If $f(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ and g(x) = 4x, let

- A = the sum of the roots of f(g(x)).
- B = the value of g(g(x)) at x = 2.
- C = the value of g(f(x)) at x = 3.
- D = the *y*-intercept of the function g(f(x))

Find A + B + C - D.

Let

$$A = (\log_2 3)(\log_3 4)(\log_4 5)(\log_5 6)\cdots(\log_{127} 128)$$

$$B = \text{the sum of the real solutions of } 3^{2x} - 3^x - 2 = 0$$

$$C = 5^{\log_{25} 16} \times \frac{\log 25}{\log 5}$$

$$D = \log_3 6 \times \log_3 \frac{3}{2} + (\log_3 2)^2$$

Find A + D - C + B

Let a = 1 + 2i, and b = 3 + i.

- A = |ab|
- $B = \left|\frac{a}{b}\right|$
- C = |a+b|
- D = Evaluate P(1) + Q(1), if P(x) is the quadratic with leading coefficient 1 and real coefficients having a as a root and Q(x) is the quadratic with leading coefficient 1 and real coefficients having b as a root.

Find ABC + D

Where defined, let:

- A = the area enclosed by the figure, |x| + |y| = 16
- B = the area of the conic, $x^2 4x + 4 + y^2 30x + 225 = 0$
- C = the area enclosed by the line y = 3x + 9, the x-axis, and the y-axis

Evaluate A + B + C

Let

 $A = \text{the sum of the real values of } x, \text{ where the function, } f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 4}{x^2 - 6x + 4} \text{ is undefined.}$ $B = \text{the number of vertical asymptotes of } f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6}$ $C = p(7), \text{ where } p(x) \text{ is the equation of the slant asymptote of } f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$ $D = \text{the y-coordinate of the removable discontinuity of the rational function, } f(x) = \frac{(x - 7)(x + 2)(x - 10)}{(x - 1)(x - 7)}$

Find
$$\frac{2ACD}{B}$$

For the function, $y = 2x^2 + 8x - 13$, let

- (A, B) = the vertex (C, D) = the focus
 - E_{f} = the rotation of the d
 - E = the equation of the directrix
 - F = the length of the latus rectum

Find A + B + C + D - E + F

Expand the following:

$$A = (2x+1)^{6}$$

$$B = (4x-3)^{5}$$

$$C = (7x-1)^{4}$$

$$D = (8x+1)^{3}$$

Find the coefficient of the x^3 term in A + B + C + D.

Let

- A = the maximum number of slices you can make on a pizza with 7 cuts
- B = the number of rectangles with integer side lengths and corners on the points of the grid in the 4 \times 5 rectangle below:

- $C = {\rm the \ sum \ of \ the \ product \ of \ the \ roots \ taken \ three \ at \ a \ time \ of \ the \ polynomial} \\ 5x^4 + 3x^3 4x^2 2x 4 = 0$
- D = the number of distinct arrangements of the term "ALGEBRA"

Evaluate
$$\frac{A + B \times C}{D}$$

If $i = \sqrt{-1}$, let

$$A = (i+1)^{8}$$

$$B = (i-2)^{3}$$

$$C = (i-15)^{3}$$

$$D = (i-7)^{2}$$

Find A + B + C + D

Let

 $A = \sum_{n=1}^{2012} i^n$ $B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$ $C = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{7^n}$

D = the total distance travelled by a ball that is dropped at an initial height of 60 units and bounces back to $\frac{5}{6}$ of the previous height after every bounce. (ignore the units in your answer)

Find $\frac{A}{B} + CD$

For the conic whose equation is $x^2 - 4x + 3y^2 + 18y + 10 = 0$, find

- A = the area of the conic
- B = the eccentricity of the conic
- C = the length of the latera recta
- D = the distance between the foci

Find ABCD

Define $M = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Let

- A = the determinant of M
- B = the determinant of M^{-1}
- $C \hspace{.1in} = \hspace{.1in} \text{the trace of } M$
- D = the sum of the eigenvalues of M

Find AB - CD

Let

$$A = \sqrt{5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 + 1}$$

$$B = \sqrt{20 \times 21 \times 22 \times 23 + 1}$$

Find A + B

Find the number of digits in each of the following numbers, given that $\log 4 \approx .602, \log 7 \approx .845, \log 9 \approx .9542, \log 13 \approx 1.1139,$.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
A &=& 4^{16} \\
B &=& 7^{29} \\
C &=& 9^8 \\
D &=& 13^{21}
\end{array}$$

What is the sum of the digits of A + B + C + D?