Spring 2013 McNabb GDCTM Contest PreCalculus

NO Calculators Allowed

1. A rectangle with area 125 has its sides in the ratio of 4 : 5. What is the perimeter of this rectangle?

(A) 18 (B) 22.5 (C) 36 (D) 45 (E) 54

2. In the repeating decimal 0.71771, in which decimal place does the 2013th 7 appear?

(A) 671st (B) 2014th (C) 2015th (D) 3354th (E) 3355th

3. How many seconds are there in exactly six weeks?

(A) 7! (B) 8! (C) 9! (D) 10! (E) 12!

4. The sum of a set of numbers is the sum of all the numbers in that set. How many subsets of the set {1,2,3,4,5,6,7} have a sum of 12?

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7 (E) 8

5. The value of

 $1+2+3+4-5+6+7+8+9-10+\dots+46+47+48+49-50$

is equal to

(A) 600 (B) 650 (C) 725 (D) 750 (E) 800

- 6. A solid opaque cube of side length 5 meters rests on flat ground. It is illuminated only by a powerful point-source of light located 5 meters above one of the cube's top corners. Find the area in square meters of the shadow cast by the cube on the ground.
 - (A) 75 (B) 85 (C) $50\sqrt{2}$ (D) 91 (E) 100

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7. Let *a*, *b*, and *n* be constants, with *n* a positive integer. If the first three terms of the binomial expansion of $(a + x)^n$ are, in ascending powers of *x*, equal to $3b + 6bx + 5bx^2$, then find the value of a + b + n.

(A) 48 (B) 64 (C) 96 (D) 128 (E) 252

- 8. Which of these numbers is the least?
 (A) log₈ 144 (B) log₄ 72 (C) log₁₆ 288 (D) log₂ 48 (E) log₃₂ 576
- 9. In cube *ABCDEFGH* shown find $\cot \angle DBF$

(A) $2/\sqrt{6}$ (B) 5/6 (C) 1 (D) $\sqrt{2}$ (E) 6/5



- 10. Which of the following equations has exactly two solutions over the real numbers?
 - (A) $x^2 6x + 9 = 0$ (B) 5x = 2(5 7x) (C) |x + 8| = -5(D) |x| = 12 (E) $x^2 + 1 = 0$
- 11. How many solutions in radians of $\sin 2\theta = \cos 3\theta$ lie in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$? (A) 0 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 6

12. Recall that $i = \sqrt{-1}$. What is the sum of the infinite geometric series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (i/2)^n$?

(A)
$$-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$$
 (B) $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$ (C) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$ (D) 0 (E) *i*

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13. Given the three points (2013, -1863), (1776, -1812), and (1181, -1492) in the coordinate plane, a fourth point (*a*, *b*) is called a *complementing* point if it along with the given three points form the vertices of a parallelogram. Find the sum of all the coordinates of all the complementing points of the given three points.

(A) -197 (B) 0 (C) 216 (D) 631 (E) 783

14. When $x^{101} + x^{51} + 1$ is divided by $x^3 + 1$, what is the remainder?

(A) 0 (B) x (C) $3x^2 + 4x - 2$ (D) -1 (E) $-x^2$

15. Let $f(x) = (1/4)x^2 + bx + c$ where *b* and *c* are constants. If *b* and *c* are chosen randomly and independently from the set of digits {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9} what is the probability that the vertex of the parabola y = f(x) lies on the *x*-axis?

(A) 1/25 (B) 1/20 (C) 1/10 (D) 4/25 (E) 1/5

16. A careless librarian has reshelved the 5 volumes of an art encyclopedia in the correct order. Each volume has its spine facing out, which is correct of course, but has a 1/4 probability of being upside down. What is the probability that exactly one pair of front covers are now face to face?

(A) 1/64 (B) 2/31 (C) 3/16 (D) 5/24 (E) 69/128

17. The set of points in space equidistant from two skew lines is

- (A) the empty set (B) a single point (C) a line(D) the union of two intersecting lines (E) none of the above
- 18. In triangle *ABC*, the angle bisector *CD* of $\angle C$ has point *D* on side *AB*. If AC = 1, $BC = \sqrt{3}$, $AD = \sqrt{3} 1$ and $DB = 3 \sqrt{3}$, then what is the length *CD*?

(A) $\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}$ (B) $\sqrt{6-3\sqrt{3}}$ (C) 9/10 (D) 1 (E) $1/\sqrt{2}$