

Dick Schaff Math Superbowl XLIV
Level 6 - Math Analysis Blitz 2017

Dick Schaff
Level 6 - M

1. If $f(x) = \frac{x-B}{x-A}$, $f(2) = 0$, and $f(1)$ is undefined, then the values of A and B are
- a. $A = 2$ and $B = 1$ b. $A = 1$ and $B = 2$ c. $A = 2$ and $B = 0$
d. $A = 0$ and $B = 2$ e. none of these
2. The expression $\frac{1}{\tan x - \cot x}$ can be simplified to
- a. $\sin x \cos x$ b. $\frac{1}{\sin x - \cos x}$ c. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$
d. $-\tan x$ e. none of these
3. If $(3, 6)$ is a point on the graph of $y = f(x)$ then the point that is on the graph of $y = f(-x)$ is
- a. $(6, 3)$ b. $(6, -3)$ c. $(3, -6)$
d. $(-3, 6)$ e. none of these
4. An arc is measured counterclockwise around a circle from the point $(6, 0)$ to the point $(-3, 3\sqrt{3})$. The length of this arc is
- a. 2π b. 3π c. 4π d. 6π e. none of these
5. If $f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x + 3$, then the maximum value of f is
- a. 0 b. 2 c. 10 d. 11 e. none of these
6. If the graphs of $f(x) = 2\cos\left[2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right]$ and $g(x) = -2\sin\left[2(x + \phi)\right]$ are identical, then one possible value of ϕ is
- a. $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ b. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ c. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ d. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ e. none of these

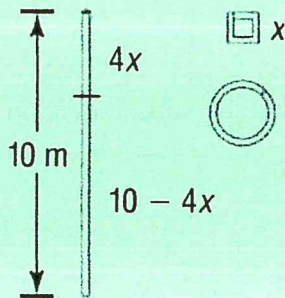
7. If $f(x) = x^2(x - 2)(x + 2)$, then the behavior of $f(x)$ near $x = 0$ resembles the graph of

- a. $-4x^2$ b. $16(x - 2)$ c. $-16(x - 2)$
 d. x^2 e. none of these

8. If $\csc \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$ and α is in Quadrant II, then the value of $\tan\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is

- a. $-\sqrt{2}$ b. $\sqrt{2}$ c. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ d. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ e. none of these

9. A wire 10 meters long is to be cut into two pieces. One piece will be shaped as a square and the other piece will be shaped as a circle. See figure below. The total area in square meters that is enclosed by the pieces of wire as a function of x where x is the length of the side of the square is



- a. $x^2 + \frac{25 - 20x + 4x^2}{\pi}$ b. $x^2 + \pi x^2$ c. $x^2 + \frac{25 - 4x^2}{\pi}$
 d. 100 e. none of these

10. A plane flies 150 miles due north, then changes course to $N 60^\circ W$ and flies another 250 miles. The plane's distance from its original position is

- a. $50\sqrt{19}$ miles b. $50\sqrt{34}$ miles c. 350 miles
 d. 400 miles e. none of these

11. Sam has 300 feet of fencing to enclose a rectangular field on all 4 sides. The maximum area in square feet enclosed by the rectangular field is
- a. 75 b. 150 c. 5625 d. 625 e. none of these
12. The minimum value of the function $f(x) = 4\cos x - 3\sin x$ is
- a. -1 b. $-\frac{7}{2}$ c. -5 d. -7 e. none of these
13. When $f(x) = 4x^6 - 64x^4 + x^2 - 15$ is divided by $x + 4$, the remainder is
- a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3 e. none of these
14. $\frac{\cos(x + \pi)}{\cos(-x)}$ is equivalent to
- a. $-\sec x$ b. $\sec x$ c. $-\tan x$ d. $\tan x$ e. none of these
15. The equation of the oblique asymptote of the graph of $G(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 5x - 14}$ is
- a. $y = 7$ b. $y = -1$ c. $y = x - 5$
d. $y = x + 5$ e. none of these
16. The value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)\right)$ is
- a. $-\frac{\pi}{6}$ b. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ c. $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$ d. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ e. none of these
17. The domain of the function $R(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$ is
- a. $\{x \mid x \neq -2, x \neq 2\}$ b. $\left\{x \mid x \neq \frac{1}{2}, x \neq 2\right\}$ c. $\{x \mid x \neq 3, x \neq 2\}$
d. $\{x \mid x \neq 0, x \neq 1\}$ e. none of these

18. A cube root of $-8i$ is
- a. $-\sqrt{3} + i$ b. $-2i$ c. $\sqrt{3} - i$
d. $\sqrt{3} + i$ e. none of these
19. Find all of the values of x for which $\frac{3x-5}{x+2} \leq 2$.
- a. $(-\infty, 9]$ b. $[-2, 9]$ c. $[-2, 9)$
d. $[9, \infty)$ e. none of these
20. The curve given by the parametric equations $x = \cos 2t$, $y = \sin t$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ is a portion of
- a. a hyperbola b. a parabola c. an ellipse
d. a circle e. none of these
21. The rational zeros of $f(x) = 3x^3 + 6x^2 - 15x - 30$ are
- a. 1, 2, 5 b. $-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -1$ c. $\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}, 3$
d. $\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5}, -2$ e. none of these
22. The domain of $\csc \left[\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{x} \right) \right]$ is
- a. $[-2, 0) \cup (0, 2]$ b. $(-2, 0) \cup (0, 2)$ c. $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$
d. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$ e. none of these
23. If $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+3}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ then $(f \circ f \circ g)(4)$ is
- a. $\frac{1}{7}$ b. $\frac{8}{49}$ c. $\frac{1}{22}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$ e. none of these

24. The expression $\sin x - \sin 5x$ is equivalent to
- a. $-2 \sin 2x \cos 3x$ b. $2 \sin 2x \cos 3x$ c. $-2 \sin 3x \cos 2x$
d. $2 \sin 3x \cos 2x$ e. none of these
25. The horizontal asymptote of $f(x) = 2 - 4e^{-x}$ is
- a. $y = 2$ b. $y = -2$ c. $y = 0$
d. $y = 4$ e. none of these
26. If $\vec{u} = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$, $\vec{v} = 4\vec{i} - 3\vec{j}$, and \vec{w} is the projection of \vec{u} onto \vec{v} , then the magnitude of \vec{w} is
- a. $\sqrt{2}$ b. 2 c. $2\sqrt{2}$ d. 4 e. none of these
27. The domain of $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right)$ is
- a. $(0, 1)$ b. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$ c. $(-\infty, \infty)$
d. $(-\infty, -1)$ e. none of these
28. The graph of $4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 - 4y = 0$ is
- a. a parabola b. an ellipse c. a hyperbola
d. a circle e. none of these
29. The number of solutions to the equation $25^x - 8 \cdot 5^x = -16$ is
- a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3 e. none of these
30. The graph of the polar equation $r = \cos\theta \sin\theta$ is a
- a. conchoid b. rose c. lemniscate
d. cissoid e. none of these

31. The value of x for which $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & x & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ is

- a. $-\frac{7}{6}$ b. $\frac{7}{6}$ c. $\frac{1}{6}$ d. $-\frac{1}{6}$ e. none of these

32. If $\cos \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$, then the value of $\cos^2 x$ is

- a. $\frac{1}{64}$ b. $\frac{1}{4}$ c. $\frac{9}{64}$ d. $\frac{16}{25}$ e. none of these

33. What is the number of solutions to the system of equations shown below?

$$\begin{cases} 6x - y - z = 4 \\ -12x + 2y + 2z = -8 \\ 5x + y - z = 3 \end{cases}$$

- a. 0 b. 1 c. 3
d. Infinitely Many e. none of these

34. An asymptote of the hyperbola $4y^2 - x^2 - 4x = 0$ is

- a. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$ b. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$ c. $y = -2x + 4$
d. $y = -2x - 4$ e. none of these

35. What is the determinant of the coefficient matrix for the system of equations shown below?

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = -3 \\ 2x - 4y + z = -7 \\ -2x + 2y - 3z = 4 \end{cases}$$

- a. 10 b. -10 c. 12 d. 16 e. none of these

36. An identity for $\cos^4 x$ is
- a. $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x + \frac{1}{8}\cos 4x$ b. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x + \frac{1}{8}\cos 4x$
c. $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x + \frac{3}{8}\cos 4x$ d. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x + \frac{3}{8}\cos 4x$
e. none of these
37. $\sum_{n=1}^{80} \left(\frac{1}{3}n + \frac{1}{2}\right) =$
- a. 1120 b. 2240 c. 1000 d. 28 e. none of these
38. If the function $f(x) = A\sin^{-1}(Bx + C) + D$ has domain $[0, 6]$, then the value of C is
- a. -3 b. -1 c. 1 d. 3 e. none of these
39. The coefficient of x^0 in the expansion of $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{12}$ is
- a. 66 b. 220 c. 495 d. 924 e. none of these
40. One set of numbers k and n that satisfies the equation $\frac{1}{2^k}(1+i)^n = -2i$ is
- a. $k=2$ $n=4$ b. $k=2$ $n=6$ c. $k=4$ $n=4$
d. $k=4$ $n=6$ e. none of these
41. The x-intercept of the line perpendicular to the line $x - 2y = -5$ and passing through the point $(0, 4)$ is
- a. $(2, 0)$ b. $(0, 2)$ c. $(8, 0)$ d. $(-8, 0)$ e. none of these
42. The length of the diameter of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 12x + 8y - 24 = 0$ is
- a. $4\sqrt{6}$ b. $2\sqrt{3}$ c. $4\sqrt{3}$ d. 10 e. none of these

43. The value of $12^{\log_{12} 15} + \log_{12} 5$ is
- a. 3 b. 20 c. 75 d. 125 e. none of these

44. If $f(x) = |x - 1| + 2$, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- a. f has a minimum value at $y = 2$.
- b. The graph of f is symmetric about the line $x = 1$.
- c. The domain of f is all real numbers.
- d. The range of f is all real numbers.
- e. none of these

45. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$. Then the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ is given by
- a. $\frac{1}{x+2}$ b. $\frac{1}{x+h+2}$ c. $\frac{1}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$
- d. $-\frac{1}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$ e. none of these