## Spring 2011 McNabb GDCTM Contest Calculus

## NO Calculators Allowed

1. Hezy leaves home for work at 6:45am. He drives to the Green Line train station 3 miles away at an average speed of 30 mph. After 8 minutes he boards the train for downtown. The train averages 45 mph for its 9 mile journey. After a 7 minute walk Hezy arrives at work. What time does Hezy arrive at work?

(A) 7:11am

**(B)** 7:18am

**(C)** 7:21am

**(D)** 7:27am

**(E)** 7:29am

2. How many arrangements of *REVERE* are there in which the first *R* occurs before the first *E*?

**(A)** 12

**(B)** 18

**(C)** 20

**(D)** 24

**(E)** 30

3. In a class, 2/3 of the students have brown eyes and 4/5 of the students have brown hair. If students with brown eyes are twice as likely to have brown hair as students who do not have brown eyes, what fraction of the class has neither brown eyes nor brown hair?

**(A)** 1/30

**(B)** 1/15

**(C)** 1/10

**(D)** 2/15

**(E)** 1/5

4. Let a, b, x, and y > 0. If x = by and y = ax find the value of  $\frac{a}{1+a} + \frac{b}{1+b}$ .

**(A)** 1

**(B)** *a* 

(C) b/a

**(D)** 2

**(E)** 1/(a+b)

5. If n and m are positive integers and  $480n = m^2$ , what is the smallest possible value of m?

**(A)** 90

**(B)** 96

**(C)** 120

**(D)** 240

**(E)** 480

6. In two years a son will be one-third as old as his father was 2 years ago. In eighteen years this son will be the same age as his father was 18 years ago. How old is the son now?

**(A)** 10

**(B)** 12

**(C)** 14

**(D)** 16

**(E)** 18

- 7. Let *m* and *n* be integers satisfying  $m^2 + n^2 = 50$ . The value of m + n must be
  - **(A)** -8
- **(B)** -5
- **(C)** 0

- **(D)** 10
- (E) cannot be uniquely determined
- 8. Recall that  $i^2 = -1$ . Find the value of this complex number

$$\frac{1+i}{1} \cdot \frac{3+i}{2} \cdot \frac{7+i}{5} \cdot \frac{13+i}{10} \cdot \frac{21+i}{17} \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{871+i}{842}$$

- **(A)** 30 + 30i
- **(B)** 29
- **(C)** 1 + 31i
- **(D)** 30 + i **(E)** 1 + 30i
- 9. The coefficient of  $x^8$  when  $(1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^4 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8)^3$  is expanded and similar terms are collected is equal to
  - **(A)** 1
- **(B)** 8
- **(C)** 9
- **(D)** 42
- **(E)** 45

10. The series

$$1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \cdots + 100 \cdot 101$$

- has the value
- **(A)** 333300
- **(B)** 343400
- **(C)** 353500
- **(D)** 363600
- **(E)** 404000

11. For all positive integers n and m,

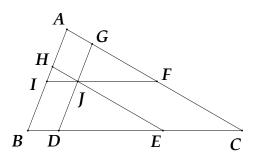
$$f(mn+1) = f(n)f(m+1) + f(m)f(n+1)$$
 and  $f(n) > 0$ 

- Find the value of f(11).
- (A) 1/2
- **(B)** 1
- **(C)** 3/2 **(D)** 11/2
- **(E)** 10
- 12. Let each of a, b, x, and y be greater than one. If  $\log_{ab} x = b$  and  $\log_{ab} y = a$ , then what is the value of  $\log_{xy}(ab)$ ?

  - (A)  $\frac{1}{a+b}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$  (C) a+b (D) ab (E)  $\frac{a}{b}$

- 13. In the coordinate plane a laser beam is fired from the origin. After hitting a mirror at (1,7), the beam passes through the point (15,5). The mirror is given by the graph of ay bx = c, where a, b, and c are positive integers with a, b, and c relatively prime. What is the value of a + b + c?
  - **(A)** 32
- **(B)** 33
- **(C)** 34
- **(D)** 35
- **(E)** 36
- 14. Triangle ABC is inscribed in a circle and AB = AC = 6. Point D lies on BC with AD = 4. AD is extended through D to E on the circle. Find DE.
  - (A) 4
- **(B)** 5
- **(C)** 6

- **(D)** 7
- (E) cannot be uniquely determined
- 15. In triangle *ABC* the transversals *DG*, *EH*, and *FI* are concurrent at *J*, with  $DG \parallel AB$ ,  $EH \parallel AC$ , and  $FI \parallel BC$ . If these three transversals have the same length, what is their common length if it is known that AB = 8, BC = 16, and CA = 12?



- **(A)** 91/13
- **(B)** 93/14
- **(C)** 94/14
- **(D)** 95/14
- **(E)** 96/13

- 16. Find  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} e^{k/n}$ .
  - **(A)** 1
- **(B)** 2
- **(C)** *e*
- **(D)** e 1
- **(E)** 2*e*
- 17. The line y = mx cuts in half the area of the region bounded by  $y = 4x x^2$  and the *x*-axis. Find the value of  $(4 m)^3$ .
  - **(A)** 36
- **(B)** 32
- **(C)** 27
- **(D)** 16
- **(E)** 8

- 18. Evaluate  $\int_{1}^{64} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$ .
  - (A)  $11 + 6 \ln(3/2)$  (B)  $21 + 6 \ln(2/3)$  (D)  $21 6 \ln(2/3)$  (E)  $11 6 \ln(3/2)$
- **(C)** 16

- 19. Given that for fixed constants A and B
  - $\int \sin(2x)\cos(3x) \, dx = A\sin(2x)\sin(3x) + B\cos(2x)\cos(3x) + C$

find the value of A + B.

- **(A)** 1/6
- **(B)** 1/5
- (C) 3/5
- **(D)** 1
- **(E)** 7/6

- 20. Find the value of  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx$ .

  - **(A)**  $-\infty$  **(B)**  $-\pi/4$  **(C)** 0
- **(D)** 1
- **(E)** ln 2