University of Houston High School Math Contest - 2018

Pre-Calculus Test

1. f(x) is a quadratic function satisfying f(2) = 17, f(3) = 35 and f(4) = 61. Find the remainder when f(x) is divided by x-1.

- A) 3
- B) 7
- C) 9
- D) 11
- E) 4
- F) None of these
- 2. Let M be a non-zero digit. When the sum of the 50 numbers

 $\underbrace{\underbrace{M}_{1 \text{ digit}}}_{2 \text{ digits}}$ $\underbrace{\underbrace{MMM}_{3 \text{ digits}}}_{3 \text{ digits}}$ \vdots $\underbrace{\underbrace{MMMM}_{50 \text{ digits}}}$

is divided by 9, the remainder is 3. Find the sum of all possible values of M.

- A) 7
- B) 10
- C) 13
- D) 15
- E) 17
- F) None of these
- 3. Let $f(x) = 18e^{2x-1}$, $g(x) = 2\log_3(10x+2)$, and $h(x) = \frac{4x-1}{6x+3}$. Find the value of $(f^{-1} \circ g \circ h^{-1})(\frac{1}{2})$.

A)
$$\frac{1+\ln 3}{2}$$

B)
$$\frac{1-\ln 3}{2}$$

C)
$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)-1$$

- D) $\ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2}$
- E) $1 + \ln 3$
- F) None of these
- 4. Let f(x) be a real valued function defined as: $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2+4}$. Find the range of this function.

A)
$$\left[\frac{1-2\sqrt{5}}{8}, \frac{1+2\sqrt{5}}{8}\right]$$

B)
$$\left[\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}\right]$$

C)
$$\left[\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{8}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\right]$$

D)
$$\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{8}, \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{8}\right]$$

E)
$$\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{8}, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{8}\right]$$

5. Let
$$f(x) = \frac{(1+x+x^2+x^3)(1-x)^2}{1-x-x^2+x^3}$$
, where $x > 1$.

Evaluate the following: $f(\sqrt{2}) + f^{-1}(10)$.

- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 7
- E) 10
- F) None of these

- 6. Let *a* be a real number with -10 < a < 0. The vertical asymptote of the function $f(x) = \ln(8x+2)$ is also a vertical asymptote of $g(x) = \frac{x + \sin x}{2x + \cos(a\pi x)}$. Find the sum of all possible values of *a*.
 - A) $-\frac{8}{3}$ B) $-\frac{22}{3}$ C) $-\frac{52}{3}$ D) -4 E) -8 F) None of these
- 7. Let y be the product of all real solutions of the equation $x^{\ln 4} 6 \cdot 2^{\ln x} + 8 = 0$. Evaluate the following expression: $\ln(y^2) + \log_y(e)$.
 - A) 5/3
 - B) 19/3
 - C) 13/6
 - D) 10/3
 - E) 17/6
 - F) None of these

8. Let *S* be the set of all real solutions of the inequality: $(x-1)^2 < |x-1|+6$. Let *T* be the domain of the function $g(x) = \arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right)$. Find $S \cap T$.

A)
$$\left(\frac{-4\pi}{3}, 4\right)$$

B) $\left[\frac{-4\pi}{3}, -2\right)$
C) $\left(-2, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$
D) $\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$
E) $\left[-\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right]$
F) None of these

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9. Let A, B, C be sets defined as:

 $A = \{(x, x) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ $B = \{(x, 3 - x) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ $C = \{(x, x + 4) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ If $(p,q) \in A \cap B$ and $(r,s) \in B \cap C$, find the value of $\frac{p-r}{q+s}$. A) 1/3 B) 1/4 C) 3/4 D) 4/5 E) 2/5 F) None of these

- 10. Let *n* be an integer and f(n) be defined as the first non-zero digit of the number *n* from the right. For example, f(10234500) = 5 and f(123) = 3. Find the value of f(x) at $x = \sqrt{2000^{2020}}$.
 - A) 2
 B) 4
 C) 6
 D) 8
 E) 1
 F) None of these
- 11. Let a, b, c, d be integers satisfying:

 $a \log_{10} 2 + b \log_{1000} 3 + c \log_{100} 5 + d \log_{0.1} 11 = 2018$.

Evaluate 4a-b-c-2d.

- A) 8072
 B) 4036
 C) 12034
 D) 10090
 E) 2018
 E) None of the second sec
- F) None of these

12. Let p be a real number. Given that the distance between the foci of the ellipse

 $\frac{x^2}{(p+1)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(p-1)^2} = 1$ is 12, find the length of the major axis of this ellipse.

- A) 14
- B) 16
- C) 18
- D) 20
- E) 24
- F) None of these

13. Let
$$x = \frac{1 + \cos(40^{\circ})}{\cos(55^{\circ}) \cdot \cos(35^{\circ})}$$
 and $y = \frac{\tan(75^{\circ})}{\sin(25^{\circ})} - \frac{1}{\cos(25^{\circ})}$.

Which of the following is equivalent to $x \cdot y$?

- A) $4\cos(40^{\circ})\cos(75^{\circ})$
- B) $2\cos(40^{\circ})\sec(75^{\circ})$
- C) $4\cos(20^{\circ})\sec(75^{\circ})$
- D) $2\cos(40^{\circ})\cos(25^{\circ})$
- E) $8\cos(20^{\circ})\sec(75^{\circ})$
- F) None of these

14. Let *Y* be defined as $Y = \sum_{k=0}^{4} \cos(2kx)$ for any real number *x*. Express the value of $\sum_{k=1}^{4} \cos^2(kx)$ in terms of *m*.

- A) Y + 3
- B) $\frac{Y+3}{2}$
- C) Y + 4
- D) *Y* + 2
- E) $\frac{Y+4}{2}$
- F) None of these

15. Let x be a real number in $(0, \pi)$ satisfying

$$\frac{\sec(x)-1}{2\cot x} = \frac{-\tan^4 x}{\sec(x)+1}$$
. Evaluate:

$$\sin(2x) + \sin^{2}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right).$$
A) $\frac{-3 + 2\sqrt{5}}{10}$
B) $\frac{-3 - 2\sqrt{5}}{10}$
C) $\frac{13 + 2\sqrt{5}}{10}$
D) $\frac{-2 + 3\sqrt{5}}{15}$
E) $\frac{-2 - 3\sqrt{5}}{15}$

F) None of these

16. Find the number of solutions of the equation

 $\cos(5x) = \cos(3x) \cdot \cos(2x)$ over the interval $[0, 2\pi]$.

- A) 5
- B) 8
- C) 9
- D) 11
- E) 12
- F) None of these

17. Let z be a complex number and \overline{z} be its conjugate. Given: $4z - 3\overline{z} = \frac{1 - 18i}{2 - i}$,

write the expression $\frac{1}{z-2i} \cdot (z^2 - 8i^{19})$ in the form of a+bi. A) 12+9iB) 24-32iC) $\frac{108}{5} - \frac{19}{5}i$ D) $\frac{24}{5} - \frac{32}{5}i$ E) $\frac{12}{5} + \frac{9}{5}i$ F) None of these

- 18. A circle passing through the point (0,10) is tangent to the x axis at x = 20. Find the radius of this circle.
 - A) 18
 - B) 20
 - C) 21
 - D) 25
 - E) 30
 - F) None of these

19. Let ABCD be a square as given on the figure below.



Given: |DE| = 4, |AF| = 3, |BC| = 6 and $m(\angle FGE) = x$. Find the value of $\cot(x)$.

- A) -1/8
- B) -5/4
- C) -3/8
- D) -1/4
- E) -5/8
- F) None of these

20. Given: $\frac{\cot x}{\tan x + \cot x} = 4\sin x - 3$, find the value of $\sin x$. A) $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$ B) $1 - \sqrt{3}$ C) $-1 + \sqrt{2}$ D) $-1 + \sqrt{3}$ E) $-2 + 2\sqrt{2}$ F) None of these 21. Triangle ABC is an isosceles right triangle with right angle B. Given: E is the midpoint of the side AC and |BD| = |AC| = 4. Find |DE| = x. (Note: The image is not drawn to



- C) $2\sqrt{5-\sqrt{2}}$
- D) $4\sqrt{4-\sqrt{2}}$
- E) $2\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{2}}$
- F) None of these
- 22. Evaluate the following:

 $\sin\left(2\arcsin\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\right) + \sec\left(2\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)\right).$

- A) $-\frac{21}{25}$ B) $-\frac{31}{25}$ C) $\frac{19}{225}$ D) $\frac{269}{225}$ E) $-\frac{11}{25}$
- F) None of these

23. Amy and Bob are standing at the seashore 2 miles apart. The coastline is a straight line between them. Both can see the same ship in the water. The angle between the coastline and the line between the ship and Amy is 45 degrees; the angle between the coastline and the line between the ship and Bob is 75 degrees. What is the distance between the ship and Bob?

A)
$$\sqrt{6}$$
 miles
B) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$ miles
C) $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}$ miles
D) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ miles
E) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ miles
F) None of these

24. Let t be a real number satisfying $\cos t = \tan t$. Find the value of the expression

 $\frac{2}{\sin t} + \cos^4 t - \sin t \; .$

A) 2
B) 3
C) -2
D) 1
E) 0
F) None of these

- 25. A regular polygon with side length $r\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}$ is inscribed in a circle with radius *r*. How many sides does this polygon have?
 - A) 6
 - B) 8
 - C) 9
 - D) 12
 - E) 18
 - F) None of these

- 26. Let \vec{u} and \vec{v} be two different vectors in the coordinate plane whose sum is equal to the zero vector. Which of the following is/are true?
 - I. $\left\| 2\vec{u} \vec{v} \right\| = \left\| \vec{v} \right\|$.
 - II. If $\vec{u} + 3\vec{v} = (2, -4)$, then $\vec{u} = (-1, 2)$.
 - III. The angle between \vec{u} and \vec{v} is 180° .
 - A) I only
 - B) III only
 - C) I and II
 - D) I and III
 - E) II and III
 - F) None of these
- 27. Evaluate: $(1-\sqrt{3}i)^9$
 - A) $256 256\sqrt{3}i$
 - B) -1024
 - C) 512
 - D) -512
 - E) $1024 1024\sqrt{3}i$
 - F) None of these

28. Let
$$\theta \in \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 and $m = (\cos\theta)^{\cos\theta}$, $n = (\sin\theta)^{\cos\theta}$, $p = (\cos\theta)^{\sin\theta}$, $q = (\cos\theta)^{\sin(4\theta)}$.

Which of the following is/are true?

- I.
 m < n < p

 II.
 p < m < n

 III.
 q m < 0

 IV.
 p < n < q
- A) II and III only
- B) I and IV only
- C) II and IV only
- D) III only
- E) II only
- F) None of these

- 29. Drones A and B leave the same point at the same time. Drone A flies 10 miles with a bearing of $N75^{\circ}E$. Plane B flies 20 miles with a bearing of $S15^{\circ}W$. Find the distance between the drones A and B.
 - A) $10\sqrt{3}$
 - B) 10√7
 - C) $20\sqrt{3}$
 - D) 16√5
 - E) $20\sqrt{7}$
 - F) None of these
- 30. The lines d_1 and d_2 intersect at the point O with an angle of 30^0 as shown in the figure below.



Points $A_1, A_2, ..., A_{20}$ and $B_1, B_2, ..., B_{20}$ are marked with the following pattern:

A line segment perpendicular to d_2 is drawn from the point A_1 to the point B_1 ;

A line segment perpendicular to d_1 is drawn from the point B_1 to the point A_2 ;

A line segment perpendicular to d_2 is drawn from the point A_2 to the point B_2 ; and so on, until all 40 points are marked. (*The figure above is not complete due to limited space.*)

If $|A_1B_1| = 12$, find the sum: $|A_1B_1| + |A_2B_2| + |A_3B_3| + \dots + |A_{20}B_{20}|$.

A)
$$\frac{3(2^{42}-3^{21})}{2^{40}}$$

B)
$$\frac{3(2^{40}-3^{20})}{2^{38}}$$

C)
$$\frac{3(1-3^{20})}{2^{40}}$$

D)
$$\frac{3(2^{40}-3^{20})}{2^{36}}$$

E)
$$\frac{2^{42}-3^{21}}{2^{40}}$$

F) None of these

The following questions are part of this test, but they are not multiple choice. For the following 3 questions, write your answer on the answer sheet as a number. For example:

25, 0, 4.5, -2.7,
$$1+5\sqrt{7}$$
, $4\sqrt{11}+5\sqrt{7}$, $4\sqrt{3}$, $1/4$, 12/13 or 50/11

are acceptable answers. Radical expressions should be reduced; for example, $\sqrt{12}$ should be written as $2\sqrt{3}$. Show your work on the empty space below each question and <u>write your final</u> answer on the answer sheet. Your work may be used to break ties.

31. On the figure below, ABC and DBE are triangles with |AD| = |BD| and |BE| = |EC|.

Given $|AB| = 36\sqrt{2}$, $\sin(\angle BAD) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\sin(\angle BCE) = \frac{1}{5}$, find the area of the triangle

BDE.

(Note: The image is not drawn to scale.)



ANSWER: _____

32. The height of water in a bay various with time and can be modeled by the function $f(t) = a \sin(t) + b \cos(t)$, where *a* and *b* are real numbers and t > 0 represents time. The difference between the height of the waves at low tide and high tide is 10 feet. Find the largest possible value of a+b.

ANSWER: _____

33. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^5 + x^4 + 25x^2 + 20x + 10}{x^5 - 8x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x + 4}$.

If this function intersects its horizontal asymptote, then list the x – coordinates of all points of intersection (if any). If it does not intersect the horizontal asymptote, state "none".

ANSWER: _____

THE END! Check that you wrote your answers on the answer sheet; only the answer sheet will be graded.