

# SAT Math Master

20 Must-Know Problems — ■■ 20■■■■■■■■

Korean Students' Most Missed Topics

**Instructions:** For each problem, read the Concept and Example first, then attempt all 3 Practice Questions. Circle your answer. Show your work in the blank space provided. Check your answers with the Answer Key at the end.

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Score:** \_\_\_\_\_ / 60

Q  
1

## Linear Equations

Algebra

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- A linear equation has one variable. Goal: isolate the variable.
- Steps: Distribute if needed → Combine like terms → Move variables/constants → Divide by coefficient.
- Formula:  $ax + b = c \rightarrow x = (c - b) / a$

### — ■ Example

**Solve:**  $3x + 7 = 22$  | **Step 1:**  $3x = 22 - 7 = 15$  | **Step 2:**  $x = 5$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Solve for x:  $4x - 3 = 17$**

- A)  $x = 3$
- B)  $x = 4$
- C)  $x = 5$
- D)  $x = 6$

Work Space:

**Q2. Solve for x:  $2(x + 3) = 14$**

- A)  $x = 2$
- B)  $x = 3$
- C)  $x = 4$
- D)  $x = 7$

Work Space:

**Q3. If  $5x + 2 = 3x + 10$ , what is  $x$ ?**

- A)  $x = 2$
- B)  $x = 3$
- C)  $x = 4$
- D)  $x = 5$

Work Space:

**Q**  
**2**

## Quadratic Equations

Quadratics

● Hard

### ■ Concept

- Standard form:  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
- Methods: Factoring, Quadratic Formula  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ , Completing the Square
- Discriminant:  $b^2 - 4ac$  |  $> 0$ : two roots |  $= 0$ : one root |  $< 0$ : no real roots

### — ■ Example

**Solve:**  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$  | **Factor:**  $(x-2)(x-3) = 0$  |  $x = 2$  or  $x = 3$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. What are the solutions to  $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$ ?**

- A)  $x = 2, 6$
- B)  $x = 3, 4$
- C)  $x = 1, 12$
- D)  $x = -3, -4$

Work Space:

**Q2. Which  $k$  makes  $x^2 + kx + 9 = 0$  have exactly one solution?**

- A)  $k = 3$
- B)  $k = 6$
- C)  $k = 9$

- D)  $k = 12$

Work Space:

**Q3. Solve:  $2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0$ . What are the solutions?**

- A)  $x = 1, -3$
- B)  $x = 3, -1$
- C)  $x = 2, -1$
- D)  $x = -2, 3$

Work Space:



## Slope & Lines

Linear / Geometry

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- Slope:  $m = (y_2 - y_1) / (x_2 - x_1)$
- Slope-Intercept form:  $y = mx + b$  ( $m = \text{slope}$ ,  $b = \text{y-intercept}$ )
- Parallel: same slope | Perpendicular: slopes multiply to  $-1$

### — ■ Example

Slope through  $(2,3)$  and  $(6,11)$ :  $m = (11-3)/(6-2) = 8/4 = 2$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Slope through  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(3, 10)$ ?**

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

Work Space:

**Q2. Line  $y = -3x + 5$ . Perpendicular slope?**

- A)  $-3$

- B) 3
- C)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- D)  $-\frac{1}{3}$

Work Space:

**Q3. Line parallel to  $y = 2x - 4$  through  $(0, 3)$ ?**

- A)  $y = 2x + 3$
- B)  $y = -2x + 3$
- C)  $y = (\frac{1}{2})x + 3$
- D)  $y = 3x + 2$

Work Space:

**Q**  
**4**

## Systems of Equations

Systems of Equations

● Hard

### ■ Concept

- Substitution: Solve one equation for a variable, substitute into the other.
- Elimination: Add/subtract equations to cancel a variable.
- No solution: parallel lines | Infinite solutions: same line

### — ■ Example

$x + y = 5$  and  $2x - y = 4$  | Add:  $3x = 9 \rightarrow x = 3, y = 2$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1.  $3x + y = 11$  and  $x - y = 1$ . What is  $x$ ?**

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

Work Space:

**Q2. For what  $k$  does  $2x + ky = 6$  and  $4x + 2y = 12$  have infinite solutions?**

- A)  $k = 0$
- B)  $k = 1$
- C)  $k = 2$
- D)  $k = 3$

Work Space:

**Q3.  $y = 3x - 2$  and  $y = 3x + 5$ : how many solutions?**

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) Infinitely many

Work Space:

**Q**  
**5**

## Functions & Notation

Functions

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- A function assigns exactly one output to each input. Written as  $f(x)$ .
- Domain: all valid inputs | Range: all possible outputs
- Composition:  $f(g(x))$  means apply  $g$  first, then  $f$

### — ■ Example

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3 \mid f(4) = 2(16) - 3 = 29$$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1.  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ . What is  $f(3)$ ?**

- A) 12
- B) 13
- C) 14
- D) 15

Work Space:

**Q2.  $f(x) = 3x+1$ ,  $g(x) = x-4$ . What is  $f(g(5))$ ?**

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 8

Work Space:

**Q3. Which  $x$  is NOT in the domain of  $f(x) = 1/(x-3)$ ?**

- A)  $x = 0$
- B)  $x = 1$
- C)  $x = 3$
- D)  $x = 5$

Work Space:

**Q**  
**6**

## Mean, Median & Data

Statistics

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- Mean = sum of all values / number of values
- Median = middle value when sorted
- Weighted mean:  $\text{sum}(\text{value} \times \text{weight}) / \text{sum}(\text{weight})$

### — ■ Example

Mean of 4, 7, 2, 9, 3: Sum = 25,  $n = 5 \rightarrow$  Mean = 5

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Scores: 82, 90, 76, 88, 74. What is the mean?**

- A) 80
- B) 82
- C) 84

- D) 86

Work Space:

**Q2. Avg on 4 tests is 85. Score needed on test 5 to avg 87?**

- A) 89
- B) 93
- C) 95
- D) 97

Work Space:

**Q3. Median of: 13, 7, 21, 4, 17, 9, 15?**

- A) 9
- B) 13
- C) 14
- D) 15

Work Space:



## Triangles & Angles

Geometry

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- Sum of interior angles of a triangle = 180 degrees
- Pythagorean Theorem:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  (right triangles)
- 30-60-90: sides  $x, x\sqrt{3}, 2x$  | 45-45-90:  $x, x, x\sqrt{2}$

### —■ Example

Right triangle, legs 6 and 8:  $c^2 = 36 + 64 = 100 \rightarrow c = 10$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Angles 54 and 73 in a triangle. Third angle?**

- A) 43

- B) 53
- C) 63
- D) 73

Work Space:

**Q2. In a 30-60-90 triangle, shortest side = 5. Hypotenuse?**

- A)  $5\sqrt{2}$
- B)  $5\sqrt{3}$
- C) 10
- D) 15

Work Space:

**Q3. Right triangle: hypotenuse 13, one leg 5. Other leg?**

- A) 8
- B) 10
- C) 12
- D) 14

Work Space:



## Ratio & Proportion

Word Problems

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- Cross-multiplication: if  $a/b = c/d$ , then  $ad = bc$
- Percent = part / whole  $\times 100$
- Percent change =  $(\text{new} - \text{old}) / \text{old} \times 100$

### — ■ Example

**3 notebooks cost \$7.50. Cost of 8?  $\rightarrow 3x = 7.50 \times 8 = 60 \rightarrow \$20$**

**■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!**

**Q1. Boys:Girls = 3:4, 28 students total. How many boys?**

- A) 10
- B) 12
- C) 14
- D) 16

Work Space:

**Q2. Car goes 240 mi in 4 hrs. Time to go 360 mi?**

- A) 5 hrs
- B) 6 hrs
- C) 7 hrs
- D) 8 hrs

Work Space:

**Q3. \$80 item discounted 25%. Sale price?**

- A) \$55
- B) \$60
- C) \$65
- D) \$70

Work Space:

**Q**  
**9**

## Polynomials & Exponents

Algebra

● Hard

### ■ Concept

- $x^a \times x^b = x^{(a+b)}$  |  $x^a / x^b = x^{(a-b)}$  |  $(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$
- $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$  |  $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$

### —■ Example

$$(2x^3)^2 \times x^{-1} = 4x^6 \times x^{-1} = 4x^5$$

■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Simplify:  $(x^2)^3 / x^4$**

- A)  $x^2$
- B)  $x^3$
- C)  $x^4$
- D)  $x^5$

Work Space:

**Q2. What is  $(3x + 2)^2$ ?**

- A)  $9x^2+4$
- B)  $9x^2+6x+4$
- C)  $9x^2+12x+4$
- D)  $9x^2+12x+8$

Work Space:

**Q3. Factor completely:  $x^2 - 16$**

- A)  $(x-4)^2$
- B)  $(x+4)(x-4)$
- C)  $(x-8)(x+2)$
- D)  $(x-4)(x+2)$

Work Space:

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■ **Concept**

- Circumference:  $C = 2\pi r$  | Area:  $A = \pi r^2$
- Arc length =  $(\text{angle}/360) \times 2\pi r$  | Sector area =  $(\text{angle}/360) \times \pi r^2$
- Central angle = Arc angle | Inscribed angle =  $(1/2) \times$  Arc angle

— ■ **Example**

Radius = 6. Area =  $\pi(36) = 36\pi$

■ **Practice Questions — Solve all 3!**

**Q1. Circumference =  $10\pi$ . Radius?**

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

Work Space:

**Q2. Radius 9, central angle 80. Arc length?**

- A)  $2\pi$
- B)  $3\pi$
- C)  $4\pi$
- D)  $5\pi$

Work Space:

**Q3.  $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 25$ . Radius?**

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 25

Work Space:

■ **Concept**

- Solve like equations, BUT flip the inequality sign when multiplying or dividing by a NEGATIVE.
- Compound: 'and' = intersection, 'or' = union

—■ **Example**

$$-3x + 5 > 14 \rightarrow -3x > 9 \rightarrow x < -3 \text{ (sign flips!)}$$

■ **Practice Questions — Solve all 3!**

**Q1. Solve:  $2x - 5 > 7$**

- A)  $x > 1$
- B)  $x > 4$
- C)  $x > 6$
- D)  $x > 8$

Work Space:

**Q2. Solve:  $-4x \leq 20$**

- A)  $x \leq -5$
- B)  $x \geq -5$
- C)  $x \leq 5$
- D)  $x \geq 5$

Work Space:

**Q3. Which  $x$  satisfies  $3 < 2x+1 \leq 9$ ?**

- A)  $x=0$
- B)  $x=1$
- C)  $x=3$
- D)  $x=5$

Work Space:

■ **Concept**

- $P(\text{event}) = \text{favorable outcomes} / \text{total outcomes}$
- $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$  [independent]
- $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$

— ■ **Example**

**Bag: 4 red, 6 blue.  $P(\text{red}) = 4/10 = 2/5$**

■ **Practice Questions — Solve all 3!**

**Q1. Die rolled.  $P(\text{number} > 4)$ ?**

- A)  $1/6$
- B)  $1/3$
- C)  $1/2$
- D)  $2/3$

Work Space:

**Q2.  $P(A)=0.6$ ,  $P(B)=0.4$ , independent.  $P(A \text{ and } B)$ ?**

- A) 0.10
- B) 0.24
- C) 0.48
- D) 1.00

Work Space:

**Q3. 30 students: 18 like math, 12 science, 5 both. How many like at least one?**

- A) 20
- B) 25
- C) 28
- D) 30

Work Space:

Q  
13

## Absolute Value

Algebra

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- $|x| = x$  if  $x \geq 0$ ;  $|x| = -x$  if  $x < 0$
- To solve  $|ax+b| = c$ : Case 1:  $ax+b = c$  | Case 2:  $ax+b = -c$
- $|x| < c$  means  $-c < x < c$  |  $|x| > c$  means  $x < -c$  or  $x > c$

### — ■ Example

$$|2x-3| = 7 \rightarrow x = 5 \text{ or } x = -2$$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. How many solutions does  $|x+4| = 9$  have?**

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

Work Space:

**Q2.  $|3x-6| = 12$ . Positive solution?**

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

Work Space:

**Q3. What values satisfy  $|x| < 5$ ?**

- A)  $x < -5$  or  $x > 5$
- B)  $-5 < x < 5$
- C)  $x > 5$

- D)  $x < 5$

Work Space:

**Q**  
**14**

## Exponential Functions

Functions

● Hard

### ■ Concept

- Growth:  $f(x) = a \cdot b^x$  where  $b > 1$  | Decay:  $b$  between 0 and 1
- $a$  = initial value,  $b$  = growth/decay factor
- Compound interest:  $A = P(1 + r/n)^{nt}$

### — ■ Example

**1000 grows at 5%/yr. After 3 years:  $1000(1.05)^3 = 1157.6$**

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1.  $f(x) = 4 \cdot (1/2)^x$ . What is  $f(3)$ ?**

- A)  $1/2$
- B) 1
- C)  $3/4$
- D) 2

Work Space:

**Q2. \$2000 at 6% annual. Value after  $t$  years?**

- A)  $2000(0.06)t$
- B)  $2000(1.06)t$
- C)  $2000+0.06t$
- D)  $2000(1.6)t$

Work Space:

**Q3. 500 bacteria, doubles every 2 hrs. After 6 hrs?**

- A) 1000

- B) 2000
- C) 3000
- D) 4000

Work Space:

Q  
15

## Area & Volume

Geometry

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- Rectangle:  $A = lw$  | Triangle:  $A = (1/2)bh$  | Trapezoid:  $A = (1/2)(b_1+b_2)h$
- Cylinder:  $V = \pi r^2 h$  | Sphere:  $V = (4/3)\pi r^3$

### — ■ Example

Cylinder  $r=3$ ,  $h=10$ :  $V = \pi(9)(10) = 90\pi$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Trapezoid: parallel sides 6 and 10, height 4. Area?**

- A) 24
- B) 32
- C) 36
- D) 40

Work Space:

**Q2. Prism  $5 \times 3 \times 4$ . All dims doubled: volume factor?**

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 8

Work Space:

**Q3. Sphere radius 3. Volume (in terms of  $\pi$ )?**

- A)  $12\pi$
- B)  $27\pi$
- C)  $36\pi$
- D)  $48\pi$

Work Space:

**Q**  
**16**

## Work & Rate Problems

Word Problems

● Hard

### ■ Concept

- Work = Rate x Time | Rate =  $1/\text{time}$  for one job
- Together:  $1/T = 1/A + 1/B \rightarrow T = AB/(A+B)$
- Distance = Speed x Time

### — ■ Example

Pipe A: 4 hrs, Pipe B: 6 hrs. Together:  $T = 24/10 = 2.4$  hrs

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Alex paints in 6 hrs, Ben in 4 hrs. Together?**

- A) 1.2 hrs
- B) 2.4 hrs
- C) 3.0 hrs
- D) 5.0 hrs

Work Space:

**Q2. Train: 60 mph for 2 hrs, then 80 mph for 3 hrs. Total distance?**

- A) 320
- B) 340
- C) 360
- D) 380

Work Space:

**Q3. Two cars leave same point: 50 mph and 70 mph opposite directions. Distance after 3 hrs?**

- A) 210
- B) 270
- C) 350
- D) 360

Work Space:

**Q**  
**17**

## Scatterplots & Best Fit

Statistics

● Hard

### ■ Concept

- Positive correlation: as x increases, y increases
- Negative correlation: as x increases, y decreases
- Slope of best-fit line = rate of change in real-world context

### — ■ Example

$y = 2.5x + 10$ . Predict y when  $x=8$ :  $y = 20 + 10 = 30$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Study hrs up, test scores up. Correlation type?**

- A) Negative
- B) No correlation
- C) Positive
- D) Causation only

Work Space:

**Q2. Best-fit  $y = -3x + 45$ . What does slope mean?**

- A) y up 3 per x
- B) y down 3 per x
- C) x up 45
- D) y starts at 3

Work Space:

**Q3.  $y = 1.5x + 20$ . Predicted  $y$  when  $x=10$ ?**

- A) 30
- B) 32
- C) 35
- D) 37

Work Space:

**Q**  
**18**

## Function Transformations

Functions

● Medium

### ■ Concept

- $y = f(x) + k$ : UP  $k$  |  $y = f(x) - k$ : DOWN  $k$
- $y = f(x+h)$ : LEFT  $h$  |  $y = f(x-h)$ : RIGHT  $h$
- $y = -f(x)$ : reflect over  $x$ -axis |  $y = af(x)$ : vertical stretch/compression

### — ■ Example

$g(x) = (x-3)^2 + 2$  is  $x^2$  shifted **RIGHT 3, UP 2**. Vertex: **(3, 2)**

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1.  $g(x) = f(x+4)$  shifts  $f(x)$  which way?**

- A) Right 4
- B) Left 4
- C) Up 4
- D) Down 4

Work Space:

**Q2.  $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 5$ . Vertex?**

- A) (-2,5)
- B) (2,-5)
- C) (2,5)

- D) (5,2)

Work Space:

**Q3.  $g(x) = 3f(x)$ . What transformation?**

- A) Horizontal stretch
- B) Vertical compression
- C) Vertical stretch
- D) Reflection

Work Space:

**Q  
19**

## Standard Deviation & Normal Dist.

Statistics

● Hard

### ■ Concept

- Standard deviation (SD) measures spread around the mean.
- 68-95-99.7 Rule: 68% within 1 SD, 95% within 2 SD, 99.7% within 3 SD
- z-score = (value - mean) / SD

### — ■ Example

Mean=70, SD=10. Scores 60-80 are within 1 SD → about 68%

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1. Normal dist: mean 75, SD 8. % between 67 and 83?**

- A) 34%
- B) 50%
- C) 68%
- D) 95%

Work Space:

**Q2. Data A: SD=2. Data B: SD=8. More spread out?**

- A) A

- B) B
- C) Same
- D) Can't tell

Work Space:

**Q3. Score=90, mean=78, SD=6. z-score?**

- A) 1
- B) 1.5
- C) 2
- D) 2.5

Work Space:

**Q**  
**20**

## Nonlinear Systems

Systems / Quadratics

● Hard

### ■ Concept

- To find intersections: set equations equal, solve the resulting equation.
- Number of intersections = number of real solutions of the combined equation.
- Use discriminant to determine how many intersection points exist.

### —■ Example

$y=x^2$  and  $y=x+2$ :  $x^2=x+2 \rightarrow x^2-x-2=0 \rightarrow x=2$  or  $x=-1$

### ■ Practice Questions — Solve all 3!

**Q1.  $y = x^2 - 4$  and  $y = 0$ . How many intersections?**

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

Work Space:

**Q2.  $y=x^2-3x$  and  $y=4$  intersect at what x-values?**

- A)  $x=-1,4$
- B)  $x=1,-4$
- C)  $x=4,-1$
- D)  $x=2,-2$

*Work Space:*

**Q3.  $y=2x+3$  and  $y=x^2-1$ . How many intersections?**

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

*Work Space:*

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# Answer Key

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Prob	Q1	Q2	Q3	Topic
Q1	C	C	C	Algebra
Q2	B	B	B	Quadratics
Q3	B	C	A	Linear / Geometry
Q4	B	B	A	Systems of Equations
Q5	C	B	C	Functions
Q6	B	C	B	Statistics
Q7	B	C	C	Geometry
Q8	B	B	B	Word Problems
Q9	A	C	B	Algebra
Q10	C	C	C	Geometry
Q11	C	B	C	Linear / Inequalities
Q12	B	B	B	Statistics / Probability
Q13	C	D	B	Algebra
Q14	A	B	D	Functions
Q15	B	D	C	Geometry
Q16	B	C	D	Word Problems
Q17	C	B	C	Statistics
Q18	B	C	C	Functions
Q19	C	B	C	Statistics
Q20	C	A	C	Systems / Quadratics

**Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 60 questions**

Good luck! You've got this! ■