# THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL MATHEMATICS CONTEST sponsored by THE TENNESSEE MATHEMATICS TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

ADVANCED TOPICS II 1989

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Scoring formula: 4R - W + 40

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#### DIRECTIONS:

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

This is a test of your competence in high school mathematics. For each problem there are listed 5 possible answers. You are to work each problem, determine the <u>best</u> answer, and indicate your choice by making a heavy black mark in the proper place on the separate answer sheet provided. You must use a pencil with a soft lead (No. 2 lead or softer).

This test has been constructed so that most of you are not expected to answer all questions. Do your very best on the questions you feel you know how to work. You will be penalized for incorrect answers, so it is advisable not to do wild guessing.

If you should change your mind about an answer, be sure to erase completely. Do not mark more than one answer for any problem. Make no stray marks of any kind on your answer sheet. The answer sheets will not be returned to you. If you wish a record of your performance, mark your answers in this booklet also. You will be able to keep this booklet after the test is completed.

When told to do so, open your test booklet and begin. The working time for the entire test is 80 minutes.

#### Contributors to TMTA for Annual Mathematics Contest:

Dr. Hal Ramer, President, Volunteer State Community College, Gallatin, Tennessee Donnelley Printing Company, Gallatin, Tennessee Sears, Madison, Tennessee TRW, Ross Gear Division, Lebanon, Tennessee IBM, Nashville, Tennessee

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1. If 
$$x = 3 \sin t$$
 and  $y = 4 \cos t$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$ 

2. limit 
$$x^2 e^{-x} = ?$$

3. Suppose that a basketball player has a probability p of hitting a free-throw. In a given series of free-throws, what is the probability that the first free-throw missed is the fourth one tossed? (Assume that the free-throws are independent.)

d. 
$$4p^{3}(1-p)$$

c. 
$$p^{3}(1-p)$$

4. If the substitution  $x = \sin \theta$  is made in the integral  $\int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{1 - x^2}}$ 

a. 
$$\int \csc \theta \sec^2 \theta \ d\theta$$

b. 
$$\int \csc \theta \sec \theta \ d\theta$$

5. limit 
$$\frac{3x \cos x}{x \rightarrow 0} = ?$$

- 6. The exact value of  $2\cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} 1$  is a. 1/2
  - b. -1/2

d.  $\sqrt{2}/2$ 

c.  $\sqrt{2} - 1$ 

- e.  $-\sqrt{2}/2$
- 7. In a certain population, 1 out of 9 individuals suffer from anemia. If a person suffers from anemia, the probability that he/she has a certain bacterial infection is 0.4. If a person does not suffer from anemia, the probability that he/she has the bacterial infection is 0.05. Suppose a person is selected at random from this population and is found to have the bacterial infection. What is the probability that he/she suffers from anemia?
  - a. 0.1
  - b. 0.5

d. 0.36

c. 1/9

- e. 0.044
- 8.  $\sin^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}/2)$  is equal to a.  $2^{\pi}/3$ 
  - b. --5 T/3

d - 1/3

c. 11/3

- e. 517/6
- 9. The sponsor of a contest offers to give the winner of the contest \$1000 dollars the first second after midnight, April 1, 1989, and half the amount given the previous second for every second after that for the rest of the winner's life. The sponsor is required by law to place enough money in trust to cover the entire amount to be paid out. From amoung the numbers given below, choose the smallest amount the sponsor can put into trust.
  - a. \$500
  - b. \$10,000

d. \$2,000,000

c. \$8244.44

- e. \$2,000
- 10. The polar coordinate equation of  $y = x^2$  is
  - a.  $r = \cos \theta \tan \theta$
  - b.  $r = \cos^2 \theta$

- d r≕sin<sup>2</sup>0
- c.  $r = tan \theta sec \theta$
- e.  $r = tan \theta \csc \theta$

11. Let 
$$f(x) = \int_{1}^{x} (t^2 - 1) dt$$
. At  $x = 1$  the curve  $y = f(x)$  has

- a. a relative maximum
- b, an asymptote
- d, a discontinuity

- 12. The curve  $y = 1 + 3x^2 + x^3$  has a minimum slope at x = ?
  - 0 a.
  - b. 1

d. -1

C. ~2

- e. 2
- 13. Let x = 2t and y = 2(1 sint) where  $0 \le t \le \pi$ . The area between the curve and x-axis is
  - 4T a.
  - b. 4(ボ 2)

d. 27 - 4

C. 21

- 811
- 14. The region bounded by the x-axis, the line x = 2, and the curve  $y = \sqrt{2x}$ is rotated about the x-axis. The volume for this solid is
  - a. 411
  - b. 811

16 π 3

8 ₩

- 271 e.
- 15. A particle moves on the x-axis so that its distance from the origin at any time t is given by  $x = t^2 - 6t + 5$ . For what value of t is the velocity zero?
  - a. 1
  - b. 5

d. 4

C. 3

2

16. If the line y = 3x + b is tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 - x + 9$ , then b = ?a. -1

b. - 1 d. 5

3 C.

e. 9

17. What is the slope of the line normal to the curve  $y = \cos 3x$  at the point (17/6, 0)?

a. ~3

b. 3 d. 1/3

c. -1/3

e. 1

18. What is the equation of a curve that passes through the point (2,3) and also satisfies the equation x dy + y dx = 0?

a.  $x^2 + y^2 = 13$ 

b.  $y^2 - x^2 = 5$ 

d. xy = 6

c. x + y = 5

e. 2y = 3x

19. Which of the following lines are asymptotes of the graph of

$$y = \frac{3x(x-2)}{(x+1)(x-3)}$$
?

1. x = -1, 11. x = 3, 111. x = 0, 1V. x = 2, V. y = 3

a. V only

b. I and II only d. I, II, and V only

c. III and IV only e. I, II, III, IV, and V

20. For what values of x is the curve  $y = x^2 + 1$  concave downward?

x **<**0 a.

b. 0 **<** x **<** 1

d. x > 0

c. -1 < x < 0

e. x <0 or x > 0

- 21. If  $\sin \theta = 3/5$  and  $\tan \theta < 0$ , then
  - a.  $\tan \theta = 3/4$
  - b.  $\cot \theta = -4/3$
- d.  $\cos \theta = 5/4$
- c.  $\sec \theta = -4/5$
- e.  $\csc \theta = -5/3$
- 22. The straight line defined by x = -3t + 1, y = t 4, z = 2t + 3 intersects the xz-plane at the point
  - a. (13, 0, -5)
  - b. (13, -4, -5)
- d. (-11, 0, 11)
- c. (-11, -4, 11)
- e. (-11, 4, 11)
- 23. Suppose the system of equations 2ax by = 4 has a solution: ax + by = 20
  - x = 8 and y = -4. Which of the following must be true?
  - a. b = -3
  - b. a = 2

d. b = 1

c. a + b = 4

- e. a = -1
- 24. The value of x, 1 < x < 5, where the tangent to the graph of y = 1 will be parallel to the secant through the points x where x = 1 and x = 5 is
  - a. 4
  - b. √5

d. 3

c. 2

- e.  $\sqrt{6}$
- 25. The graph of the equation  $4x^2 + 3y^2 16x + 18y + 43 = 0$  is
  - a. a parabola
  - b. an ellipse
- d. a point
- c. a hyperbola
- e. a pair of intersecting lines

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which of the following is the second row of A (A inverse)?

27. The rectangular equation of the vector function 
$$\mathbf{r}_{i}(t) = (t + 2) \cdot \mathbf{r}_{i}(t + 2) \cdot \mathbf{r}_{$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (t + 2)\mathbf{i} + (t^2 + 7t + 12)\mathbf{j}$$
 is

a. 
$$y = x^2 + 6x + 10$$

b. 
$$y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

b. 
$$y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$
 d.  $y = 2x^2 + 10x + 3$ 

c. 
$$y = x^2 + x - 7$$

c. 
$$y = x^2 + x - 7$$
 e.  $y = x^2 + 8x + 14$ 

28. Evaluate 
$$\ln (e^{2x+1})$$
 when  $x = -2$ .

$$a. e^{-3}$$

29. The point (5,-2) is at a distance 
$$\sqrt{13}$$
 from the midpoint of the segment joining (5, y) and (-1, 1). The value of y is

30. Given 
$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$
, find the equation of the axis of symmetry.

a. 
$$x = 2$$

b. 
$$y = 3$$

d. 
$$x = 3$$

C. 
$$y = 2x - 4$$

e. 
$$y = x(x - 4) + 3$$

3	1. T a.	he area of the region bound 3/2	ded b	У	$y = x^2$ and $y = 2 - x$ is
	b.	17/6	(	j.	1. 6
	C.	16/3	6	€.	. 9/2
32	y sr	unit square has vertices a = x <sup>2</sup> divides the unit squanaller region to the larger 1/4	are ii	nt	0), (0,1), (1,1), and (1,0). The curve nto two (2) regions. The ratio of the on is
	b.	1/3	đ	•	1/2
	C.	2/3	e.		3/4
33	. Th (0, a.	e slope of the tangent line 0) is -1	to ti	he	ne graph of $y = \sin^{-1} x$ at the poin 4
	b.	-1/4	d.		1
	C.	1/4	е.		4
34.	Seco	traveled along the curve is	s cha	ini	ve y = ln x. The length of the arc it nging at the rate of 4 units per d is its x-coordinate changing at the
	a.	4			
	b.	2√2	đ.	8	8
	C.	2	e.	2	2
35.	The inte	mean (average) value of the rval from x = 1 to x = 3	ne fu is	ከር	nction $y = x^2 - 2x$ over the
ć	a. 1				
ţ	). j	/3	d. 2	1/.	/3

e. -1

c. -2/3

36. Which of the following equations is the equation of a line tangent to the ellipse  $(x^2/9) + (y^2/5) = 1$  and having slope equal to -1?

a. 
$$y = 2x + 14$$

b. 
$$y = -x - 90$$

d. 
$$3x + 5y = 45$$

C. 
$$y = -x + \sqrt{14}$$

e. 
$$\frac{2}{9}x + \frac{2}{5}y = -1$$

37. Find an equation of the line through the centers of the two circles,  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 19 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 12y + 41 = 0$ .

a. 
$$3x - 2y - 3 = 0$$

b. 
$$3x + 2y + 3 = 0$$

d. 
$$x + y - 1 = 0$$

C. 
$$X \sim y + 1 = 0$$

e. 
$$3x + 2y - 27 = 0$$

38. How many different subcommittees consisting of 2 representatives and 1 senator can be selected from a committee consisting of 10 representatives and 8 senators?

39. The expression  $\tan \theta + \cot \theta$  is equal to  $\sec \theta \csc \theta$ 

a. 
$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta$$

c. 
$$\sec^2 \theta + \csc^2 \theta$$

e. 
$$2\cos^2\theta$$

40. Your math teacher asks you to select 3 trig books from the 5 trig books available and to select 2 calculus books from the 4 which are available. Then you are to arrange these 5 books in order on your desk with the restriction that the 3 trig books must be together and the 2 calculus books must be together. How many different arrangements are possible?

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