

QUESTION 1

Let

$$A = i^{-2015}$$

$$B = \sum_{n=0}^{2037} i^n$$

$$C = b \text{ when } \frac{2}{3i-6} \text{ is put into } a+bi \text{ form.}$$

$$D = \text{the magnitude of } 20 - 11i$$

Find $A - B + 15C - D$.

QUESTION 2

Starting from 20, add 2 for each true statement and subtract 3 for each false statement

1. For any set of natural numbers the Arithmetic Mean \geq the Geometric Mean \geq the Harmonic Mean.
2. The Remainder Theorem states that if a polynomial $f(x)$ is divided by $(x - c)$, then the remainder is $f(c)$ where the variable is negligible.
3. All circles are ellipses.
4. If a function has an inverse, then the graph of the inverse is the reflection of the original function over the line $x = y$.
5. If $z = 3 + 89i$, then \bar{z} is the reflection across the imaginary axis in the Complex Plane.
6. $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ is a one-to-one function.

What is your final number?

QUESTION 3

Let

A = the area of the largest possible triangle such that its base is the latus rectum of the parabola defined by $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$, and has a vertex on the directrix

B = the area of the largest possible rectangle such that all 4 vertices lie on the latus rectums of the ellipse defined by $4x^2 + 9y^2 - 48x + 72y + 144 = 0$

Find AB .

QUESTION 4

Let

A = the sum of the integers from 1 to 100 that satisfy the equation $i^n = 1$

B = the number of times Anvitha the cow moos by the end of Day 8 if on Day 1 she moos 9 times, on Day 2 she moos 16 times, and on Day 3 she moos 25 times (assuming that the pattern continues)

$$C = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{125} + \dots$$

Find $A + B + 12C$.

QUESTION 5

Let

$$A = (\log_7 256)(\log_3 625)(\log_5 343)(\log_{13} 81)(\log_2 2197)$$

$$B = \lceil y \rceil \text{ where } y \text{ equals the sum of the roots of } 2(\ln(x))^2 - 10\ln(x) + 12 = 0, \text{ and } \lceil x \rceil \text{ refers to the least integer function.}$$

$$\text{Hint: } e = 2.7, e^2 = 7.4, e^3 = 20.1$$

Find $A - B$.

QUESTION 6

Given the equation $6x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 12 = 0$, let:

A = the sum of the roots taken three at a time

B = the product of the roots

C = the sum of the reciprocal of the roots

D = the sum of the roots

Find $A + B - C - D$.

QUESTION 7

Let

A = the arithmetic mean of the solutions of $(x^2 - 11x + 29)^{(x^2 - 9x + 20)} = 1$

B = Given the function $f(x) = 2x^4 - kx^3 + 3x^2 + x - 27$, find the positive difference between the maximum number of positive and negative zeroes, given that k is a negative integer.

C = the sum of the reciprocal of the roots of the equation $x^7 + 3x^6 - 9x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 - 9x - 13 = 0$

Find $\frac{A}{B} + 39C$.

QUESTION 8

Karthik the fly is flying along a vertical ellipse. The foci of the ellipse are k_1 and k_2 . He decides to stop at Point X to rest. The distance between Point X and k_2 is 2 meters. The length of the minor axis is 4 meters. The area of the ellipse is $6\pi m^2$ and the center of the ellipse is at $(2,-5)$.

A = the distance between Point X and k_1

B = $x+y$ if the uppermost vertex of the ellipse can be written as (x,y)

Given the equation: $x = \frac{1}{3}y^2 + \frac{1}{15}y + \frac{1}{100}$

C = the length of the latus rectum

D = $x - y$ if the focus is expressed as (x,y)

Find $A - C + B + D$.

QUESTION 9

Katie painted a $4 \times 4 \times 4$ cube on its outer layer. The cube is made up of unit cubes. Let

A = the number of unit cubes that have 2 sides covered with paint

B = the number of unit cubes that have 3 sides covered with paint

C = the number of distinct ways RJ and his 8 friends can be seated around a circular table

D = Pruthak is sitting in his biology class which ends at 11:20 A.M. He groans at the fact that he still has 44 minutes of class left. Find the larger degree between the clock's hands at the current time.

Find $\frac{C}{B} + A + D$.

QUESTION 10

Let

A = the harmonic mean of the x values that would make $\frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6}$ undefined

B = $x - y$ if point (x, y) is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the distance from $(13, 7)$ and $(25, 11)$

C = $x - y$ when the point of discontinuity of $\frac{x^4 + 2x^3 - 21x^2 - 22x + 40}{x^3 + x^2 - 22x - 40}$ is expressed as (x, y)

Calculate $14C + 231A - B$.

QUESTION 11

$$A = x + y \text{ in the system: } \frac{6}{x} + \frac{5}{y} = 10 \text{ and } \frac{3}{y} + \frac{15}{x} = 6$$

$$B = E, \text{ given the equation } \frac{2}{2x^2 + 10x + 12} = \frac{E}{x + 2} + \frac{F}{x + 3}$$

Compute $B - A$.

QUESTION 12

Given $(2x^3 + \frac{1}{x})^{12}$, let

A = the constant term of the expansion

B = the coefficient of the x^{24} term

C = the number of terms in $(U + V + W + X + Y + Z)^5$

Evaluate $A - \frac{B \times C}{1024}$.

QUESTION 13

Let

A = the number of distinct arrangements of the letters in the word CHERRY

B = the sum of the first 200 natural numbers

C = the remainder when $2x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 20$ is divided by $(x - 2)$

D = the determinant of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 14 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

Find $A + B - C + D$.

QUESTION 14

Let

A = the characteristic of $3\phi 5$ where $a\phi b = \log_a(\log_b(15625))$

B = the determinant of $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & -5 & -4 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Find $-A \times B$.