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- 54.** A formula for finding the value,  $A$  dollars, of  $P$  dollars invested at  $i\%$  interest compounded annually for  $n$  years is  $A = P(1 + 0.01i)^n$ . Which of the following is an expression for  $P$  in terms of  $i$ ,  $n$ , and  $A$  ?

**F.**  $A - 0.01i^n$

**G.**  $A + 0.01i^n$

**H.**  $\left(\frac{A}{1 + 0.01i}\right)^n$

**J.**  $\frac{A}{(1 - 0.01i)^n}$

**K.**  $\frac{A}{(1 + 0.01i)^n}$

10. If  $c$ ,  $d$ , and  $f$  are nonzero real numbers and  $cd = f$ , which of the following equations for  $c$  must always be true?
- F.  $c = df$
- G.  $c = \frac{d}{f}$
- H.  $c = \frac{f}{d}$
- J.  $c = f - d$
- K.  $c = \sqrt{df}$

57. Which of the following is an equivalent expression for  $r$  in terms of  $S$  and  $t$  whenever  $r, S$ , and  $t$  are all distinct and  $S = \frac{rt-3}{r-t}$ ?

All you're doing here is solving for  $r$

A.  $\frac{St-3}{S-t}$

B.  $\frac{S-3}{S-1}$

C.  $\frac{S-t}{S-3}$

D.  $\frac{St-3}{S+t}$

E.  $\frac{3}{t-S}$

$$\begin{aligned} S(r-t) &= rt - 3 \\ Sr - St &= rt - 3 \\ Sr - rt &= St - 3 \\ r(S-t) &= St - 3 \end{aligned}$$

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$$r = \frac{St-3}{S-t}$$

35. A formula for the area of a trapezoid is  $A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$ , where  $A$  is the area,  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  are the lengths of the bases, and  $h$  is the height of the trapezoid. In terms of  $A$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$ ,  $h = ?$

- Solving for one variable in terms of the others
- "In terms of" means solving for one variable and comparing them to the others. This time solve for  $h$
- A.  $\frac{1}{2}A - b_1 - b_2$
- B.  $2A - b_1 - b_2$
- C.  $\frac{2A - b_1}{b_2}$
- D.  $\frac{\frac{1}{2}A}{b_1 + b_2} * A = \frac{2}{b_1 + b_2} * h$
- E.  $\frac{2A}{b_1 + b_2} * A = \frac{2}{b_1 + b_2} * h \Rightarrow h = \frac{2A}{b_1 + b_2}$

42. A formula for the area of a rhombus is  $A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$ , where  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  are the lengths of the diagonals. Which of the following is an expression for  $d_2$ ?

F.  $\frac{2A}{d_1}$

G.  $\frac{A}{2d_1}$

H.  $\frac{Ad_1}{2}$

J.  $2(A - d_1)$

K.  $A - \frac{d_1}{2}$