The 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual

## ALABAMA

# STATEWIDE MATHEMATICS CONTEST

First Round: February 22, 2014 at Regional Testing Centers Second Round: March 15, 2014 at The University of North Alabama

### ALGEBRA II WITH TRIGONOMETRY EXAM

Construction of this test directed bv Miranda Bowie and Ashley Johnson, The University of North Alabama

#### INSTRUCTIONS

This test consists of 50 multiple choice questions. The questions have not been arranged in order of difficulty. For each question, choose the best of the five answer choices labeled A, B, C, D and E.

The test will be scored as follows: 5 points for each correct answer, 1 point for each question left unanswered and 0 points for each wrong answer. (Thus a "perfect paper" with all questions answered correctly earns a score of 250, a blank paper earns a score of 50, and a paper with all questions answered incorrectly earns a score of 0.)

Random guessing will not, on average, either increase or decrease your score. However, if you can eliminate one or more of the answer choices as wrong, then it is to your advantage to guess among the remaining choices.

- All variables and constants, except those indicated otherwise, represent real numbers.
- Diagrams are not necessarily to scale.

We use the following geometric notation:

- If A and B are points, then:  $\overline{AB}$  is the segment between A and B  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  is the line containing A and B  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  is the ray from A through B AB is the distance between A and B
- If A is an angle, then:  $m \angle A$  is the measure of angle A in degrees
- If A and B are points on a circle, then:  $\hat{A}\hat{B}$  is the arc between A and B  $m\hat{A}\hat{B}$  is the measure of  $\hat{A}\hat{B}$  in degrees

#### Why Major in Mathematics?

What sorts of jobs can I get with a mathematics degree? Examples of occupational opportunities available to math majors:

•	Market	Research	Analy	vst

• Air Traffic Controller

• Climate Analyst

• Estimator

• Research Scientist

• Computer Programmer

 $\bullet$  Cryptoanalyst

• Professor

• Pollster

• Population Ecologist

• Operations Research

• Data Mining

• Mathematician

• Meteorologist

• Medical Doctor

• Lawyer

• Actuary

• Statistician

Where can I work? What sorts of companies hire mathematicians? Well just to name a few...

- U.S. Government Agencies such as the National Center for Computing Sciences, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the National Security Agency (NSA), and the U.S. Department of Energy.
- Government labs and research offices such as Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and Sandia National Laboratory.
- Engineering research organizations such as AT&T Laboratories Research, Exxon Research and Engineering, and IBM Research.
- Computer information and software firms such as Adobe, Google, Mentor Graphics, Microsoft, and Yahoo Research.
- Electronics and computer manufacturers such as Alcatel-Lucent, Hewlett-Packard, Honeywell, Philips Research, and SGI.
- Aerospace and transportation equipment manufacturers such as Boeing, Ford, General Motors, and Lockheed Martin.
- Transportation service providers such as FedEx Corporation and United Parcel Service (UPS).
- Financial service and investment management firms such as Citibank, Morgan Stanley, and Prudential.

The following information is courtesy of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

- The median salary of a Mathematician in 2012 was \$101,360 per year.
- Over the next 10 years, the job opportunities for mathematicians are expected to grow by 23%!

Study in the field of mathematics offers an education with an emphasis on careful problem solving, precision of thought and expression, and the mathematical skills needed for work in many other areas. Many important problems in government, private industry, and health and environmental fields require mathematical techniques for their solutions. The study of mathematics provides specific analytical and quantitative tools, as well as general problem-solving skills, for dealing with these problems. The University of North Alabama offers an undergraduate degree in Mathematics and has many great things to offer, including a new Mathematics Fellow program, an active undergraduate research group and a new Dual Degree Engineering program. For more information, go to www.una.edu/math.

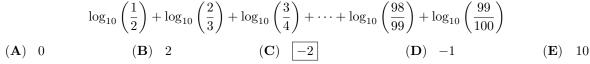
	$(\mathbf{A})$	1	$(\mathbf{B})$	2		$(\mathbf{C})$	3		(]	<b>D</b> ) 4			$(\mathbf{E})$	5
2.	How	many real sol	utions are	there to	the equ	ation	$x^x = x?$							
	$(\mathbf{A})$	1	<b>(B)</b> 2		$(\mathbf{C})$	3		$(\mathbf{D})$	4		$(\mathbf{E})$	infinitely	ma	any
3.	Whic	ch of the follow	ving is the	e correct o	ordering	of th	ie numbe	rs $10^{1}$	1/10, 21/	<sup>3</sup> and	$3^{1/5}$ ?			
<b>.</b>		$2^{1/3} < 3^{1/5} <$					$10^{1/10} < 3$		, –			$10 < 3^{1/5}$	< 2	$\frac{1}{3}$
	$(\mathbf{D})$	$3^{1/5} < 2^{1/3} <$	$10^{1/10}$							$(\mathbf{E})$	$3^{1/5}$ .	$< 10^{1/10}$	$< 2^{1}$	1/3
	m)			4.1										
4.		equation $x + \frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{x-2} = 4$	4 nas					( <b>D</b> )	1	land 1	ina a min a		+
	, ,	2 real roots	maata			<b>(D</b> )	no nost	-	$(\mathbf{B})$	1 Iea		imagina		
	$(\mathbf{C})$	2 imaginary	roots			$(\mathbf{D})$	no roots	5			$(\mathbf{F}$	E) 1 rea	ıı ro	iot
<b>5.</b>		largest numbe	r by which	the exp	ression	$n^3 - n^3$	n is divis	ible b	y for al	l possi	ible int	eger valu	es o	of n
	is: ( <b>A</b> )	2	$(\mathbf{B})$	3		( <b>C</b> )	4		( <b>D</b>	) 5		(1	$\Xi$ )	6
	(11)	-	(2)	•		(0)	1		(2	, ,		(-	<b>-</b> )	
6.	If $f($	$x) = ax^4 - bx^2$	$x^2 + x + 5$	and $f(-3)$	(3) = 2 th	nen $f$	(3)							
	$(\mathbf{A})$	-5	$(\mathbf{B})$	-2		$(\mathbf{C})$	1		$(\mathbf{D}$	) 3		(1	$\Xi)$	8
7.	How	many positive	e integers	k are the	re with	the p	roperty t	hat $k!$	! is not	divisi	ble by	100?		
	$(\mathbf{A})$	19	$(\mathbf{B})$	4		$(\mathbf{C})$	14		$(\mathbf{D})$	9		(.	E)	15
8.		oup of seven p they pick whic					ne taxi or	nly ho	lds fou	r peop	le. In	how man	y w	ays
	$(\mathbf{A})$	210	$(\mathbf{B})$	35		$(\mathbf{C})$	840		$(\mathbf{D}$	) 24		$(\mathbf{E}$	) '	720
9.	If 3 =	$= k \cdot 2^r$ and 15	$5 = k \cdot 4^r$ f	For $k \neq 0$	then $r =$	=								
	$(\mathbf{A})$	$-\log_2 5$	$(\mathbf{B})$	$\log_5 2$		$(\mathbf{C})$	$\log_{10} 5$		$(\mathbf{D})$	$\log_2$	25	$(\mathbf{E}$	;) ;	5/2
10.		tal of 28 hands										each part	icip	ant
	$(\mathbf{A})$	14	$(\mathbf{B})$	28		$(\mathbf{C})$	56		$(\mathbf{L}$	<b>9</b> ) 8			$(\mathbf{E})$	7
11.	Eval	uate sin 80° co	$s 65^{\circ} - \cos$	s 80° sin 6	5°.									
	$(\mathbf{A})$	$\frac{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$	(B) $\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}$	$(\mathbf{C})$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$(\mathbf{I}$	$\mathbf{O})  \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}$	$1+\sqrt{3}$	<u></u>	$\mathbf{E}$ ) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{}$	$\frac{-2}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$

1. If  $2^{2014} - 2^{2013} - 2^{2012} + 2^{2011} = k \cdot 2^{2011}$ , what is the value of k?

12.	Simplify the expression $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i)^{2014}$ .					
	( <b>A</b> ) $-4^{2014}$	<b>(B)</b> $-4^{1007}$	$(\mathbf{C})  \boxed{-2^{2014}i}$	( <b>D</b> ) $2^{2014}$	<b>(E)</b> $2^{1007}i$	
13.	If $m$ and $b$ are real the point	numbers and $mb >$	0, then the line whose	equation is $y = mx +$	b cannot contain	
	$(\mathbf{A})  (0,5)$	<b>(B)</b> $(0,-6)$	$(\mathbf{C})$ $(10, 15)$	<b>(D)</b> $(6, -9)$	<b>(E)</b> $(20,0)$	
14.	How many differen	t prime numbers are	e factors of $N$ if			
		$\log$	$q_2(\log_3(\log_5(\log_7 N))) =$	11		
	( <b>A</b> ) 1	<b>(B)</b> 2	( <b>C</b> ) 3	<b>(D)</b> 4	<b>(E)</b> 7	
<b>15.</b>	Which of the follow	ving angles satisfies	$\cot\theta\cos\theta<0?$			
	( <b>A</b> ) 450°	$(\mathbf{B})  \boxed{\frac{27\pi}{5}}$	$(\mathbf{C})$ $-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$(\mathbf{D})  \frac{4\pi}{7}$	<b>(E)</b> $-189^{\circ}$	
16.	Before Ashley started a 2-hour drive, her car's odometer reading was 27972, a palindrome (A <i>palindrome</i> is a number that reads the same backwards as forwards.) At her destination, the odometer reading was another palindrome. If Ashley never exceeded 75 mph, which of the following was her average speed?					
	( <b>A</b> ) 50 mph	$(\mathbf{B})  \boxed{55 \text{ mph}}$	( <b>C</b> ) 60 mph	$(\mathbf{D})$ 65 mph	$(\mathbf{E})$ 70 mph	
17.	The mean of 3 numbers is 10 more than the least of the numbers and 15 less than the greatest of the three. If the median is 5, then the sum of the 3 is					
	$(\mathbf{A})$ 5	<b>(B)</b> $20$	$(\mathbf{C})$ 25	$(\mathbf{D})$ 30	$(\mathbf{E})$ 36	
18.	The product of the	e roots of $x^2 - 4\sqrt{7}$	$+\frac{28}{x^2}$ is			
	(A) -14	$(\mathbf{B})  4\sqrt{7}$	$(\mathbf{C})  -4\sqrt{7}$	$(\mathbf{D})  2\sqrt{7}$	$(\mathbf{E})  \boxed{-2\sqrt{7}}$	
19.	If $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$ , then whi	ich of the following i	s an incorrect expressio	n:		
	$(\mathbf{A})  \frac{x+y}{y} = \frac{7}{4}$		$(\mathbf{B})  \frac{y}{y-x} = \frac{4}{1}$	(0	$\frac{x+2y}{x} = \frac{11}{3}$	
	$(\mathbf{D})  \boxed{\frac{x-y}{y} = \frac{1}{4}}$		$(\mathbf{E})$	) All of these are cor	rect expressions.	
20.	Find the sum of all once.	l distinct three digit	numbers that contain o	only the digits 1, 2, 3	, 4, each at most	
	(A) 1250	<b>(B)</b> $1110$	$(\mathbf{C})$ 6660	<b>(D)</b> $3230$	<b>(E)</b> $8670$	
21.	Evaluate $1 - 2 + 3$	$-4 + \cdots - 98 + 99.$				

(A) -50 (B) -49 (C) -0 (D) 49 (E) 50

22.	If sin	$x = \frac{3}{5}$ as	and $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$ , find $\cos(3x)$	).				
	$(\mathbf{A})$	$\frac{14}{25}$	$(\mathbf{B})$	$\frac{12}{5}$	(C) $-\frac{36}{125}$	( <b>D</b> )	$-\frac{44}{125}$	$(\mathbf{E})  \frac{4}{5}$	:
23.	Evalı	iate the	following:						
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(98)	(99)		



- 24. If there are six different pairs of socks in the dryer, what is the smallest number you could reach in and grab (without looking) to guarantee you have a matching pair?
  - (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 6 (D)  $\boxed{7}$  (E) 12
- **25.** For exactly two real values of m,  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , the line y = mx + 3 intersects the parabola  $y = x^2 + 2x + 7$  at exactly one point. Compute  $m_1^2 + m_2^2$ .
  - (A) 8 (B) 40 (C) 25 (D) 24 (E) 68
- **26.** If  $9^{-x} = 7$ , what is  $27^{2x+1}$ ?
  - (A)  $\frac{27}{7\sqrt{7}}$  (B)  $\frac{7\sqrt{7}}{27}$  (C)  $\boxed{\frac{27}{343}}$  (D)  $\frac{343}{27}$  (E) None of these
- **27.** The following system has a unique solution (a, b) satisfying it.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 7 \\ \frac{4}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Find  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$ . (A)  $\left[\frac{22}{7}\right]$  (B)  $\frac{57}{7}$  (C)  $\frac{62}{5}$  (D)  $\frac{6}{5}$  (E)  $\frac{78}{7}$ 

- **28.** What is the remainder when the polynomial  $x^4 + 4$  is divided by  $x^2 5$ ?
  - (A) 25x+4 (B)  $\boxed{29}$  (C) 0 (D) x+5 (E) -21
- 29. A fair 10-sided die is rolled. What is the probability a prime number was rolled?
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (B)  $\left[\frac{2}{5}\right]$  (C)  $\frac{3}{10}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (E)  $\frac{7}{10}$

31.	How many integers satisfy $n^4 + 6n < 6n^3 + n^2$ ?							
	( <b>A</b> ) 8	<b>(B)</b> 4	$(\mathbf{C})  0 \tag{\mathbf{I}}$	<b>O</b> ) 5 ( <b>I</b>	E) Infinitely many			
32.	There exist postive	e integers $A, B$ and $C$	C, with no common fac	tor greater than 1,	such that			
	$A\log_{200} 5 + B\log_{200} 2 = C$							
	What is $A + B + C$	7?						
	$(\mathbf{A})$ $\boxed{6}$	<b>(B)</b> 7	( <b>C</b> ) 8	$(\mathbf{D})$ 9	$(\mathbf{E})$ 10			
33.	Which of the follow	ving graphs intersect	the graph of $y = x^2 -$	4 the most times?				
	$(\mathbf{A})  x^2 + y^2 = 1$	$(\mathbf{B})  y = x + 5$	$(\mathbf{C})  y = -x^2 + 4$	$(\mathbf{D})  y = x^3$	$\mathbf{(E)}  \boxed{x^2 + y^2 = 9}$			
34.	One fun-size Snickers bar and two-fun size Milky Way bars contain 230 calories. Two fun-size Snickers bars and one fun-size Milky Way bar contain 235 calories. How many calories are there in a fun-size Milky Way?							
	$(\mathbf{A})$ 64	$(\mathbf{B})  70$	$(\mathbf{C})$ 75	<b>(D)</b> $80$	<b>(E</b> ) 83			
35.	How many disting	uishable permutation	as are there of the letter	rs in the word CIRO	CLE?			
	( <b>A</b> ) 60	( <b>B</b> ) 720	$(\mathbf{C})  \boxed{360}$	<b>(D)</b> $120$	<b>(E)</b> $240$			
36.	Define a function to be "nice" if $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$ for any values of x and y in the domain. Which of the following functions is nice on its domain?							
	$(\mathbf{A})  f(x) = \ln(x)$	$(\mathbf{B})  f(x) = \sin($	$f(x) \qquad (\mathbf{C})  f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	$\mathbf{(D)}  \boxed{f(x) = 5}$	$(\mathbf{E})  y =  x $			
37.	Find the product of	of the real solutions t	so the equation $(x^2 - x)$	$+1)(x^2 - x + 2) =$	12.			
	$(\mathbf{A})  \sqrt{21}$	$(\mathbf{B})$ 0	(C) $\boxed{-2}$	$(\mathbf{D})$ $-3$	$(\mathbf{E})$ 6			
38.	Which of the following functions are one-to-one on their domain?							
	$(\mathbf{A})  y =  x $	$(\mathbf{B})  y = \tan(x)$	$(\mathbf{C})  y = \ln x $	$(\mathbf{D})  \boxed{y = \frac{1}{x}}$	$(\mathbf{E})  y = x^2 - 3$			
39.	A sequence is defir of the first six term		$= 2 \text{ and } a_k = -2a_{k-1}$	$+3$ where $k \geq 2$ . V	What is the median			
	$(\mathbf{A})$ $-1$	<b>(B)</b> $-2.5$	(C) $0.5$	$(\mathbf{D})$ 5	$(\mathbf{E})$ 2			

**30.** Find the product of all solutions of the equation  $\sin^2 x \sec x + 2 \sin^2 x = \sec x + 2$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ . **Problem thrown out.** The correct answer is  $\frac{8\pi^2}{9}$ .

**(B)**  $\frac{35\pi^4}{48}$  **(C)** 0

(**A**)  $\frac{2\pi^4}{3}$ 

(**D**)  $\frac{4\pi^3}{9}$  (**E**)  $\frac{35\pi^3}{72}$ 

	$\sin(-t + 4\pi) + 3\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - t) - \tan(t - 3\pi)$						
	can be written as						
		$(\mathbf{B})  -a + 3b + c$	$(\mathbf{C})  -a + 3b + \frac{c}{2}$	( <b>D</b> ) $2a-c$	$(\mathbf{E})  4a + c$		
41.	surveyed, 33 say tha		about which type of ga 29 say that they have a nor an Xbox One?				
	(A) 12	<b>(B)</b> 4	( <b>C</b> ) 7	$(\mathbf{D})$ 17	$(\mathbf{E})$ 2		
42.	Find the largest rea	l value of $x$ such that t	he reciprocal of $x + 1$ is	x-1.			
	$(\mathbf{A})$ $\boxed{\sqrt{2}}$	(B) $\sqrt{5}$	$(\mathbf{C})$ $-2$	$(\mathbf{D})$ $\sqrt{6}$	$(\mathbf{E})  0$		
43.	If $xy = 2$ , $yz = 3$ ar	and $xz = 5$ , what is the v	value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ?				
	$(\mathbf{A})  \boxed{\frac{361}{30}}$	( <b>B</b> ) 20		( <b>D</b> ) $\frac{65}{6}$	<b>(E</b> ) 32		
44.			as $f(x) = 0$ and $g(x) = 0$ at the solution set of the p				
	$(\mathbf{A})  4 \qquad \qquad ($	$\mathbf{(B)}  5 \qquad \qquad \mathbf{(C)}$	$\boxed{6} \qquad \qquad (\mathbf{D})  7$	$(\mathbf{E})$ non	ne of the above		
45.	The equation $4x^2$ –	$y^2 = 11$ has exactly on	e integer pair solution (	(x,y) with both $(x,y)$	> 0. Find $x$ .		
	$(\mathbf{A})$ 5	<b>(B)</b> $-5$	$(\mathbf{C})$ $-3$	$(\mathbf{D})$ 3	$(\mathbf{E})$ 1		
46.	How many solutions	s are there to the equat	ion $ 2x^2 - x - 1  = x$ ?				
	$(\mathbf{A})$ 0	<b>(B)</b> 1	$(\mathbf{C})$ 2	$(\mathbf{D})$ 3	<b>(E)</b> 4		
47.	Define a function as $f(2.7) - f(5)$ .	s follows: for $x > 0$ , $f(x)$	f(x) = f(x-2) and for $x$	$\leq 0, f(x) =  x $ . Fir	nd the value of		
	( <b>A</b> ) 2.3	<b>(B)</b> $7$	(C) $-2.3$	$(\mathbf{D})$ $\boxed{.3}$	(E) 1.7		
48.	One of the zeros of the sum of the the	the function $f(x) = x^4$ real zeros of $f(x)$ ?	$x^4 + 5x^3 + 10x^2 + 20x + 1$	24 is $2i$ , where $i = -i$	$\sqrt{-1}$ . What is		
	$(\mathbf{A})  \boxed{-5}$	<b>(B)</b> 4	$(\mathbf{C})$ 0	$(\mathbf{D})$ 5	$(\mathbf{E})$ $-4$		
49.		given by the equation to the length of the mind	$9x^2 + 4y^2 - 18x + 16y -$ or axis. Find $cd$ .	11 = 0. Let $c$ be th	e length of the		
	( <b>A</b> ) 36	( <b>B</b> ) 24	( <b>C</b> ) 6	( <b>D</b> ) 16	<b>(E)</b> 18		

**40.** If  $\sin t = a$ ,  $\cos t = b$  and  $\tan t = c$ , then the expression

**50.** With a rational denominator, the expression  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}$  is equivalent to

$$(\mathbf{A}) \quad \boxed{ \frac{3 + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{15}}{6} }$$

$$\mathbf{(B)} \quad \frac{\sqrt{6} - 2 + \sqrt{10}}{6}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{2+\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

(**D**) 
$$\frac{2+\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{10}}{6}$$