

2005 A. Shloming Mathematics Prize Examination
Essex County College—Division of Mathematics and Physics
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Name: _____

Signature: _____

Select one answer for each of the following twenty problems. **Five points** for each correct answer. **Negative one point** for each incorrect answer. **One point** for each problem left blank. No calculators or cellular phones allowed.

1. If the points $(1, y_1)$ and $(-1, y_2)$ lie on the graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, and $y_1 - y_2 = -6$, then b equals

Answer a

(a) -3

(b) 0

(c) 3

(d) \sqrt{ac}

(e) $\frac{a+c}{2}$

2. The equation $2^{2x} - 8 \cdot 2^x + 12 = 0$ is satisfied by:

Answer d

(a) $\log 3$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} \log 6$

(c) $1 + \log \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)$

(d) $1 + \frac{\log 3}{\log 2}$

(e) $\frac{\log 2}{\log 3}$

¹This document was prepared by Ron Bannon using L^AT_EX 2_ε and was based on set of problems kindly submitted by Robert Shloming, PhD. Source and pdf are available by emailing a request to ron.bannon@gmail.com.

3. The fourth power of $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}$ is

Answer **e**

(a) $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$

(b) $\frac{7 + 3\sqrt{5}}{2}$

(c) $1 + 2\sqrt{3}$

(d) 3

(e) $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$

4. A square and a circle have equal perimeters. The ratio of the area of the circle to the area of the square is

Answer **a**

(a) $\frac{4}{\pi}$

(b) $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$

(c) $\frac{4}{1}$

(d) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$

(e) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

5. If $f(x) = \frac{x^4 + x^2}{x + 1}$, then $f(i)$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, is equal to

Answer **d**

(a) $i + 1$

(b) 1

(c) -1

(d) 0

(e) $-1 - i$

6. If $a = \log_8 225$ and $b = \log_2 15$, then

Answer **b**

(a) $a = \frac{b}{2}$

(b) $a = \frac{2b}{3}$

(c) $a = b$

(d) $b = \frac{a}{2}$

(e) $a = \frac{3b}{2}$

7. If the point $(x, -4)$ lies on the straight line joining the points $(0, 8)$ and $(-4, 0)$, then x is equal to

Answer **e**

(a) -2

(b) 2

(c) -8

(d) 6

(e) -6

8. If the line $y = mx + 1$ intersects the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$ exactly once, then m^2 is

Answer **c**

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) $\frac{4}{5}$

(e) $\frac{5}{6}$

9. The sum of the squares of the roots of $x^2 + 2hx = 3$ is 10. The absolute value of h is

Answer **a**

(a) 1

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $\frac{3}{2}$

(d) 2

(e) none of these

10. The area of a sector of a circle with radius 5 cm is 10 cm^2 . The central angle, measured in radians, is

Answer **d**

(a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(b) 1

(c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

(d) $\frac{4}{5}$

(e) none of these

11. If $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$, and $\sin \alpha + 1 = 2\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}$, then $\sin \alpha$ is

Answer **d**

(a) $\frac{4}{5}$

(b) 1

(c) -1

(d) $\frac{3}{5}$

(e) 0

12. If one root of $x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ is $2 - \sqrt{3}$, then the sum of the other two roots is

Answer **c**

(a) $-7 + \sqrt{3}$

(b) $-1 + \sqrt{3}$

(c) $3 + \sqrt{3}$

(d) $-3 + \sqrt{3}$

(e) 5

13. If $2^{x+1} + 2^x = 3^{y+2} - 3^y$, where x and y are integers, then the value of x is

Answer **b**

(a) 0

(b) 3

(c) -1

(d) 1

(e) 2

14. The value of $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cot \theta}{\theta}$

Answer **b**

(a) π

(b) 1

(c) 0

(d) undefined

(e) -1

15. What is the slope of the tangent line to $y = x \sin x$ at $x = \pi$.

Answer **a**

(a) $-\pi$

(b) π

(c) 0

(d) 1

(e) -1

16. $\cot(10) + \tan(5)$ is

Answer **b**

(a) $\csc(5)$

(b) $\csc(10)$

(c) $\sec(5)$

(d) $\sec(10)$

(e) $\sin(15)$

17. Find the sum of the roots of $\tan^2 x - 9 \tan x + 1 = 0$ that are between $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$ radians.

Answer **d**

(a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(b) π

(c) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(d) 3π

(e) 4π

18. The consecutive angles of a trapezoid form an arithmetic sequence. If the smallest angle is 75° , then the largest angle is

Answer **c**

- (a) 95°
- (b) 100°
- (c) 105°
- (d) 110°
- (e) 115°

19. If $f(x) = ax^2 - \sqrt{2}$, for all $a > 0$ and $f(f(\sqrt{2})) = -\sqrt{2}$, then a is

Answer **d**

- (a) $\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) $2 - \sqrt{2}$
- (d) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- (e) $\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

20. If $x, y > 0$, $\log_y x + \log_x y = \frac{10}{3}$ and $xy = 144$, then $\frac{x+y}{2}$ is

Answer **b**

- (a) $12\sqrt{2}$
- (b) $13\sqrt{3}$
- (c) 24
- (d) 30
- (e) 36