

Acuplacer
Arithmetic Sample Questions

1) $2.75 + 0.003 + 0.158 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.75 \\ 0.003 \\ 0.158 \\ \hline 2.911 \end{array}$$

line up the decimals

2) $7.86 \times 4.6 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.86 \\ \times 4.6 \\ \hline 4716 \\ 3144 \\ \hline 36156 \end{array}$$

multiply by the 6
multiply by the 4 lined up under the 4
Add the two numbers
count the number of decimal places (5)

3) $\frac{7}{20} =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.35 \\ 20 \overline{) 7.00} \\ \underline{60} \\ 100 \\ \underline{100} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

add a decimal and a zero
add another zero and bring it down

4) Which of the following is the least

- A. 0.105
B. 0.501
C. 0.015
D. 0.15
- There is not a value in the ones place*
check the tenth place
The smallest value in the tenth place is zero
so that is the least number.

5) All of the following are ways to write 25 percent of N
25 percent can be written

as 0.25 , $\frac{25}{100}$, $\frac{1}{4}$. the (of) means to multiply

so $0.25N$, $\frac{25}{100}N$, and $\frac{1}{4}N$ are all correct

then $25N$ is not correct but is the correct answer.

6) Which of the following is closest to 27.8×9.6
on the calculator $27.8 \times 9.6 = 266.88$

rounding up to 267

280 is the lowest number in the list so 280 is the answer.

7) The team won 65% of 160 games

so convert % to a decimal

$$.65 \times 160 = 104$$

- 8.) 3 people work on a project
 total time must = 1 person full time
 1 person is budgeted for $\frac{1}{2}$ of his time
 1 person is budgeted for $\frac{1}{3}$ of her time
 What is the 3rd person's time for the project?

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + x = 1$$

need a common denominator.

$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + x = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + x = 1$$

$$- \frac{5}{6} \quad - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$x = 1 - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{6}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

- 9.) 32 is 40% of what number
 'is' means '='

$$\frac{32}{.4} = .4(x) \quad \begin{array}{l} \% \text{ to decimal and multiply by the unknown} \\ \text{divide both sides by } .4 \end{array}$$

$$80 = x$$

- 10.) $3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{2}{5} =$

$$3\frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{5}{15} = 2\frac{10}{30} + \frac{5}{30} = 2\frac{15}{30}$$

$$- 2\frac{2}{5} = -2\frac{12}{30} = -2\frac{6}{15} = -2\frac{4}{10}$$

$$\text{Borrow 1 from 3} \quad \frac{14}{15}$$

- 11.) $2\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{2}{3}$ #10 can also be worked this way
 #11 can be done like #10

$$= \frac{5}{2} + \frac{14}{3}$$

$$= \frac{15}{6} + \frac{28}{6}$$

$$= \frac{43}{6} \quad 6 \overline{)43} = 7\frac{1}{6}$$

- 12.) What is $\frac{1345}{99}$ rounded to the nearest integer (whole number)

using calculator

$$\frac{1345}{99} = 13.585858 \dots$$

rounds up to 14

- 13) Three of four numbers have a sum of 22. If the average of the four numbers is 8, what is the fourth number.

$$\frac{a+b+c+x}{4} = 8 \quad \text{Let } x \text{ be the fourth number}$$

$$a+b+c = 22$$

$$(4) \frac{22+x}{4} = 8(4) \quad \text{multiply both sides by 4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22+x = 32 \\ -22 \quad -22 \\ \hline x = 10 \end{array} \quad \text{subtract 22 from both sides.}$$

- 14) $46.2 \times 10^{-2} =$
the -2 means move the decimal 2 places to the left (neg. direction)
0.462

additional info
if we had 46.2×10^2
the pos 2 means move the decimal 2 places to the right.
4620

- 15) $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} = n$ n is between ?

$$\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4^2}{1} = 6 \quad \text{is between 5 and 7}$$

multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor
reduce then multiply.

16. What is 12% of 120

$$x = .12(120)$$

$$x = 14.4$$

- 17.) is the same concept as #8

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + x = 1$$

common denominator is 6

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + x = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{6} + x = 1 \quad \text{combine like terms and reduce}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + x = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \text{subtract } \frac{1}{2} \text{ from both sides}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{change 1 to a fraction } \frac{2}{2} \text{ subtract the numerators.}$$

18.) The measure of two angles of a triangle are 35° and 45° .
What is the measure of the third angle?

A triangle has 180°

$$\text{so } 180 - (35 + 45)$$

$$= 180 - 80$$

$$= 100^\circ$$

19.) She bought $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds. She used $\frac{2}{3}$ of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.
How much is left.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$ change $3\frac{1}{2}$ to an improper fraction

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{3} \quad \text{reduce and multiply}$$

so $\frac{7}{3}$ yds is what she used (or $2\frac{1}{3}$ yds)

$$\frac{7}{2} - \frac{7}{3} \quad \text{subtract } \frac{7}{3} \text{ from the } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{7}{2} \text{ yds}$$

$$= \frac{21}{6} - \frac{14}{6}$$

$$= \frac{7}{6} \text{ yds left. or } 1\frac{1}{6} \text{ yds.}$$

20.) floor is 12 ft by 8 ft. it cost \$2.50 per sq. ft.
what is the cost.

$$\text{The area of the floor is } LW = 12(8) = 96 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$96 \cdot \$2.50 = \$240.00$$

Elementary Algebra

1.) A is the number of apples purchased at 15 cents ea.

B is the number of bananas purchased at 10 cents ea.

What is the equation for the total cost in cents

$$15A + 10B$$

because it said in cents
not dollars.

this is a trick
word.

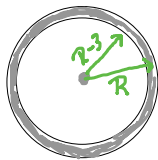
$$2.) \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{15} =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{15} = \sqrt{2 \times 15} = \sqrt{30}$$

3.) $2x^2 + 3xy - 4y^2$, $x=2$, $y=-4$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(2)^2 + 3(2)(-4) - 4(-4)^2 \\ &= 2(4) + (-24) - 4(16) \\ &= 8 - 24 - 64 = -80 \end{aligned}$$

4.)



What is the equation for the area of the shaded region.

The area of a circle is $A = \pi r^2$
We need to subtract the area of the smaller circle from the area of the larger circle.

Then we have
 $A = \pi R^2 - \pi (R-3)^2$

5.) $(3x-2y)^2$

$$(3x-2y)(3x-2y)$$

$$= 3x(3x) - 3x(2y) - 2y(3x) + 2y(2y)$$

$$= 9x^2 - 6xy - 6xy + 4y^2$$

$$= 9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2$$

6.) $\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 4}$

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{\overset{\text{Factor}}{(x+2)(x-3)}}{\underset{\text{difference of squares}}{(x+2)(x-2)}} = \frac{x-3}{x-2}$$

7.) $\frac{4 - (-6)}{-5}$

$$\frac{4 - (-6)}{-5} = \frac{4+6}{-5} = \frac{10}{-5} = -2$$

8.) $2x - 3(x+4) = -5$ solve for x

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3(x+4) &= -5 \\ 2x - 3x - 12 &= -5 \\ -x - 12 &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

distribute -3
combine like terms

$$\begin{aligned} (-1) - x &\quad +12 \quad +12 \\ &= \quad 7(-1) \end{aligned}$$

add 12 to both sides
multiply by (-1) on both sides
(need x to be positive)

$$x = -7$$

$$9) -3(5-6) - 4(2-3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -3(5-6) - 4(2-3) \\ & = -15 + 18 - 8 + 12 \\ & = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$10) 20 - \frac{4}{5}x \geq 16$$

$$20 - \frac{4}{5}x \geq 16$$

$$\underline{-20} \quad \underline{-20}$$

$$\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) - \frac{4}{5}x \geq -4\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$$

multiplying by a neg. flips the sign

$$x \leq 5$$



number line

$$(-\infty, 5]$$

interval notation

11) order least to greatest

$$-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}$$

Find a common denominator

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline -\frac{1}{3} \\ \hline -\frac{5}{15} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline -\frac{3}{5} \\ \hline -\frac{9}{15} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \frac{2}{3} \\ \hline \frac{10}{15} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \frac{3}{5} \\ \hline \frac{9}{15} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

order 2

1

4

3

$$-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$$

12) $5t + 2 = 6$ solve for t

$$5t + 2 = 6$$

$$\underline{-2} \quad \underline{-2}$$

$$\frac{5t}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$t = \frac{4}{5}$$

subtract 2 from both sides

divide both sides by 5

13) For which is $x=5$ and $x=-5$ both a solution

$$\begin{aligned} B. \quad x^2 - 25 &= 0 \\ 5^2 - 25 &= 0 \quad (-5)^2 - 25 = 0 \\ 25 - 25 &= 0 \quad 25 - 25 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Why the others are not correct.

$$A) \quad 5^2 + 25 = (-5)^2 + 25 = 25 + 25 = 50 \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} C) \quad 5^2 + 10(5) - 25 &= 25 + 50 - 25 = 50 \neq 0 \\ (-5)^2 + 10(-5) - 25 &= 25 - 50 - 25 = -50 \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D) \quad 5^2 - 5(5) - 25 &= 25 - 25 - 25 = -25 \neq 0 \\ (-5)^2 - 5(-5) - 25 &= 25 + 25 - 25 = 25 \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$14) \quad \frac{4}{x} + \frac{54}{x} - \frac{4}{5x} =$$

$$\frac{4}{x} + \frac{54}{x} - \frac{4}{5x}$$

$$= \frac{54}{5x} + \frac{254}{5x} - \frac{4}{5x}$$

$$= \frac{304 - 4}{5x}$$

$$= \frac{294}{5x}$$

$$15.) \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{ccccccc} & | & | & | & | & | & \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & & \end{array} \rightarrow$$

Which of the following inequalities is graphed on the number line

The number line says $x \leq 2$

Since none of the inequalities have a neg coefficient in front of x
we know that the inequality symbol will not flip.
so we can eliminate A and D

$$B) \quad 2x + 5 \leq 6 \Rightarrow 2x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C) \quad 3x - 1 \leq 5 \Rightarrow 3x \leq 6 \Rightarrow x \leq 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$16) \begin{aligned} 2x + 6y &= 5 \\ x + 3y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

How many solutions (x, y) are there to the system of equations above?

$$2x + 6y = 5 \Rightarrow 6y = -2x + 5 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$x + 3y = 2 \Rightarrow 3y = -x + 2 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

so the lines have the same slope but different y-intercepts.

so the lines are parallel and there is no solution

17.) Which of the follow is a factor of both $x^2 - x - 6$ and $x^2 - 5x + 6$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - x - 6 &= (x+2)(x-3) \\ x^2 - 5x + 6 &= (x-2)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$

so $(x-3)$ is a factor of both

$$18) \frac{10x^6 + 8x^4}{2x^2} =$$

$$\frac{10x^6}{2x^2} + \frac{8x^4}{2x^2}$$

$$= 5x^{6-2} + 4x^{4-2}$$

$$= 5x^4 + 4x^2$$

19) yard is 96 ft^2 , width is 4ft less than the length
What is the perimeter?

$$A = LW \text{ and } W = L - 4$$

$$\text{then } A = L(L-4)$$

$$96 = L^2 - 4L$$

$$0 = L^2 - 4L - 96$$

Factor

We need the factors of 96 whose difference is 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 1 \backslash \\ 1 \quad 96 \end{array}$$

$$2 \quad 48$$

$$3 \quad 32$$

$$4 \quad 24$$

$$6 \quad 16$$

$$8 \quad 12$$

$$L^2 - 4L - 96$$

$$(L+8)(L-12)$$

$$L = -8 \quad L = 12$$

$$-12 + 8 = -4$$

$$W = L - 4 = 12 - 4 = 8$$

$$L = 12$$

$$W = 8$$

$$P = 2W + 2L = 2(8) + 2(12) = 16 + 24 = 40$$

20) Mon, 3 hrs to do Exercises
Tues, 2 hrs to do same number of Exercises

Monday's average rate was P exercises per hr.
What was Tues' average rate.

Let E represent the number of exercises each day
then

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{E}{3 \text{ hr}} = \frac{P}{1 \text{ hr}} \quad \text{cross multiply}$$

$$E \text{ hr} = 3P \text{ hr} \quad \text{the hr cancels}$$
$$E = 3P$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{E}{2 \text{ hr}} = \frac{3P}{2 \text{ hr}} = \frac{3}{2} P/h \quad \text{Replace } E \text{ with } 3P$$

College Level

$$1) 2^{5/2} - 2^{3/2}$$

rewrite $\sqrt{2^5} - \sqrt{2^3}$ we need the same thing under both radicals

$$= \sqrt{2^3 \cdot 2^2} - \sqrt{2^3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2^3} - \sqrt{2^3}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^3}$$
$$= 2^{3/2}$$

$$2) \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \quad \text{solve for } x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \quad \text{common denominator is } xab$$

$$\frac{xab}{x} + \frac{xab}{a} = \frac{xab}{b} \quad \text{multiply every term by } xab$$

$$ab + xb = xa$$

$$\underline{-xb} \quad \underline{-xb} \quad \text{subtract } xb \text{ from both sides}$$

we want all x 's on the same side

$$ab = xa - xb$$

$$\frac{ab}{a-b} = \frac{x(a-b)}{a-b}$$

factor out the x
then divide by $(a-b)$

$$\frac{ab}{a-b} = x$$

3.) if $3x^2 - 2x + 7 = 0$ then $(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = ?$

Complete the square

$$3x^2 - 2x + 7 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + \underline{\quad}) = -7 + 3(\underline{\quad})$$

$$(\frac{b}{2})^2 \quad \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \quad (\frac{b}{2})^2$$

$$3(x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + (\frac{1}{3})^2) = -7 + 3(\frac{1}{3})^2$$

$$3(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = -7 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{9}$$

$$3(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = -7 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3(x - \frac{1}{3})^2}{3} = \frac{-20}{3}$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = -\frac{20}{9}$$

4.) Which is parallel to $2x$

☒ A) $4x - y = 4$ has slope 4 front of y

☒ B) $2x - 2y = 2$ has slope 1

☒ C) $2x - y = 4$ has slope 2, y-int. = -4

☒ D) $2x + y = 2$ has slope -2

☒ E) $x - 2y = 4$ has slope $-\frac{1}{2}$

5.) An equation of the line that contains the origin and the point (1, 2)

A and B would contain the origin

C, D and E can be eliminated because they have y-int. other than 0.

A) $y = 2(1) = 2$ ✓

B) $2y = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$ ✗

- 6.) 12 units, one- and two- bedroom rent for \$360 and \$450 per month. When all units are rented the total monthly rental is \$4,950. How many two bedrooms are there.

Let x be one bedroom
and y be two bedrooms

$$\text{then } 360x + 450y = 4950$$

$$\text{and } x + y = 12$$

$$y = 12 - x$$

$$360x + 450(12 - x) = 4950$$

$$360x + 5400 - 450x = 4950$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5400 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -5400 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-90x}{-90} = \frac{-450}{-90}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 12 - 5 = 7$$

there are 7 2-bedroom units

- 7.) 125 Note the regions are square

5

How much fencing is needed?

$$A = S^2$$

$$125 = S_1^2 \quad 5 = S_2^2$$

$$\sqrt{125} = S_1 \quad \sqrt{5} = S_2$$

$$5\sqrt{5} = S_1 \quad \sqrt{5} = S_2$$

$$P = 4S_1 + 4S_2$$

$$= (4)5\sqrt{5} + (4)\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 20\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 24\sqrt{5}$$

- 8.) $\log_{10} x = 3$, $x = ?$

$$10^3 = x$$

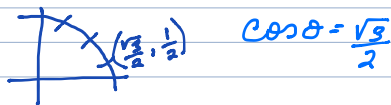
$$1000 = x$$

- 9.) $f(x) = 2x + 1$, $g(x) = \frac{x-1}{2}$

Find $f(g(x))$

$$f(g(x)) = 2\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) + 1 = x - 1 + 1 = x$$

10) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ then $\cos \theta = ?$



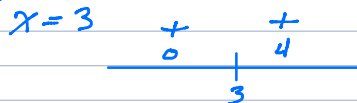
11.) $5y(2y-3) + 1(2y-3) =$

$(5y+1)(2y-3)$ factor out $(2y-3)$ and what is left?

12.) $x^2 - 6x + 9 < 0$

$(x-3)(x-3)$

$(x-3)^2$



The equation is never < 0

13) $x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$ solve for x

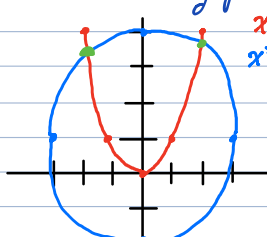
can't be factored

so $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$\frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$

$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$

14) $y = x^2$, Circle with center $(0, 1)$ and $r = 3$
have how many points of intersection



$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9$

so there are 2 points of intersection

$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{9 - x^2} + 1$

$y = x^2$

$x = \pm 1.896377 \quad y = 3.5792713$ using a calculator

by hand $x^2 = \sqrt{9 - x^2} + 1$

$x^2 - 1 = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$

$(x^2 - 1)^2 = 9 - x^2$

$x^4 - 2x^2 + 1 - 9 + x^2 = 0$

$x^4 - x^2 - 8 = 0 \quad w = x^2$

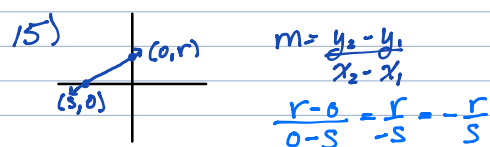
$w^2 - w - 8 = 0$

$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(-8)}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$

$x^2 = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2} \quad x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}}$

$x = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{33}}{2}} \quad x = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{33}}{2}}$

$x = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{33}}{2}} \quad \text{and} \quad x = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{33}}{2}} \quad \text{are non real answers}$



16.) T, U, V, W What is the total number of orderings from left to right?
 $4! = 24$

TUVW	UTVW	VTUW	WTUV	$6 \times 4 = 24$
TUWV	UTWV	VTWU	WTVU	
TVUW	UVTW	VUTW	WVTU	
TVWU	UVWT	VUWT	WVUT	
TWUV	UWVT	VWUT	WUVT	
TWVU	UWTV	VWTU	WUTV	

17.) $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{2}$ what is $f^{-1}(3)$

Find $f^{-1}(x)$

$$x = \frac{3y-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{3} = y^{-1} \quad f^{-1}(3) = \frac{2(3)+1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

18.) The sequence $\{a_n\}$ is defined by $a_0 = 1$ and $a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 2$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
 What is the value of a_3

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_1 = a_{0+1} = 2a_0 + 2 = 2(1) + 2 = 4$$

$$a_2 = a_{1+1} = 2a_1 + 2 = 2(4) + 2 = 10$$

$$a_3 = a_{2+1} = 2a_2 + 2 = 2(10) + 2 = 22$$

19.) From 5 emps. a group of 3 will be chosen
 How many different groups of 3 can be chosen?

5 choose 3 order does not matter.

$$nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$$\frac{5!}{(5-3)!(3!)} = \frac{120}{2(6)} = \frac{120}{12} = 10$$

20.) If $f(x) = (\frac{1}{2})^x$ and $a < b$ which of the following must be true?

A. The problem does not give enough info

B. The problem does not give enough info

C. Can't happen if $a < b$

so A, B, & C are eliminated

Now since $\frac{1}{2^a} > \frac{1}{2^b}$ because the larger the denominator the smaller the number

E has to be our answer