

Current Score: 0/180 Due: Mon, Jun 17, 2019 08:00 AM EDT

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Total
Points	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/7	0/8	0/1	0/3	0/5	0/1	0/1	0/9	0/4	0/3	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/4	0/4	0/180

1. 0/1 points

SPreCalc7 1.10.029. [3213613]

Find an equation of the line that satisfies the given conditions.

Through (9, 7) and (8, 9)



2. 0/1 points

SPreCalc7 1.10.030.MI. [3213328]

Find an equation of the line that satisfies the given conditions.

Through (-1, -3) and (6, 4)



3. 0/1 points

SPreCalc7 1.10.043.MI. [3213610]

Find an equation of the line that satisfies the given conditions.

Through (1, -3); parallel to the line $x + 2y = 6$



4. 0/1 points

SPreCalc7 1.10.047.MI. [3213420]

Find an equation of the line that satisfies the given conditions.

Through (-1, -2); perpendicular to the line $2x + 7y + 7 = 0$



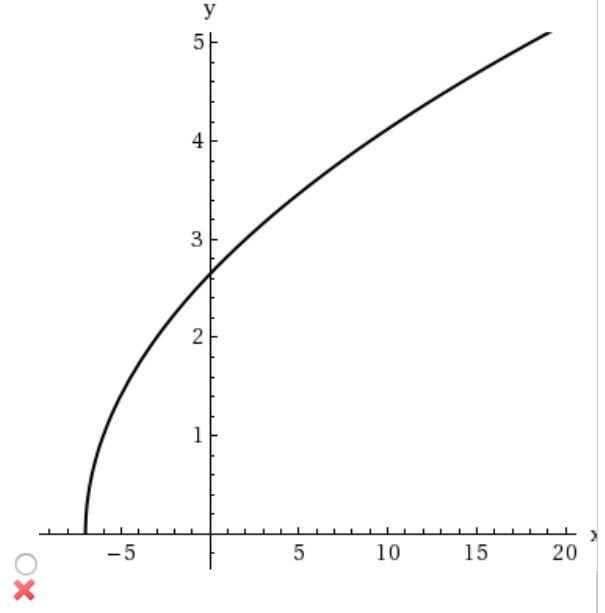
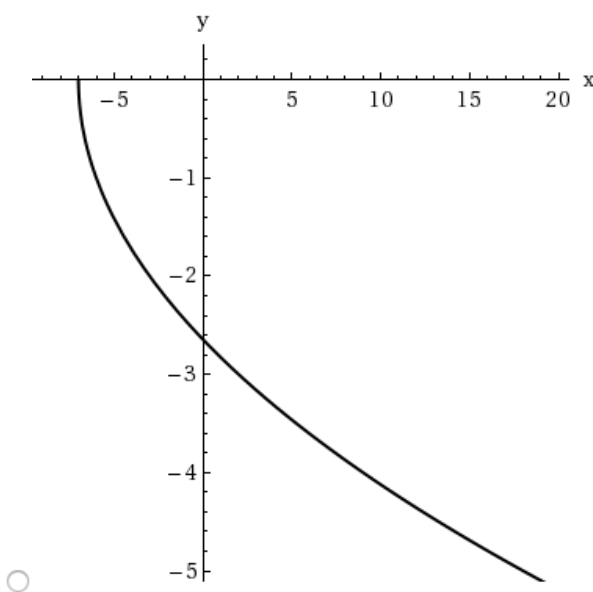
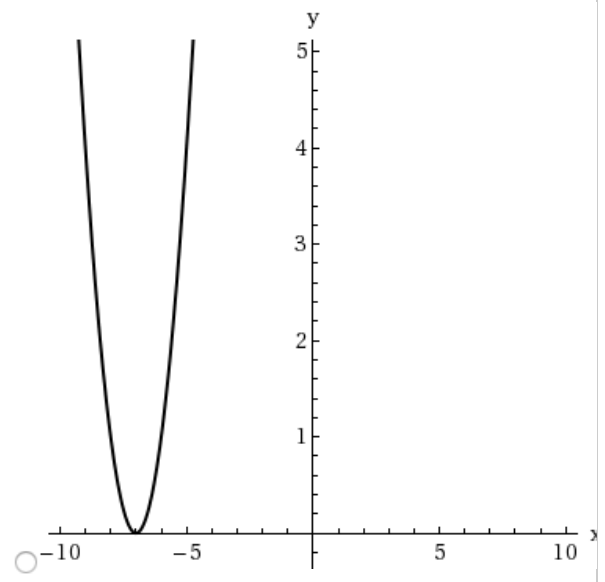
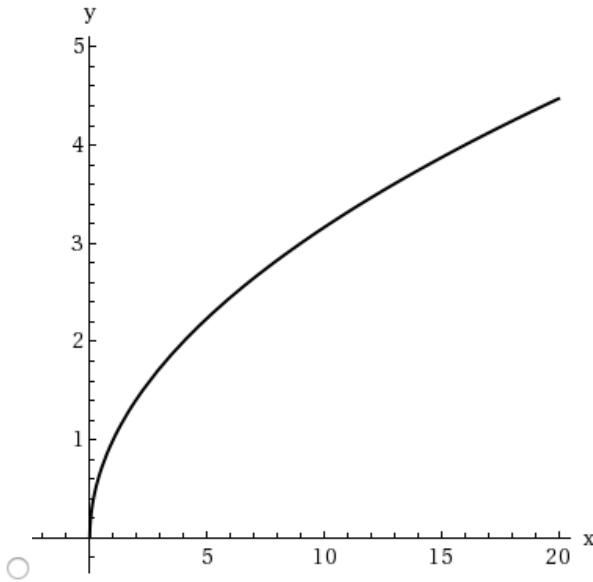
5. 0/7 points

LarHSCalc1 0.1.012. [3594400]

Sketch the graph of the equation by point plotting.

$$y = \sqrt{x + 7}$$

x	-7	-6	-3	0	2
y	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘



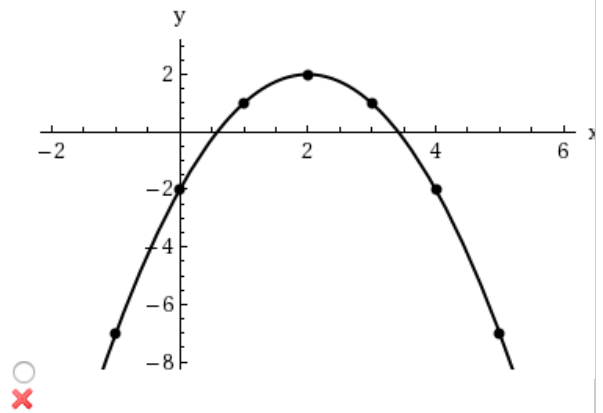
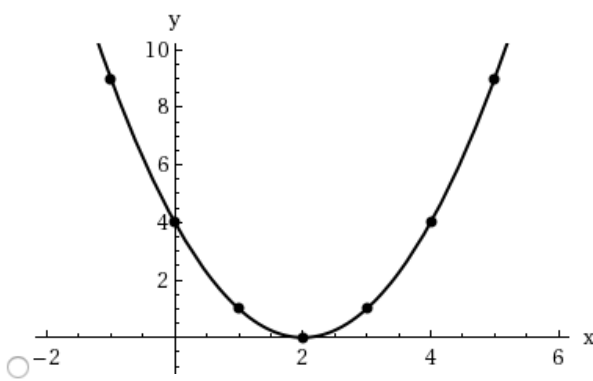
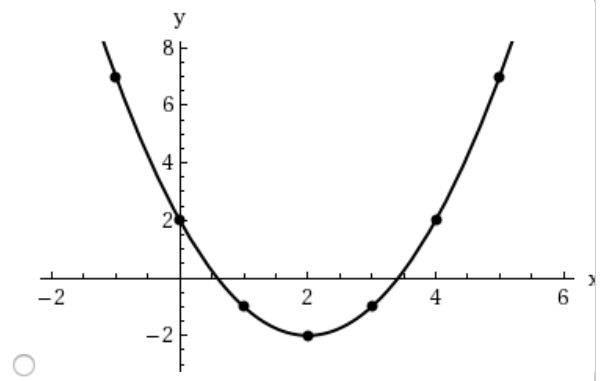
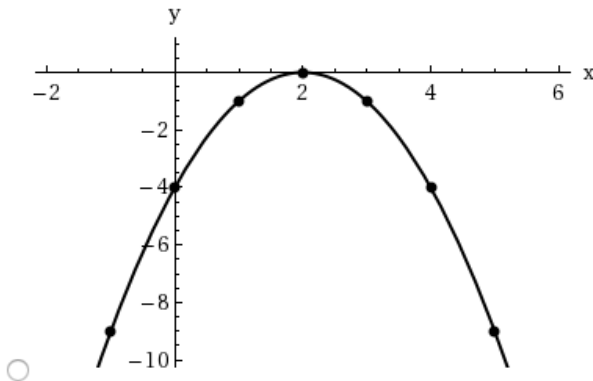
6. 0/8 points

LarHSCalc1 0.1.008. [3594397]

Sketch the graph of the equation by point plotting.

$$y = (x - 2)^2$$

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	<input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

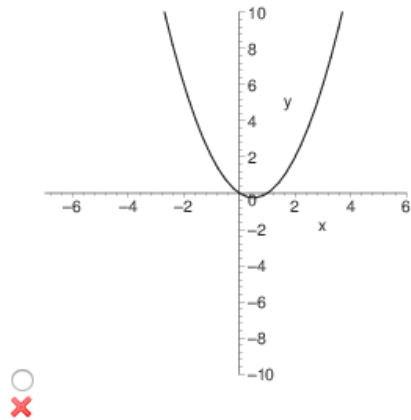
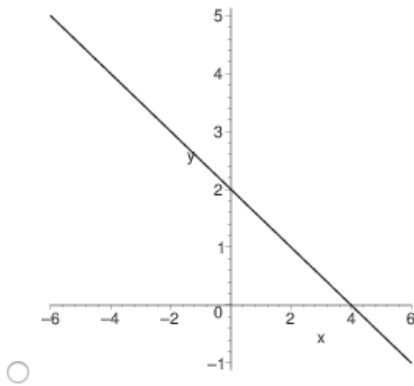
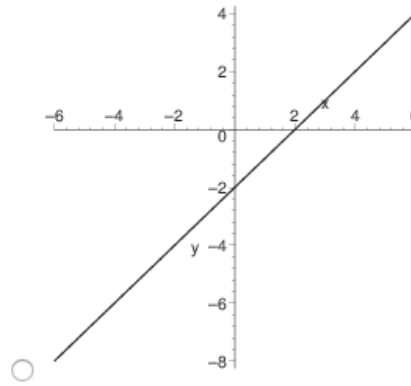
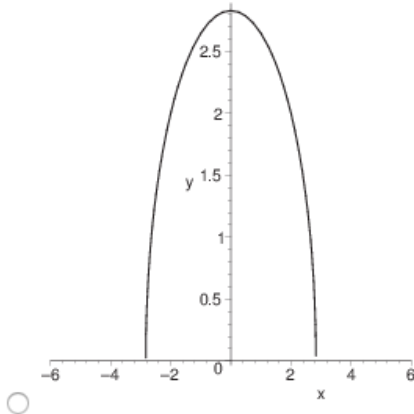


7. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.1.004. [3594280]

Match the equation with its graph.

$$y = x^2 - x$$



8. 0/3 points

LarHSCalc1 0.1.019. [3594127]

Find any intercepts.

$$y = x^2 + 3x - 4$$

y-intercept: $(x, y) = (\text{input box}, \text{input box})$ ✗

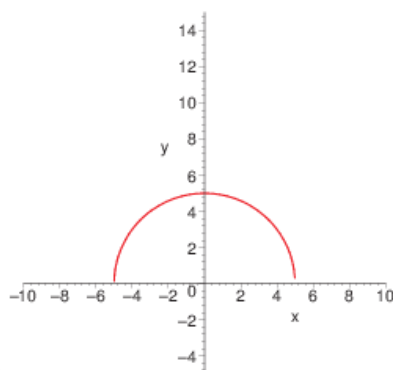
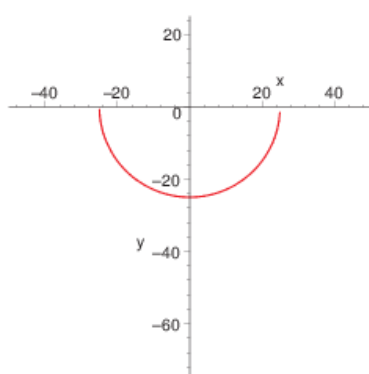
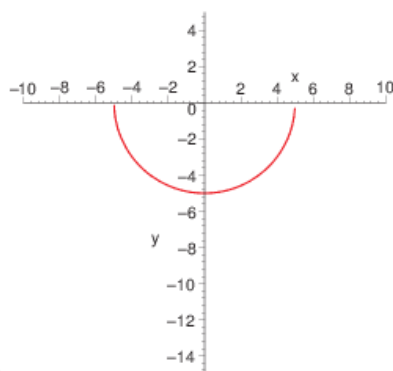
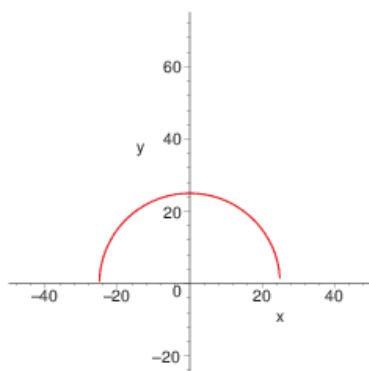
x-intercepts: $(x, y) = (\text{input box}, \text{input box})$ ✗ (smaller x-value)

$(x, y) = (\text{input box}, \text{input box})$ ✗ (larger x-value)

9. 0/5 points

Sketch the graph of the equation.

$$y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$



Identify the intercepts.

x-intercepts $(x, y) = (\text{ } \times)$ (smaller x-value) $(x, y) = (\text{ } \times)$ (larger x-value)y-intercept $(x, y) = (\text{ } \times)$

Test for symmetry. (Select all that apply.)

- The equation is symmetric with respect to the x-axis.
- The equation is symmetric with respect to the y-axis.
- The equation is symmetric with respect to the origin.
- None of the above.

10. 0/1 points

Find the sales necessary to break even ($R = C$) when the cost C of producing x units is $C = 2.38x + 5300$ and the revenue R from selling x units is $R = 3.63x$.

 units

11. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.1.081. [3594045]

Write an equation whose graph has the indicated property. (There may be more than one correct answer.)

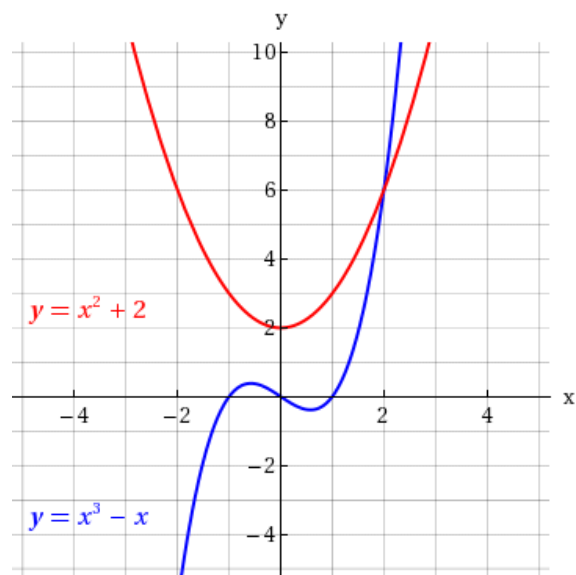
The graph has intercepts at $x = -5$, $x = 3$, and $x = 7$.



12. 0/9 points

LarHSCalc1 0.1.084. [3594392]

Use the graphs of the two equations to answer the questions below.

(a) What are the intercepts for $y = x^3 - x$? (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)x-intercept $(x, y) = (\text{input box})$ (smallest x-value)x-intercept $(x, y) = (\text{input box})$ x-intercept $(x, y) = (\text{input box})$ (largest x-value)y-intercept $(x, y) = (\text{input box})$ What are the intercepts for $y = x^2 + 2$? (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)x-intercept $(x, y) = (\text{input box})$ y-intercept $(x, y) = (\text{input box})$ (b) Determine the symmetry for $y = x^3 - x$.

- symmetry with respect to the x-axis
- symmetry with respect to the y-axis
- symmetry with respect to the origin
- no symmetry

✗

Determine the symmetry for $y = x^2 + 2$.

- symmetry with respect to the x-axis
- symmetry with respect to the y-axis
- symmetry with respect to the origin
- no symmetry

✗

(c) Determine the point of intersection of the two equations.

$$(x, y) = \left(\text{[]} \right)$$

13. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.1.JIT.001. [3594130]

In which quadrant is each point located?

(a) $(-8, 3)$

- Quadrant I
- Quadrant II
- Quadrant III
- Quadrant IV

(b) $\left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{14}{15}\right)$

- Quadrant I
- Quadrant II
- Quadrant III
- Quadrant IV

(c) $(-8, -2.75)$

- Quadrant I
- Quadrant II
- Quadrant III
- Quadrant IV

(d) $(25, -42)$

- Quadrant I
- Quadrant II
- Quadrant III
- Quadrant IV

14. 0/3 points

Refer to the map shown below.



(a) Name the American cities that lie on a latitude line of 30° north? (Select all that apply.)

- Albuquerque
- Boulder
- Columbus
- Houston
- Lewiston
- Memphis
- New Orleans
- Philadelphia
- Reno
- St. Augustine
- St. Louis
- St. Paul
- Yellowstone



(b) Name the American cities that lie on a longitude line of 90° west? (Select all that apply.)

- Albuquerque
- Boulder
- Columbus
- Houston
- Lewiston
- Memphis
- New Orleans
- Philadelphia
- Reno
- St. Augustine
- St. Louis
- St. Paul
- Yellowstone



(c) What city lies on both lines?

- Albuquerque
- Boulder
- Columbus
- Houston
- Lewiston
- Memphis
- New Orleans
- Philadelphia
- Reno
- St. Augustine
- St. Louis
- St. Paul
- Yellowstone



15. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.JIT.006. [3594175]

For the equation, complete the solution.

$$y = \frac{x}{4} - 4$$

$$(x, y) = (16, \boxed{})$$

16. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.JIT.010. [3594372]

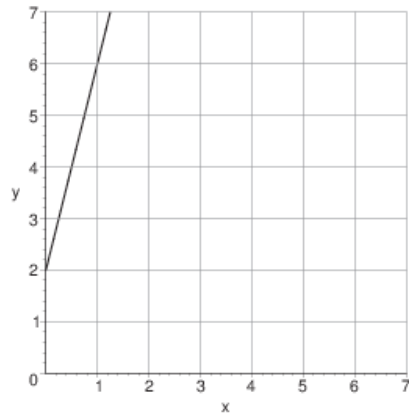
Consider the points $(7, 5)$ and $(-10, 7)$. If we let $y_2 = 7$, then what is x_2 ?

 ✗

17. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.001. [3594115]

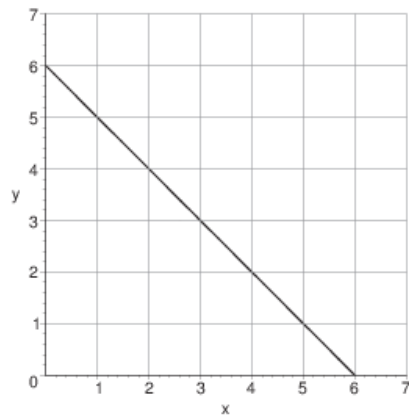
Estimate the slope of the line from its graph.

 ✗

18. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.003. [3594044]

Estimate the slope of the line from its graph.

 ✗

19. 0/2 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.019. [3594236]

Find an equation of the line that passes through the point and has the indicated slope.

Point **Slope**

$(0, 0)$ $m = \frac{3}{2}$



Sketch the line.

20. 0/2 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.021. [3594154]

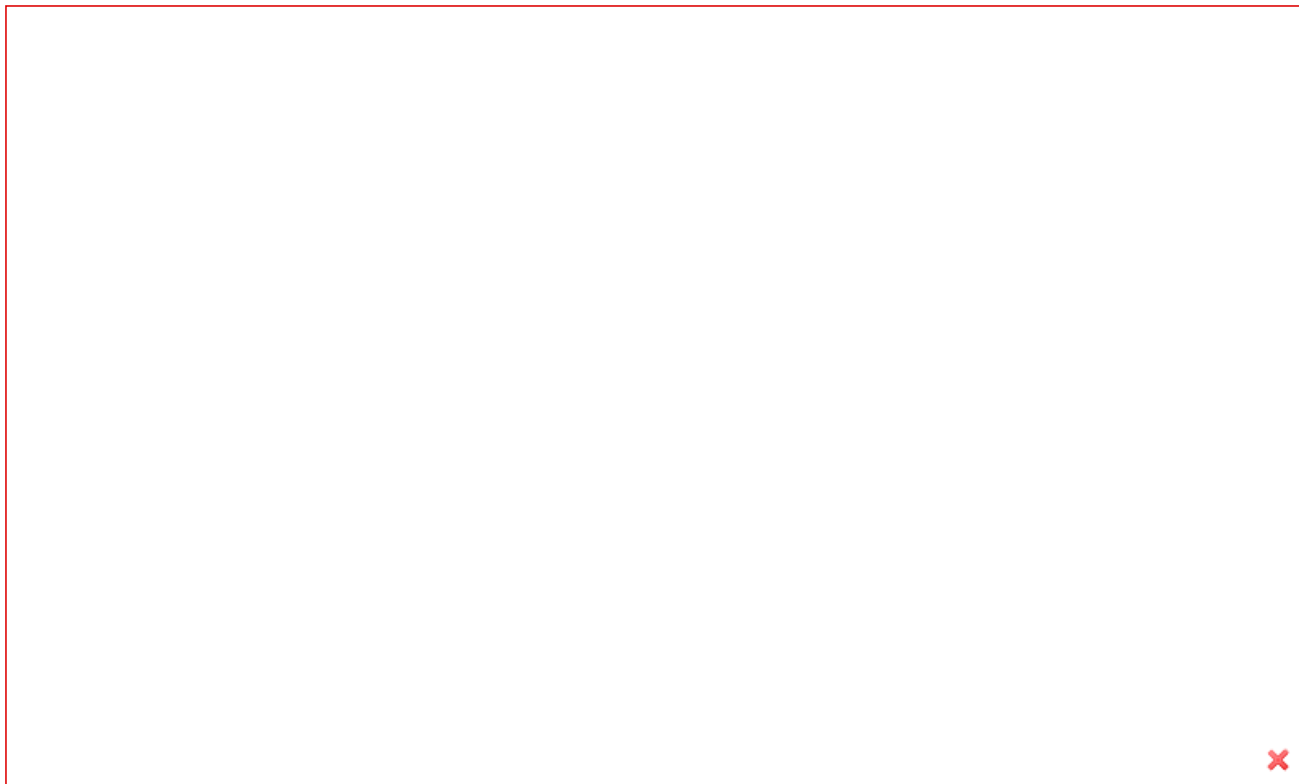
Find an equation of the line that passes through the point and has the indicated slope.

Point **Slope**

$(5, -5)$ $m = 4$

Sketch the line.



21. 0/2 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.030. [3593977]

Find the slope and y-intercept (if possible) of the line. (If an answer is undefined, enter UNDEFINED.)

$$y = -8$$

slope

y-intercept

$(x, y) = ($  $)$

22. 0/2 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.057.MI. [3945246]

Consider the point and line below.

Point **Line**
 $(-5, 4)$ $x + y = 1$

(a) Write an equation of the line that passes through the point parallel to the given line.

(b) Write an equation of the line that passes through the point perpendicular to the given line.

23. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.2.JIT.003. [3594384]

Do these ordered pairs name the same point?

$(-1.25, 4)$, $(-1\frac{1}{4}, 4.0)$, $(-\frac{5}{4}, 4)$

 Yes

 No


24. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.002. [3594358]

Evaluate the function at the given values of the independent variable. Simplify the results.

$$g(x) = x^2(x - 4)$$

(a) $g(4)$

(b) $g(\frac{7}{2})$

(c) $g(c)$

(d) $g(t + 4)$

25. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.003. [3594203]

Evaluate the function at the given values of the independent variable. Simplify the results.

$$f(x) = 5 \cos 2x$$

(a) $f(0)$

(b) $f\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(c) $f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

(d) $f(\pi)$

26. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.004. [3594232]

Evaluate the function at the given values of the independent variable. Simplify the results.

$$f(x) = \cos x$$

(a) $f(\pi)$


(b) $f\left(\frac{9\pi}{4}\right)$

(c) $f\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$

(d) $f\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

27. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.008.MI. [3594116]

Evaluate the function at the given value of the independent variable. Simplify the results. (If an answer is undefined, enter UNDEFINED.)

$$f(x) = x^3 - 49x$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(7)}{x - 7} =$$



28. 0/2 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.010. [3602119]

Find the domain and range of the function algebraically. Use a graphing utility to verify your results. (Enter your answers using interval notation.)

$$g(x) = x^2 - 5$$

domain



range



29. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.030.MI. [3594409]

Find the domain of the function.

$$g(x) = \frac{6}{|x^2 - 9|}$$

 $(-\infty, \infty)$
 $(0, \infty)$
 all $x \neq \pm 3$
 all $x \neq \pm 6$
 $(-\infty, 0)$


30. 0/6 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.033. [3594378]

Evaluate the function as indicated.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| + 3, & x < 2 \\ -x + 3, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

(a) $f(-4)$
 ✖
(b) $f(2)$
 ✖
(c) $f(4)$
 ✖
(d) $f(b^2 + 2)$
 ✖

Determine its domain and range. (Enter your answer using interval notation.)

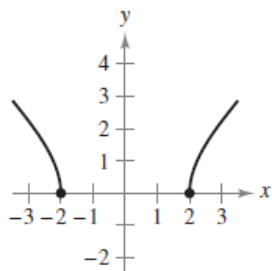
domain ✖range ✖

31. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.038. [3594091]

Use the Vertical Line Test to determine whether y is a function of x .

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4} - y = 0$$



- Yes, y is a function of x .
- No, y is not a function of x .
- It cannot be determined whether y is a function of x .

✖

32. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.058. [3593992]

Find $f(x) + g(x)$, $f(x) - g(x)$, $f(x) \cdot g(x)$, and $f(x)/g(x)$.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 10$$

$$g(x) = x + 2$$

(a) $f(x) + g(x)$

 ✖

(b) $f(x) - g(x)$

 ✖

(c) $f(x) \cdot g(x)$

 ✖

(d) $f(x)/g(x)$

 ✖

33. 0/6 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.060. [3594042]

Given $f(x) = \cos x$ and $g(x) = \pi x$, evaluate each expression.

(a) $f(g(2))$

 ✖

(b) $f\left(g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$

 ✖

(c) $g(f(0))$

 ✖

(d) $g\left(f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$

 ✖

(e) $f(g(x))$

 ✖

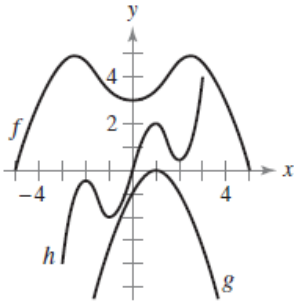
(f) $g(f(x))$

 ✖

34. 0/3 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.073. [3594218]

The graphs of f , g , and h are shown in the figure. Decide whether each function is even, odd, or neither.



graph of f

- f is even.
 f is odd.
 f is neither even nor odd.

✖

graph of g

- g is even.
 g is odd.
 g is neither even nor odd.

✖

graph of h

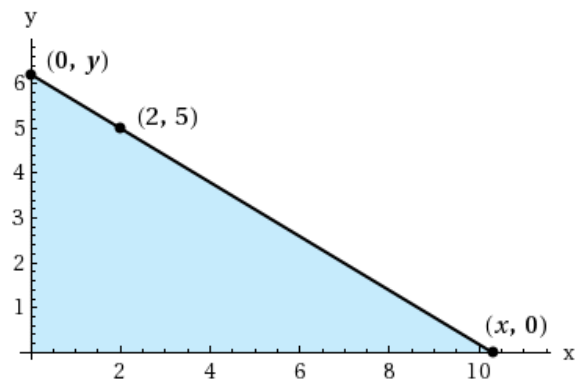
- h is even.
 h is odd.
 h is neither even nor odd.

✖

35. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.099. [3594047]

A right triangle is formed in the first quadrant by the x - and y -axes and a line through the point $(2, 5)$ (see figure).



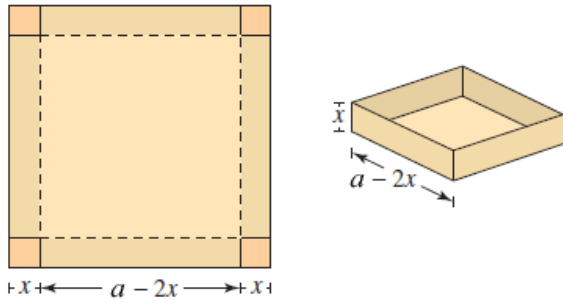
Write the length L of the hypotenuse as a function of x .

$L =$ ✖

36. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.3.100. [3603954]

An open box of maximum volume is to be made from a square piece of material a centimeters on a side by cutting equal squares from the corners and turning up the sides (see figure).



(a) If $a = 42$, write the volume V as a function of x , the length of the corner squares.

$V(x) =$ \times

What is the domain of the function? (Enter your answer using interval notation.)

\times

(b) Use a graphing utility to graph the volume function and approximate the dimensions of the box that yield a maximum volume. Use the *table* feature of a graphing utility to verify your answer.

height \times cm

length and width \times cm

37. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.002. [3594040]

Evaluate the expressions.

(a) $8^{1/3}$
 \times

(b) 4^{-4}
 \times

(c) $\left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{1/3}$
 \times

(d) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$
 \times

38. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.005. [3603987]

Use the properties of exponents to simplify the expressions.

(a) $e^2(e^6)$

 ✖

(b) $(e^5)^3$

 ✖

(c) $(e^2)^{-3}$

 ✖

(d) e^0

 ✖

39. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.007.MI. [3594371]

Solve for x. (Enter your answers as a comma-separated list.)

$7^x = 49$

x = ✖

40. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.019. [3594095]

Solve for x. (Enter your answers as a comma-separated list.)

$e^x = 3$

x = ✖

41. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.024. [3594019]

Compare the given number with the number e. Is the number less than or greater than e?

$$1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{720} + \frac{1}{5040}$$

- This number is less than e.
- This number is greater than e.

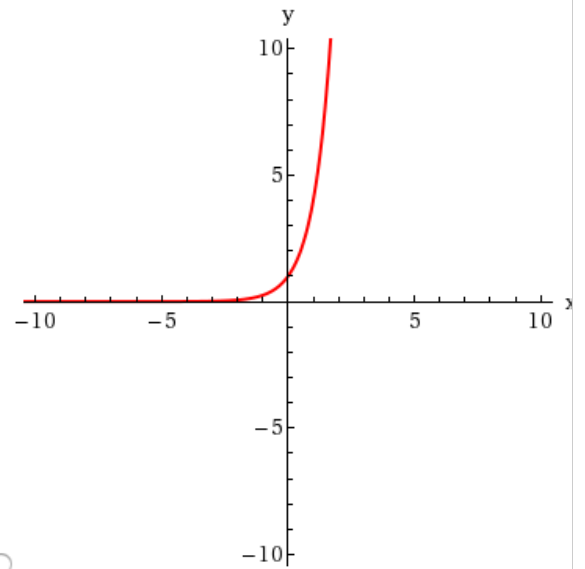
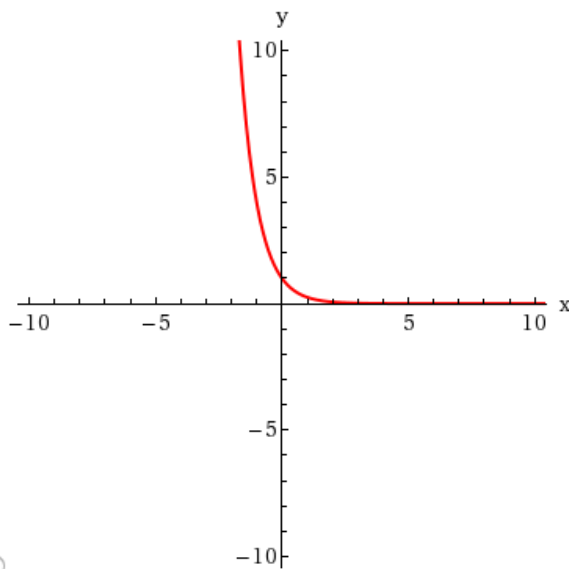
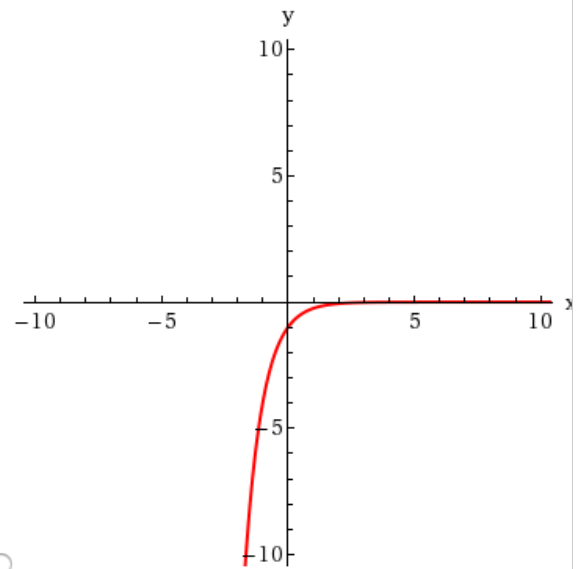
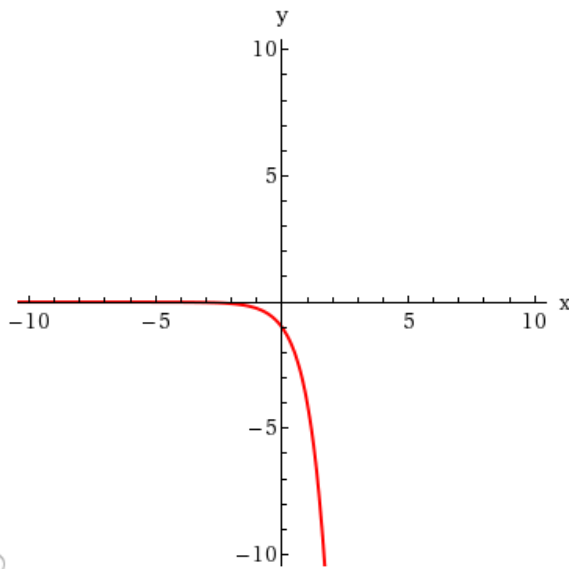


42. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.027. [3594419]

Sketch the graph of the function.

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$



43. 0/3 points

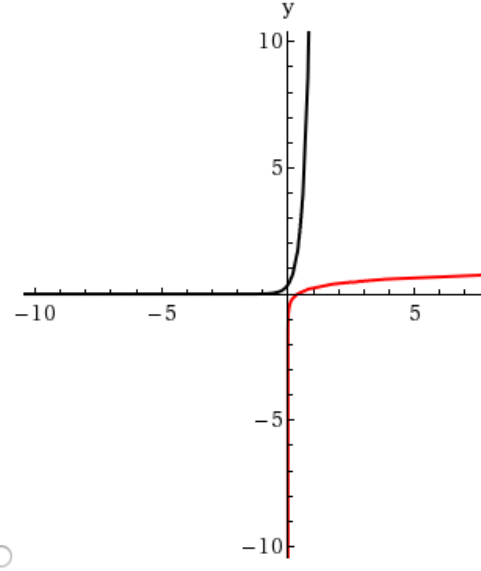
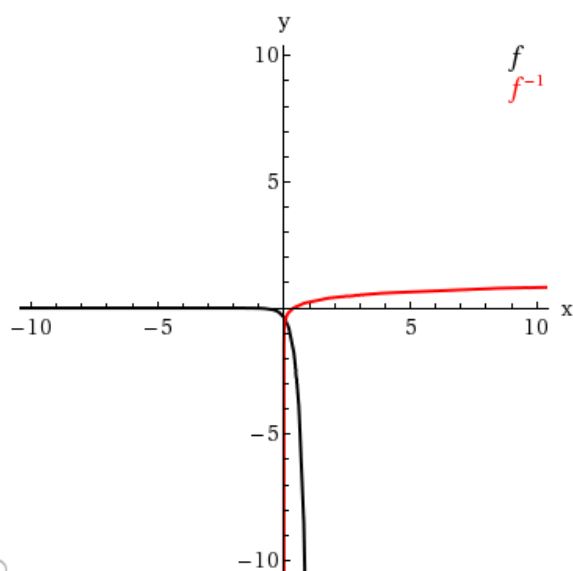
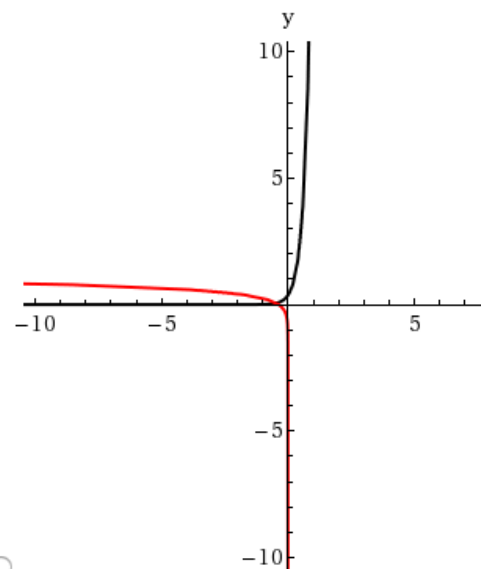
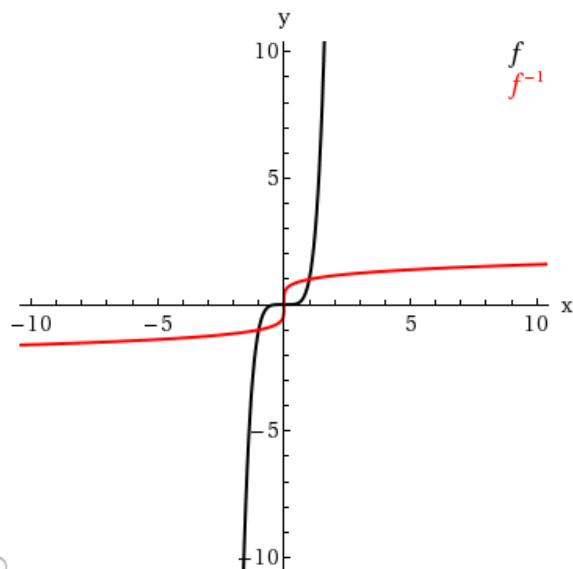
LarHSCalc1 0.5.073. [3593996]

Consider the following.

$$f(x) = e^{4x} - 1$$

(a) Find the inverse of the function.

$$f^{-1}(x) = \text{[input box]} \quad \times$$

(b) Use a graphing utility to graph f and f^{-1} in the same viewing window.(c) Verify that $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$ and $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$.

44. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.084.MI. [3594078]

Use the properties of logarithms to approximate the indicated logarithms, given that $\ln 2 \approx 0.6931$ and $\ln 3 \approx 1.0986$. (Round your answers to 4 decimal places if needed.)

(a) $\ln 0.25 \approx$

(b) $\ln 54 \approx$

(c) $\ln \sqrt[3]{12} \approx$

(d) $\ln \frac{1}{72} \approx$

45. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.085. [3593986]

Use the properties of logarithms to expand the logarithmic expression.

$$\ln \frac{x}{2}$$

46. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.087. [3594234]

Use the properties of logarithms to expand the logarithmic expression.

$$\ln \frac{bx}{y}$$

47. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.091. [3594415]

Use the properties of logarithms to expand the logarithmic expression.

$$\ln \sqrt{\frac{x-5}{x}}$$

48. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.097. [3594310]

Write the expression as the logarithm of a single quantity.

$$\ln(x-1) - \ln(x+1)$$

49. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.099. [3594262]

Write the expression as the logarithm of a single quantity.

$$\frac{1}{3}[3 \ln(x + 2) + \ln x - \ln(x^2 - 7)]$$

 ✖

50. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.100.MI. [3593978]

Write the expression as a logarithm of a single quantity.

$$2[\ln x - \ln(x + 9) - \ln(x - 9)]$$

 ✖

51. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.102. [3594129]

Write the expression as the logarithm of a single quantity.

$$\frac{5}{2}[\ln(x^2 + 4) - \ln(x + 5) - \ln(x - 5)]$$

 ✖

52. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.JIT.004. [3594163]

Use the power rule for exponents to simplify the expression. Write the result using exponents.

$$(m^{40})^9$$

 ✖

53. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 0.5.JIT.005. [3594323]

Use the product and power rules for exponents to simplify the expression.

$$(v^8)^2(v^2)^6$$

 ✖

54. 0/5 points

LarHSCalc1 QP.22.004.MI. [3607472]

Find the following.

$$f(x) = 6x - 8, \quad g(x) = 6 - x$$

(a) $(f + g)(x) =$ ✗ (b) $(f - g)(x) =$ ✗ (c) $(fg)(x) =$

✗ (d) $(f/g)(x) =$ ✗

What is the domain of f/g ?

- all real numbers except $x = 8$
- all real numbers except $x = 4/3$
- all real numbers except $x = 6$
- all real numbers except $x = -6$
- all real numbers except $x = -8$

✗

Read more about Topic 22: Algebraic Combinations of Functions

55. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 1.AP.001. [3603995]

Do not use technology.

What is the limit of $h(x) = 7$ as x approaches π ?

- 7
- π
- 0
- nonexistent

✗

56. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 1.AP.002. [3603964]

Do not use technology.

What is the limit of

$$g(x) = \frac{|x + 7|}{x + 7}$$

as x approaches -7 ?

- 1
- -7
- 0
- nonexistent

✗

57. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 1.AP.003. [3604008]

Do not use technology.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$ is equal to which of the following?

- 0
- 1
- π
- nonexistent



58. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 1.AP.004. [3604010]

Do not use technology.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{5x^2 + 7x + 3}{x - 4}$ is equal to which of the following?

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



59. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 1.AP.005. [3603970]

Do not use technology.

If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = 15$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} g(x) = 1$, what is the limit of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} [3f(x) - g(x)]$?

- 42
- 14
- 18
- 44

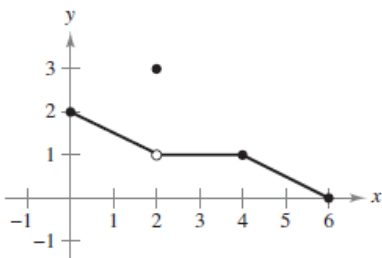


60. 0/1 points

LarHSCalc1 1.AP.008. [3603942]

Do not use technology.

Consider the following graph.

The graph of function g is shown above. Which of the following is true?

- I. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 1$
- II. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = g(2)$
- III. g is continuous at $x = 3$.

- I only
- I and III only
- III only
- I, II, and III only



61. 0/4 points

LarHSCalc1 1.AP.012. [3603990]

The function f is defined as $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{2x^2 + 5x + 2}$. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

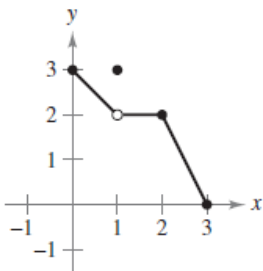
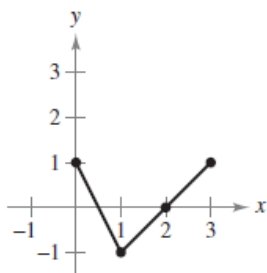
(a) State the value(s) of x for which f is not continuous. (Enter your answers as a comma-separated list.)

$x =$

(b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$.
(c) State the equation(s) for the vertical asymptote(s) of the graph of $y = f(x)$. (Enter your answers as a comma-separated list.)
(d) State the equation(s) for the horizontal asymptote(s) of the graph of $y = f(x)$. Show the work that leads to your answer. (Enter your answers as a comma-separated list.)

62. 0/4 points

The graphs of functions f and g are shown below. Evaluate each limit using the graphs provided. Show the computations that lead to your answer.

Graph of f Graph of g

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [f(x) + 6]$

 ✖

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{8}{g(x)}$

 ✖

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [f(x) \cdot g(x)]$

 ✖

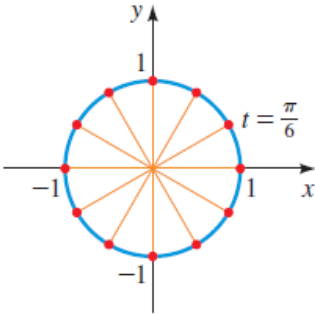
(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{f(x)}{g(x) - 1}$ (Assume that f and g are linear on the interval $[2, 3]$.)

 ✖

63. 0/24 points

SPreCalc7 5.2.004. [3229716]

Find $\sin(t)$ and $\cos(t)$ for the values of t whose terminal points are shown on the unit circle in the figure. t increases in increments of $\pi/6$.



t	$\sin(t)$	$\cos(t)$
0	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
π	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

64. 0/3 points

SPreCalc7 5.2.009.MI. [3186693]

Find the exact value of the trigonometric function at the given real number.

(a) $\cos \frac{\pi}{4}$

(b) $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4}$

(c) $\cos \frac{5\pi}{4}$

65. 0/3 points

SPreCalc7 5.2.010. [3186431]

Find the exact value of the trigonometric function at the given real number.

(a) $\sin \frac{7\pi}{4}$

(b) $\sin \frac{3\pi}{4}$

(c) $\sin \frac{9\pi}{4}$

66. 0/3 points

SPreCalc7 5.2.506.XP. [3185786]

Find the exact value of the trigonometric function at the given real number.

(a) $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(b) $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(c) $\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

Name (AID): **AP Calc Summer (13221895)**

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