

Scaffolded Questions for Algebra 2 Assessment (Questions 13–16)

This document provides scaffolded questions to help students prepare for questions 13 through 16 of the enVision Algebra 2 Progress Monitoring Assessment Form C. Each question includes four scaffolded steps to build understanding from basic concepts to the level required by the assessment.

Question 13: Population Density and Radius

The original question involves finding the delivery radius for a pizza restaurant to reach 30,000 people in a town with a population density of 1200 people per square mile. The following questions build understanding of area and radius calculations.

- 13.1 **Area of a Circle:** The area of a circle is given by $A = \pi r^2$. If a circular park has a radius of 3 miles, calculate its area (use $\pi \approx 3.14$).
- 13.2 **Population from Density:** A town has a population density of 1000 people per square mile. If a circular region has an area of 4 square miles, how many people live in that region? Use the formula:

$$\text{Population} = \text{Density} \times \text{Area}.$$

- 13.3 **Solving for Radius:** A circular delivery area needs to serve 12,000 people, and the population density is 1500 people per square mile. Find the area needed, then solve for the radius using $A = \pi r^2$ (use $\pi \approx 3.14$).
- 13.4 **Applying to the Original Problem:** A pizza restaurant wants to deliver to 30,000 people in a town with a population density of 1200 people per square mile. Calculate the necessary area, then find the radius of the delivery area. Round to one decimal place and compare to the choices: 2.8 miles, 5.0 miles, 1.6 miles, 8.0 miles.

Question 14: Simplifying Radicals and Exponents

The original question asks to simplify $\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{32} - 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$. The following questions build skills in simplifying radicals and exponential expressions.

- 14.1 **Simplifying a Single Radical:** Simplify $\sqrt{18}$ by factoring the number under the square root into its prime factors and taking out pairs of factors.
- 14.2 **Combining Like Radicals:** Simplify the expression $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{48}$. First, simplify each square root, then combine like terms.
- 14.3 **Understanding Exponents:** Evaluate $3^{\frac{3}{2}}$. Rewrite the expression using the property $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$, and compute the value.
- 14.4 **Applying to the Original Expression:** Simplify $\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{32} - 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$. Simplify each term: rewrite $\sqrt{8}$ and $\sqrt{32}$ in terms of $\sqrt{2}$, compute $2^{\frac{3}{2}}$, and combine the results. Compare to the choices: $-2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[3]{2}$, $8\sqrt{2}$, $4\sqrt{2}$, 0.

Question 15: Inverse Variation

The original question involves inverse variation where M varies inversely with x , with $M = 2$ when $x = 10$, and asks for M when $x = 5$. The following questions build understanding of inverse variation.

- 15.1 **Understanding Inverse Variation:** If y varies inversely with x , the relationship is $y = \frac{k}{x}$. If $y = 6$ when $x = 4$, find the constant of variation k .
- 15.2 **Finding a New Value:** Using the relationship $y = \frac{k}{x}$, with $k = 12$, calculate y when $x = 3$.
- 15.3 **Setting Up the Equation:** If M varies inversely with x , and $M = 5$ when $x = 8$, write the inverse variation equation by finding k . Then, find M when $x = 4$.
- 15.4 **Applying to the Original Problem:** Given M varies inversely with x , and $M = 2$ when $x = 10$, find the constant k . Then, calculate M when $x = 5$.

Question 16: Solving Logarithmic Equations

The original question asks to solve $-2\ln(3x) = 5$. The following questions build skills in solving equations involving natural logarithms.

- 16.1 **Understanding Logarithms:** If $\ln(y) = 2$, find y . Use the fact that $\ln(y) = c$ means $y = e^c$.
- 16.2 **Solving a Simple Log Equation:** Solve the equation $\ln(x) = 3$. Write the equation in exponential form and compute x .
- 16.3 **Handling Coefficients:** Solve the equation $2\ln(x) = 4$. First, isolate the logarithm by dividing both sides, then convert to exponential form to find x .
- 16.4 **Applying to the Original Equation:** Solve $-2\ln(3x) = 5$. Divide both sides to isolate the logarithm, convert to exponential form, and solve for x . Compare to the choices: 0.082, 0.027, 4.061, 36.547.