
D) $a_{n}=-1-2 n$

Explanation:
The closed linear form formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$ where $a_{1}$ is the first term and $d$ is the common difference. So plugging in 1 for $a_{1}$ and 2 for $d$ you should get $a_{n}=-1+2 n$.
20) A car rental cost $\$ 50$ for the first day. Additional days cost $\$ 35$ day. If a car is rented for more than a week the company gives a $10 \%$ discount on the additional days.

Identify the expression which represents the cost of renting a car if the car has been rented for more than a week.
A) $45+35 x$
B) $45+31.5 x$
C) $50+35 x$
D) $50+31.5 x$

## Explanation:

$50+31.5 x$
$50+35(1-.10) x$
$50+35(.9) x$
$50+31.5 x$
21) What is the closed linear form for this sequence given $a_{1}=13$ and $a_{n+1}=a_{n}+4$ ?
A) $a_{n}=9+4 n$
B) $a_{n}=9-4 n$
C) $a_{n}=13+4 n$
D) $a_{n}=13+4 n-1$

Explanation:
To find the closed linear form the formula is $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$, so $a_{1}$ is 13 and $d$ is 4 so plugging in you get $a_{n}=9+4 n$.
22) Molly owes her brother $\$ 300$. She works for $\$ 10$ per hour as a checker at the local grocery store. Molly plans to repay her brother half of what she earns after taxes of $20 \%$ are taken out. Identify the expression which represents the condition described.
A) $300-4 x$
B) $300-8 x$
C) $300-5 x$
D) $300-6 x$

Explanation:
300-4x
300-10(1-.20)(.50)x
300-10(.80)(.50)x
23) Frazier has $\$ 1,200$ in savings. He works because he is saving money for college, and he earns $\$ 9$ an hour. If Frazier saves 25 percent of his net pay, after 20 percent is taken out for tax, identify the expression which represents Frazier's savings.
A) $1.8 x+1,200$
B) $\quad 3.6 x+1,200$
C) $7.2 x+1,200$
D) $9 x+1,200$

Explanation:
$1.8 x+1,200$
$9(1-.20)(.25) x+1200$
$9(.80)(.25) x+1200$
$9(.20) x+1200$
$1.8 x+1200$
24) Donna has a new job. Her annual starting salary is $\$ 17,600$. She will receive a raise of $\$ 850$ each year. Which expression models her salary $n$ years from now? What will Donna's salary be 5 years from now?
A) $17600+850(n-1) ; \$ 21,000$
B) $17600+850(\mathrm{n}+1) ; \$ 22,700$
C) 17600-850(n-1); \$24,200
D) $17600+850 \mathrm{n} ; \$ 21,850$

Explanation:
17600 + 850(n-1); \$21,000)
Donna's yearly salaries form an arithmetic sequence.
Let $\mathrm{n}=$ years from now
$17600+850(n-1)$
$t_{n}$ is the term in the sequence
In this problem, $\mathrm{t}_{5}$ denotes the fifth year.
$\mathrm{t}_{5}=17600+850(5-1)$
$\mathrm{t}_{5}=17600+850(4)$
$\mathrm{t}_{5}=\$ 21,000$
25) The cost of a newsletter subscription is $\$ 20$ per year. The cost is expected to increase $10 \%$ each year. Which expression can be used to find the cost $n$ years from now? What will the expected cost be in 3 years?
A) $\quad 20(1.1)^{(n-1)} ; \$ 24.20$
B) $\quad 20(1.1)^{\mathrm{n}} ; \$ 26.62$
C) $\quad 20(1.1)^{(n+1)} ; \$ 29.28$
D) $\quad 20(1.1)^{(n+2)} ; \$ 32.21$

## Explanation:

$20(1.1)^{(n-1)} ; \$ 24.20$
Since the cost is increasing by a percent each year, this is a geometric sequence. To find the nth term, change the percent to a decimal. Add the increase to $100 \%$, expressed as 1 . The number of years from now is represented by $n$
$20(1.1)^{(n-1)}$
To find the cost 3 years from now, substitute 3 in for $n$ and simplify.
20(1.1) ${ }^{(3-1)}$
\$24.20

