



**SAT
MAKON**

Knowing how to use DESMOS = SAT math score 800



Our channel
https://t.me/sat_discussionn

SAT Math: DESMOS Can Help You Achieve 800

First, let's clarify:

Desmos is a powerful math tool, but it's more beneficial for students who are already familiar with **basic math concepts (up to Algebra 2)**. If you are not familiar with formulas, functions, and other foundational content, its effectiveness may be limited.

Why do I recommend Desmos?

While many students are accustomed to solving problems manually, for those like me who are prone to "human error" (such as forgetting negative signs or copying numbers incorrectly), Desmos is an excellent tool for saving time and increasing efficiency! It allows me to spend more time on real hard problems rather than wasting it on repeatedly checking simple calculations.

Advice for Two Types of Students:

1. If your math score is already 750+:

Congratulations! This indicates that your current problem-solving methods are very suitable for you. What you need is not to change your methods but to optimize your existing skills. For example, use your time more precisely and check your solving steps more thoroughly. Don't change your established problem-solving approach arbitrarily, as sudden changes may cause you to drop below 700.

2. If you haven't reached 700 yet:

Desmos is a great helper for providing you with new problem-solving strategies. It can help you verify your calculations, reduce unnecessary errors, and thus improve your solving efficiency. Try using it as an auxiliary tool to reinforce your problem-solving methods.



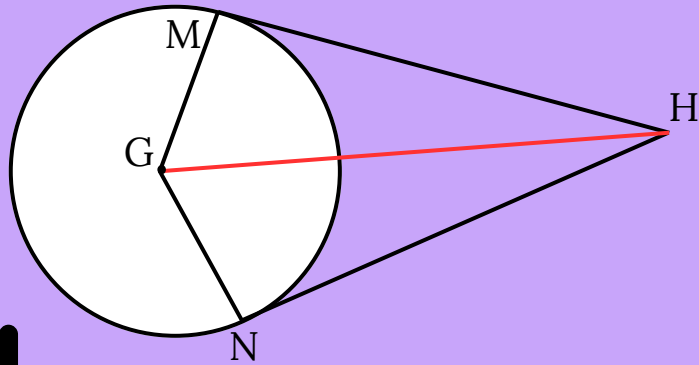
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A circle has center **G**, and points **M** and **N** lie on the circle. Line segments **MH** and **NH** are tangent to the circle at points **M** and **N**, respectively. If the radius of the circle is 168 millimeters and the perimeter of quadrilateral **GMHN** is 3,856 millimeters, what is the distance, in millimeters, between points **G** and **H**?

- A) 168
- B) 1,752
- C) 1,760
- D) 1,768

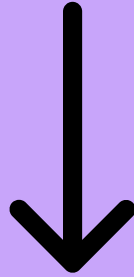


SAT MAKON

1	$\frac{3856}{2}$	$= 1928$
2	$1928 - 168$	$= 1760$
3	$a^2 \sim 168^2 + 1760^2$ REGRESSION PARAMETERS ? $a = 1768$ STATISTICS ? $RMSE = 0$	RESIDUALS e_1
4		



The given equation quadratic function $54x^4 + 219x^2 + 105$ has factors in the form $(k)(ax^2 + b)(cx^2 + d)$. If a , b , c , d , and k are integers, what is the smallest possible value of ab ?



1 $[ac, ad + bc, bd] \sim \left[\frac{54}{3}, \frac{219}{3}, \frac{105}{3} \right]$

REGRESSION PARAMETERS ⓘ

$c = 9$ $d = 5$

$b = 7$

STATISTICS ⓘ RESIDUALS

$RMSE = 0$ e_1

2 ab $= 14$

3 $a = 2$

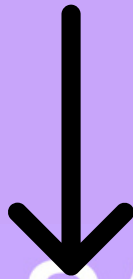
-10 10

4



$$x^2 + bx + c = 0$$

In the equation, b and c are constants. If $-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4c} = 18$ and $-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4c} = 10$, what is one possible value of x ?



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1

$$\left[-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4c}, -b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4c} \right] \sim [18, 10]$$

REGRESSION PARAMETERS ⓘ


$b = -14$ $c = 45$

STATISTICS ⓘ RESIDUALS

$RMSE = 0$ e_1

×

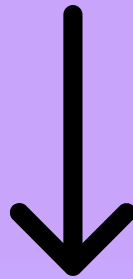
2

 $x^2 + bx + c = 0$

×



$2 \cos(90^\circ - a) \cos b^\circ + \sin(a + y)^\circ \sin(90^\circ - b)$
 where $\sin a^\circ = 0.50$, $\cos b^\circ = 0.99$. What is the value of the given expression when $y = 0$?



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1	$\sin a \sim .5$ REGRESSION PARAMETERS ⓘ $a = 30$ STATISTICS ⓘ RESIDUALS $RMSE = 0$ e_1
2	$\cos b \sim .99 \{0 < b < 90\}$ REGRESSION PARAMETERS ⓘ $b = 8.10961$ STATISTICS ⓘ RESIDUALS $RMSE = 0$ e_2
3	$2 \cos(90 - a) \cos b + \sin(a + 0) \sin(90 - b)$ <div>$= 1.485$</div>
4	



For an electric field passing through a flat surface perpendicular to it, the electric flux of the electric field through the surface is the product of the electric field's strength and the area of the surface. A certain flat surface consists of two adjacent squares, where the side length, in meters, of the larger square is **3** times the side length, in meters, of the smaller square. An electric field with strength **29.00 volts per meter** passes uniformly through this surface, which is perpendicular to the electric field. If the total electric flux of the electric field through this surface is **4,640 volts • meters**, what is the electric flux, in **volts • meters**, of the electric field through the larger square?

1

$$4640 \sim 29.00((3s)^2 + (s^2))$$

REGRESSION PARAMETERS ?

$s = 4$

STATISTICS ? RESIDUALS

$RMSE = 0$ e_1

2

$$(3s)^2$$

= 144

3

$$29(144)$$

= 4176

4



If $\left(\frac{a}{6}\right)x^2 + \left(\frac{b}{6}\right)x + \frac{c}{6} = -12(5x - 4)^2 + 6(5x - 3)^2$, find the sum of $a + b + c$.

$$\frac{a}{6}x_1^2 + \frac{b}{6}x_1 + \frac{c}{6} \sim -12(5x_1 - 4)^2 + 6(5x_1 - 3)^2$$

REGRESSION PARAMETERS

$a = -900$ $b = 1800$ $c = -828$

STATISTICS ⓘ RESIDUALS

$RMSE = 0$ e_1

$x_1 = [1, 2, 3]$

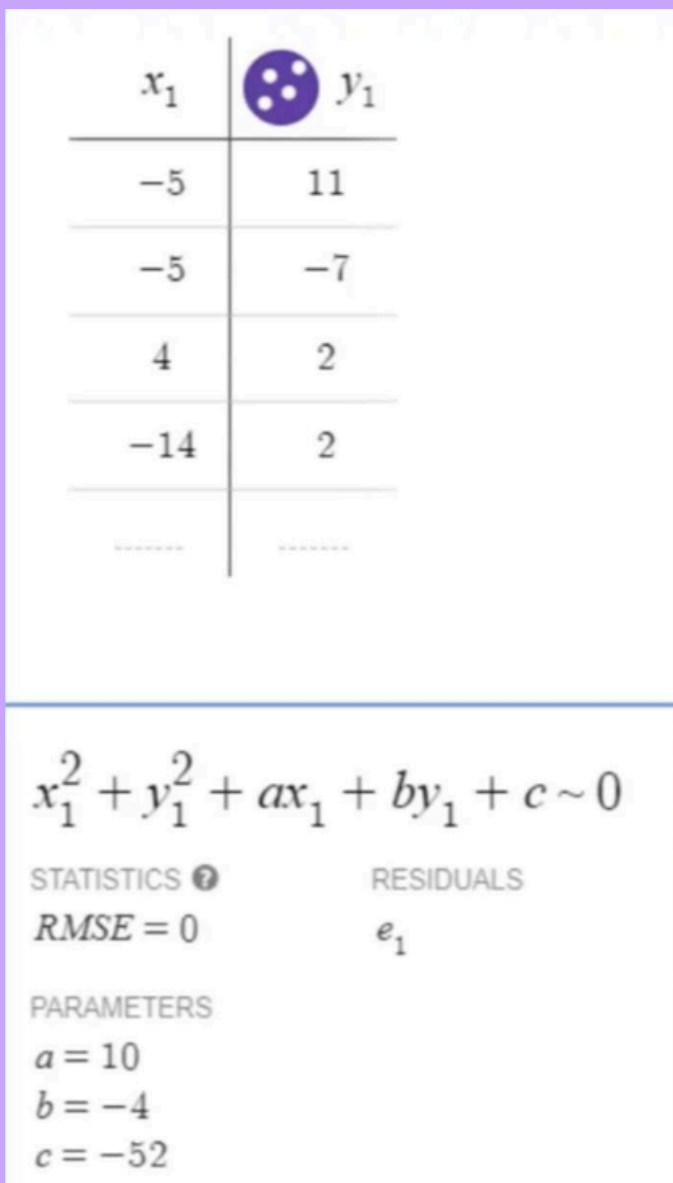
3 element list

$a + b + c$

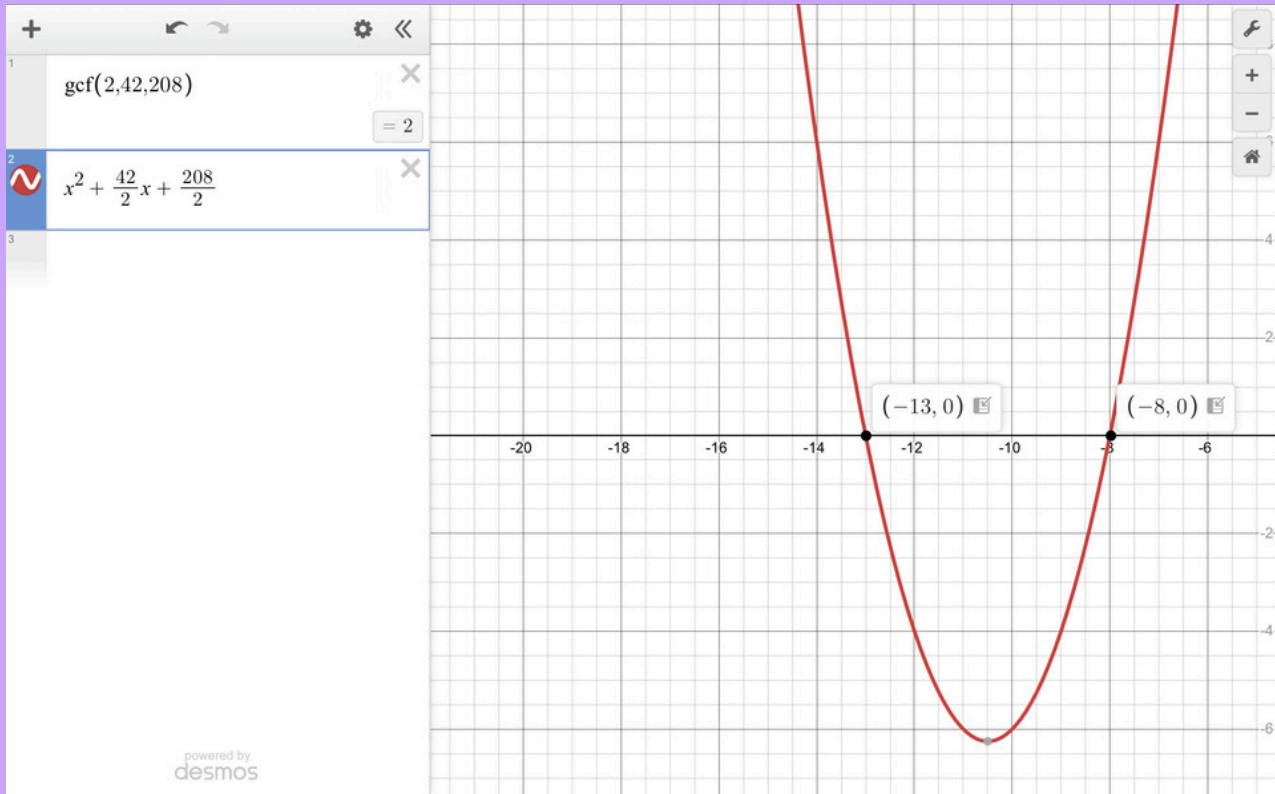
= 72



A circle in the xy -plane has its center at $(-5, 2)$ and has a radius of 9. An equation of this circle is $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$, where a , b , and c are constants. What is the value of c ?



One of the factors of $2x^3 + 42x^2 + 208x$ is $x + b$, where b is a positive constant. What is the smallest possible value of b ?



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