## TI-84 Standardized Test Prep compatible with the ACT

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IMPORTANT: Make sure to update your TI-84 Operating System (OS).
Update to at least level 2.55 for the steps in this document to work properly

## Elementary Algebra - Substitution

Evaluation of algebraic expressions through substitution
When $x=3$ and $y=5$, by how much does the value of $3 x^{2}-2 y$ exceed the value of $2 x^{2}-3 y$ ?
F. 4
G. 14
H. 16
J. 20
K. 50

| Type 3 STO X,T, $\Theta, n$ to store the value of $x$. Press ENTER. <br> Type 5 STO ALPHA 1 to store the value of $y$. Press ENTER. | $3 \rightarrow X$ 3 <br> $5 \rightarrow 4$ 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type each expression and press ENTER after each expression to calculate it. |   <br> $3 x^{2}-2 y$ 5 <br> $2 x^{2}-3 y$ 17 |
| Subtract these two calculated values. | $3 \mathrm{~A}-2 y$ 17 <br> $2 x^{2}-3 y$ 3 <br> $17-3$ 14 |

http://www.actstudent.org/sampletest/math/math 01.html

## Pre－Algebra－Solving Linear Equations

Solving Linear Equations in one－variable
If $9(x-9)=-11$ ，then $x=$ ？
A．$\frac{-92}{9}$
B．$\frac{-20}{9}$
C．$\frac{-11}{9}$
D．$\frac{-2}{9}$
E．$\frac{70}{9}$

| Press $Y=$ and type the left and right side of the equation as your first two functions． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press ZOOM $>$ Fit（to get a better window of the graph）． |  |
| Press 2nd TRACE 5 ENTER ENTER ENTER to find the coordinates of the intersection point． The $x$－value of the intersection point is the solution． |  |
| Press 2nd MODE and type X，T，,$n$ ． Then press MATH $>$ Frac，to convert the decimal to a fraction． | $\text { XPFr. } \mathrm{BE} \quad \frac{70}{9}$ |

## Intermediate Algebra - Functions

## Evaluating a Function at a Value

## A function $f(x)$ is defined as $f(x)=-8 x^{2}$. What is $f(-3)$ ?

F. -72
G. 72
H. 192
J. -576
К. 576

| Press $Y=$ and type the function. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press 2nd MODE to access a calculator screen. Press VARS $>Y$-Var $>Y_{1}$ |  |
| Type 0 ( -3 and press ENTER to calculate the answer. | $\mathrm{Y}_{1}(-3 \mathrm{l}$ |

http://media.actstudent.org/documents/preparing.pdf

## Pre-Algebra - Lowest Common Multiple

Basic Operations Using Whole Numbers
What is the least common multiple of 70,60 , and 50 ?
F. 60
G. 180
H. 210
J. 2,100
K. 210,000

| Press MATH then arrow to the NUM dropdown menu and choose LCM(. | MATH RLDIT CPX PRB 3110 m <br> 9890d <br> 6: remainder <br> A: racdiblrad <br> B: PFAF <br> C: Un/d <br> D: m/d |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type 70,60 and press ENTER. | 10mく76,60 420 |
| Arrow up to highlight the LMC(70,60 expression and press ENTER to copy/paste it. <br> Change the values to reflect the answer to the first and the 3rd number, 50. | $\begin{array}{\|rr\|} \hline \operatorname{lom}<70,60 & \\ \operatorname{lcm}(420,50 & 420 \\ 2100 \end{array}$ |

As Part of a lesson on motion, students observed a cart rolling at a constant rate along a straight line. As shown in the chart below, they recorded the distance, $y$ feet, of the cart from a reference point at 1 -second intervals from $t=0$ seconds to $t=5$ seconds.

| $t$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 14 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 39 |

Which of the following equations represent this data?
F. $y=t+14$
G. $y=5 t+9$
H. $y=5 t+14$
J. $y=14 t+5$
K. $y=19 t$

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The graph of $y=-5 x^{2}+9$ passes through $(1,2 a)$ in the standard $(x, y)$ coordinate plane. What is the value of $a$ ?
F. 2
G. 4
H. 7
J. -1
K. -8

| Press $Y=$ and type the function. | Fist |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Press TRACE 1 ENTER to find the $y$-value |  |
| when $x=1$. |  |

## Intermediate Algebra - Matrices

Finding the Determinant of a Matrix
The determinant of a matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right]$ equals $a d-c b$. What must be the value of $x$ for the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ll}x & 8 \\ x & x\end{array}\right]$ to have a determinant of -16 ?
A. -4
B. -2
C. $\frac{-8}{5}$
D. $\frac{8}{3}$
E. 4

| Press 2nd $x-1$ and then arrow to the MATH drop-down menu to access the matrix commands. Choose det( |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press ALPHA ZOOM and choose a $2 \times 2$ matrix, arrow down to the OK button to confirm. |  |
| Change the values and start substituting the values starting with -4 . | det. $\left[\begin{array}{ll}-4 & 8 \\ -4 & -4\end{array}\right]$ 48 |
| Arrow up to highlight the expression and press ENTER to copy/paste the expression. Keep changing the values to test each of the answer choices. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { det }\left[\begin{array}{ll} 8 & 3 \\ 8 & 3 \\ -14 & 8 \\ 2 \end{array}\right] \\ & \text { det }\left[\begin{array}{ll} 4 & 8 \\ 4 & 4 \end{array}\right] \end{aligned}$ |

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## Pre-Algebra - Greatest Common Factor

Basic Operations Using Whole Numbers
What is the greatest common factor of 42,126 and 210 ?
F. 2
G. 6
H. 14
J. 21
K. 42

| Press (MATH and use the arrows to navigate to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the NUM drop-down menu. Choose the gcd( |
| command. |

[^0]
## Intermediate-Algebra - Complex Numbers

Evaluating expressions
12. $\sqrt{-(-9)^{2}}=$ ?
(Note: $i=\sqrt{-1}$ )
F. $9 i$
G. $9+i$
H. $9-i$
J. 9
K. -9

| First, change the mode. <br> Press MODE and change REAL to $a+b i$. <br> Press 2nd MODE to access the calculator screen. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type the expression and press ENTER. | $\sqrt{-(-9)^{2}}$ |

## What is the difference between 1.8 and $1 . \overline{08}$ ?

(Note: A bar indicates a digit pattern that is repeated.)
A. $0.7 \overline{1}$
B. $0 . \overline{71}$
C. $0.7 \overline{19}$
D. $0.7 \overline{2}$
E. $0 . \overline{72}$

| Type 1.0808080808080808080808 Press [MATH>Frac to convert the decimal to a fraction. | $1.0809608680868 \% \mid k$ $\frac{107}{99}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Subtract the fraction from 1.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0808080808088 \mid F \\ & 1.8-\frac{107}{99} \\ & .7191919192 \end{aligned}$ |

http://www.actstudent.org/sampletest/math/math 03.html

## Intermediate-Algebra - Zeros

Finding roots of polynomials
What is the $x$-intercept of the graph of $y=x^{2}-4 x+4 ?$
A. -2
B. -1
C. 0
D. 1
E. 2

| Type the function, $f 1(x)=x^{2}-4 x+4$ into the entry line and press enter to graph it. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press ZOOM >Standard to graph the function. <br> Press 2nd TRACE >Zero. Move the cursor to the left of the zero and press ENTER, then move the cursor to the right of the zero and press ENTER again. |  |
| Press enter to guess. <br> Note: A graph is an approximate environment, the calculator had trouble identifying the exact value of $x=2$, but it was very close. |  |


| Type $h(x)$, then press atrin (this types a:=). Then type the function, $x^{3}+x$. Press enter. <br>  Then type the function, $x^{3}+x$. Press enter. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press 2nd MODE to access the calculator page. <br> Press VARS $>Y$-Vars $>Y_{2}$ <br> Press $\square$ |  |
| $\text { Press VARS }>Y \text {-Vars }>Y_{1}$ <br> Press $\square$, then type 2 and press ENTER. | $\mathrm{Y}_{2} \mathrm{Y}_{1} \mathrm{C} 2$ |

A particly travels $1 \times 10^{6}$ meters per second in a straight line for $5 \times 10^{-6}$ seconds. How many meters has it traveled?
A. $2 \times 10^{11}$
B. $5 \times 10^{12}$
C. $5 \times 10^{-12}$
D. 5
E. $5 \times 10^{-36}$

| Type 1, then type 2nd followed by the exponent, 6. <br> Type 5, then type 2nd followed by the exponent, -6 . <br> (Note: $\left.1 \mathrm{E} 6=1 \times 10^{6}\right)$ | (1E6)*(5E-6) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press enter. | (1E6)* ${ }^{\text {a }}$-6 6 |

## Intermediate Algebra - Roots of Polynomials

Finding roots of polynomials
How many solutions are there to the equation $x^{2}-7=0$ ?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. 7
E. 14

| To find the solutions, graph the quadratic |
| :--- |
| function and locate the zeros on the graph. |
|  |
| right sides of the equation as two separate |
| functions. |
| Press [ZOOM $>$ Standard to graph the functions. |
| Press [2nd TRACE> Intersection, then press |
| ENTER three times. |
| Repeat the process: <br> Press [2nd TRACE $>$ Intersection, then press <br> ENTER two times. But, before you press ENTER <br> the 3rd time, move your cursor to the left and <br> the other zero will be recognized. |
| Of course, since this question only asked for <br> the number of roots, the original graph would <br> have sufficed (there are two $x$-intercepts). |

http://www.analyzemath.com/practice tests/act/act sample 1.html

## Coordinate Geometry - f(y) Equations

Relationship between points \& lines
In the $x y$ coordinate plane below, which of the following points has coordinates $(x, y)$ such that $x=y-2$ ?
F. A
G. B
H. C
J. D
K. E


| Solve the equation for $y$ and type in the $Y=$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| screen. |
| Press $Z O O M>S t a n d a r d ~ t o ~ g r a p h ~ t h e ~ f u n c t i o n . ~$ |

http://www.education.com/reference/article/posttest39/

## Intermediate Algebra - Logarithms

Evaluating logarithms with base other than 10
Which of the following is a value that satisfies $\log _{6}(216)=x$ ?
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
E. 4

| Press ALPHA WINDOW >logBASE( |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type in the base and the number, then press ENTER. | $1096216) 3$ |

http://www.education.com/reference/article/posttest39/

## Coordinate Geometry - Circles

Relations between equations and graphs
A circle in the standard $(x, y)$ coordinate plane has center $(4,9)$ and radius of 9 coordinate units. Which of the following is an equation of the circle?
A. $(x-4)^{2}-(y-3)^{2}=9$
B. $(x+4)^{2}+(y+9)^{2}=9$
C. $(x-4)^{2}-(y-9)^{2}=81$
D. $(x-4)^{2}+(y-9)^{2}=81$

$$
\text { E. }(x+4)^{2}-(y-9)^{2}=81
$$

| Press the APPS key and scroll down to the Conics app. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Choose Circle from the menu and then choose the first choice for the form of the circle. <br> (Hint: Just seeing the formula may be enough to job your memory to solve the problem) | CIRCLE <br>  <br>  <br> ESE |
| Change the $h, k$ and $r$ values. |  |
| Note: Choosing a value of 9 for $r$, means that the formula will be $=81$. <br> Since both $h$ and $k$ are being subtracted in the formula, D is the correct answer. |  |

http://www.education.com/reference/article/posttest39/

## Elementary Algebra - Expanding Binomials

Understanding algebraic operations
The expression $\left(3 x-4 y^{2}\right)\left(3 x+4 y^{2}\right)$ is equivalent to:
A. $9 x^{2}-16 y^{4}$
B. $9 x^{2}-8 y^{4}$
C. $9 x^{2}+16 y^{4}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { D. } 6 x^{2}-16 y^{4} & \text { E. } 6 x^{2}-8 y^{4}\end{array}$

| Type the expression, $\left(3 x-4 y^{2}\right)\left(3 x+4 y^{2}\right)$ on a calculator screen. | $\left(3 x-4 y^{2}\right)+\left(3 x+4 y^{2}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press 2nd MATH and choose the equals sign. Then type the first answer choice on the right side of your equation. | $\left.1 \times+4 y^{2}\right)=9 x^{2}-16 y^{4}$ |
| Press ENTER. The calculator is evaluating whether the statement is true (1) or false (0). Since a 1 displays, the correct answer has been chosen. | $\begin{array}{r} \left(3 X-4 Y^{2}\right) *\left(3 X+4 y^{2}\right) \\ 1 \end{array}$ |

http://www.education.com/reference/article/posttest39/

## Pre-Algebra - Exponents

Solving equations with exponents
If $3^{x}=54$, then which of the following must be true?
A. $1<x<2$
B. $2<x<3$
C. $3<x<4$
D. $4<x<5$
E. $5<x$

| Press the MATH $k$ ey and scroll down to Solver. |
| :--- | :--- |

[^1]
## Pre-Algebra - Absolute Value

Evaluating absolute value expressions
$-3|-6+8|=$ ?

| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { F. }-42 & \text { G. }-6 & \text { H. }-1\end{array}$ | J. $6 \quad$ K. 42 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Start typing the expression, -3 <br> then press ALPHA WINDOW to access the absolute value command. |  |
| Choose the abs( command. | -31苂 \| |
| Type, $-6+8$ between the absolute value signs. Press ENTER to evaluate the expression. | $-3\|-6+8\|-6$ |
| Alternatively, you could press 2nd 0 to access the absolute value command in the catalog. |  |

http://media.act.org/documents/preparing.pdf

## Intermediate Algebra - Inequalities

Solving inequalities
The inequality $6(x+2)>7(x-5)$ is equivalent to which of the following inequalities?
A. $x<-23$
B. $x<7$
C. $x<17$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { D. } x<37 & \text { E. } x<47
\end{array}
$$

| Press $\mathrm{Y}=$ and start typing the inequality. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hint: When the inequality is TRUE, a line is |
| graphed at $y=1$. |

http://media.act.org/documents/preparing.pdf

## Pre-Algebra - Mixed Numbers

Evaluating expressions with mixed numbers
The lead of a screw is the distance that the screw advances in a straight line when the screw is turned 1 complete turn. If a screw is $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long and has a lead of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, how many complete turns would get it all the way into a piece of wood?
A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 20
E. 25

| Press ALPHA Y= to access the fraction tools. <br> Choose Un/d to access the mixed number template. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type in the mixed number, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ then press and access the fraction tools again by pressing ALPHA Y <br> Choose $\mathbf{n} / \mathbf{d}$ to access the fraction template. |  |
| Type the fraction, $\frac{1}{8}$ and press ENTER to evaluate the expression. | $2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6} 20$ |

http://www.actstudent.org/sampletest/math/math 02.html

## Intermediate Algebra - Systems

Solving systems of equations
If $x y=144, x+y=30$, and $x>y$, what is the value of $x-y$ ?
F. 4
G. 6
H. 18
J. 22
K. 24

| Solve both equations for $y$. Press $Y$ and type the equations. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press ZOOM 6 to graph the functions. <br> Notice, the graphs are outside the standard viewing window. | (Shodes $\frac{1}{}$ |
| Press $\square$ and choose Zoom Out. <br> Press ENTER to zoom out until you see the graphs. |  |
| Press 2nd TRACE 5 and move the cursor to choose the first curve (the first function), press ENTER. Then use the cursor to identify the second curve (the second function), and press ENTER again. Finally move the cursor near the intersection point on the right and press ENTER. |  |

http://www.actstudent.org/sampletest/math/math 02.html

The volume, $V$, of the right circular cone with radius $r$ and height $h$ can be found using the formula $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$.
A cone-shaped paper cup has a volume of 142 cubic centimeters and a height of 8.5 centimeters. What is the radius, to the nearest centimeter, of the paper cup?
A. 2
B. 4
C. 8
D. 12
E. 16

http://www.actstudent.org/sampletest/math/math 02.html

Trigonometry - Trig Identities
Evaluating trigonometric expressions
Which of the following is equivalent to $\sin (\theta) \cdot \csc (\theta)$ is defined?

| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { F. }-1 & \text { G. } 1 & \text { H. }-\tan (\theta)\end{array}$ | J. $\tan (\theta) \quad$ K. $-\sin ^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press the MODE key and change the setting to DEGREE mode. |  |
| Choose an angle in the first quadrant...like 30 degrees <br> Substitute this value into the expression. Press ENTER to evaluate the expression | $\sin (36) * \frac{1}{\sin (-30)}$ |

http://www.actstudent.org/sampletest/math/math 05.html


[^0]:    http://www.actstudent.org/sampletest/math/math 01.html

[^1]:    http://media.act.org/documents/preparing.pdf

