

Math

Elimination

Learning Targets

1. Explain why the process of elimination is more effective than searching for one correct answer.
2. Use strategies specific to a subject test to improve elimination skills.

Instructions

Use Elimination strategies to answer the following question.

Elimination

To earn points on the Math test, you don't have to know the *right* way to solve a problem. You only have to know *a* way to solve the problem. Use trial and error strategies to help make eliminations:

1. Work backward. Use the rules of the problem to work backward from the solution and eliminate choices that don't work.
2. Assume values. When variables trip you up, use made-up values to test and eliminate incorrect answer choices.

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1. If $3^x = 55$, 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. $x > 5$

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

Instructions

Use Elimination strategies to answer the following question.

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

60. The determinant of a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} f & g \\ h & k \end{bmatrix}$ equals $fk - gh$. Which of the following is a value for x in the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} x & x \\ x & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ so that the matrix has a determinant of 8?

- F. -2
- G. -1
- H. 0
- J. 1
- K. 2

Instructions

Use Elimination strategies to answer the following question.

56. If a and b are real numbers such that $a > 2$ and $b < -2$, then which inequality must be true?

F. $\frac{a}{b} > 2$

G. $2|a| > 2|b|$

H. $a^2 < b^2$

J. $a^2 - b < b^2 + a$

K. $\frac{a}{2} - 2 > \frac{b}{2} - 2$

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.