

# University of Houston Mathematics Contest 2019

## Algebra 2 Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A rectangle is inscribed in a circle. If we sum the squares of the lengths of each edge of the rectangle we get 40. Find the radius of the circle.

(A)  $\sqrt{3}$     (B)  $2\sqrt{3}$     (C)  $\sqrt{5}$     (D)  $2\sqrt{5}$     (E)  $3\sqrt{2}$     (F)  $6\sqrt{2}$

2. Solve for  $x$  in the equation below.

$$10^{-\log_2(\log_{10}(8x^3))} = \frac{1}{100}$$

(A)  $2\sqrt[3]{2}$     (B)  $2\sqrt[3]{10}$     (C)  $5\sqrt[3]{2}$     (D)  $5\sqrt[3]{10}$     (E)  $10\sqrt[3]{2}$     (F)  $10\sqrt[3]{10}$

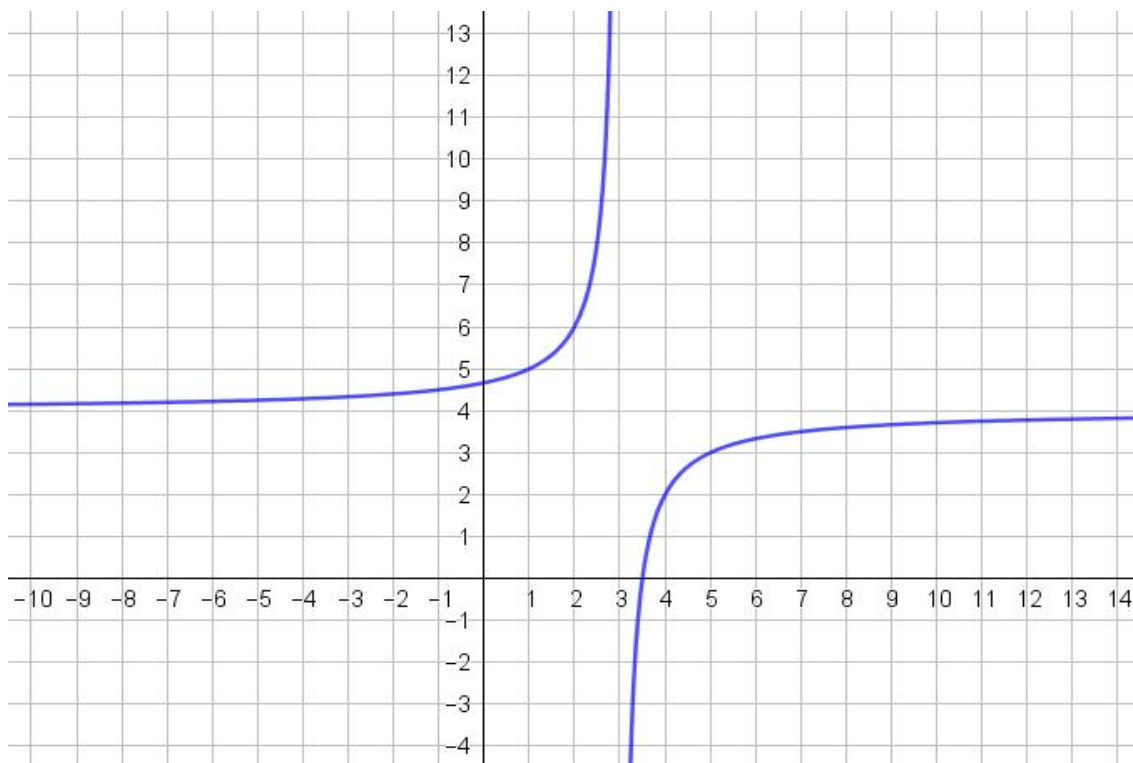
3. Suppose that  $2^x = 3$ . Find  $8^{x+1}$ .

(A) 15    (B) 27    (C) 54    (D) 108    (E) 144    (F) 216

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

4. If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  and the graph of  $af(x+b) + c$  is shown below, find the value of  $a + b + c$ .



- (A)  $-1$       (B)  $0$       (C)  $1$       (D)  $2$       (E)  $3$       (F)  $4$

5. The complex number below can be written in standard form, meaning  $a + bi$ . Find the value of  $a - b$ .

$$\frac{11 + 10i}{1 + 4i}$$

- (A)  $-5$       (B)  $-3$       (C)  $-1$       (D)  $1$       (E)  $3$       (F)  $5$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

6. If the solution of the equation

$$-5x - |3 - x| = |1 - 3x| - 2$$

is written in the form  $x = \frac{a}{b}$  where  $b > 0$  and  $\frac{a}{b}$  is a reduced fraction in lowest terms, find  $a + b$ .

- (A)  $-3$       (B)  $-2$       (C)  $-1$       (D)  $1$       (E)  $2$       (F)  $3$

7. A rectangle has the property that when the length and width are each increased by 4 inches the area of the rectangle is made larger by 46 square inches. Determine the perimeter of this rectangle in inches.

- (A) 10      (B) 15      (C) 20      (D) 30      (E) 35      (F) 40

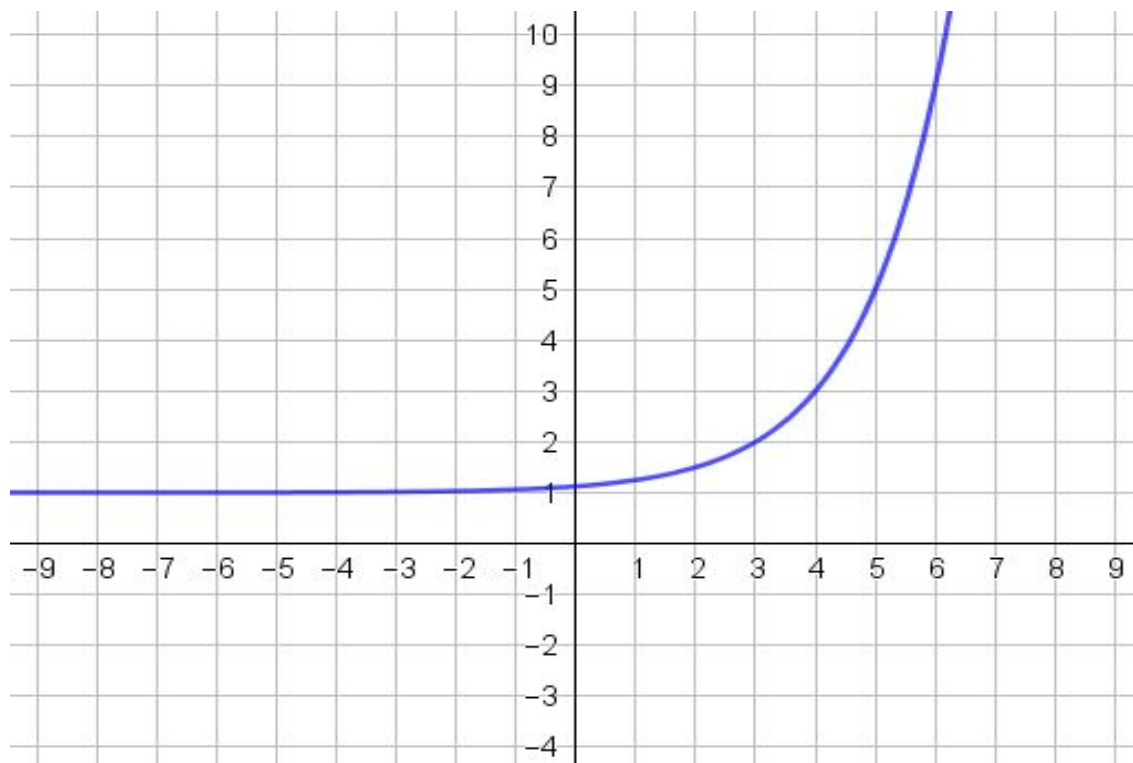
8. Solve  $\sqrt{3 - x} + x = 2$ . If there are multiple solutions, select the largest.

- (A)  $\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$       (B)  $\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{53}}{2}$       (C)  $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$   
(D)  $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$       (E)  $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{53}}{2}$       (F)  $\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

9. The graph of  $f^{-1}(x)$  is shown below. Find the domain of the function  $g(x)$  defined by  $g(x) = f(4 - x)$ .



- (A)  $(0, \infty)$                       (B)  $(3, \infty)$                       (C)  $(5, \infty)$   
(D)  $(-\infty, 0)$                       (E)  $(-\infty, 3)$                       (F)  $(-\infty, 5)$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Given the function  $P(x) = 2x^4 + 5x^3 - 8x^2 - 17x - 6$  and the fact that  $P(-1) = 0$ , determine the sum of the roots of this polynomial.

- (A)  $-5$       (B)  $-3$       (C)  $-\frac{5}{2}$       (D)  $-\frac{3}{2}$       (E)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (F)  $\frac{3}{2}$

11. A function  $f$  is defined on the set of positive integers as follows.

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 3 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{n}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

Suppose  $k$  is odd and  $f(f(f(k))) = 24$ . What is the maximum value for the sum of the digits of  $k$ ?

- (A) 11      (B) 12      (C) 13      (D) 14      (E) 15      (F) 16

12. Simplify the expression below.

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{7 - \sqrt{7 - \sqrt{7 - \sqrt{7 - \dots}}}}}}}}}$$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$       (B)  $-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$       (C)  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$   
(D)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$       (E)  $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$       (F)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

13. The inequality below has integer solutions. How many of these are even numbers?

$$8 < |3x - 2| \leq 31$$

- (A) 3      (B) 4      (C) 5      (D) 6      (E) 7      (F) 8

14. Tom pours  $b$  two-liter bottles of grape soda into a large container. The soda contains  $b\%$  pure grape juice. How many liters of grape juice must be added to the soda in order to quadruple the percentage of grape juice?

- (A)  $\frac{b^2}{100 - 4b}$       (B)  $\frac{2b^2}{100 - 3b}$       (C)  $\frac{3b^2}{50 - 2b}$   
(D)  $\frac{3b^2}{100 - 4b}$       (E)  $\frac{b^2}{50 + 2b}$       (F)  $\frac{2b^2}{100 + 3b}$

15. Becky and Brian are selling baked goods to raise money for a campus organization. Mr. Garcia purchases 3 cookies, 4 brownies, and 2 cakes for \$49. Mrs. Smith purchases 4 cookies, 2 brownies, and 3 cakes for \$55. Mr. Jones purchases 5 cookies, 3 brownies, and 1 cake for \$46. What is the price of a cake?

- (A) \$4      (B) \$5      (C) \$6      (D) \$7      (E) \$8      (F) \$9

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Find the  $y$ -coordinate of the vertex of the parabola whose graph is given by the quadratic function below.

$$f(x) = -(2x + 3)^2 + 18(2x + 3) - 76$$

- (A) 2      (B) 3      (C) 4      (D) 5      (E) 6      (F) 7

17. It has been suggested that the number of participants in a new club  $t$  weeks after creation can be modeled by the function below.

$$P(t) = cb^t$$

Here  $c$  and  $b$  are positive real numbers. The model says 6 students will be members after 1 week and 96 members will be enrolled 4 weeks after that. At what time  $t$  will the club have 24 more members than they had at the club's inception? Express your answer in exact form.

- (A)  $2 \log_2 12$       (B) 2      (C)  $\log_2 24$   
(D)  $2 \log_2 3$       (E) 3      (F)  $\log_2 27$

18. Find the sum of all solutions of the following equation.

$$\frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 12x + 35} + \frac{x + 5}{x^2 - 10x + 21} + \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 8x + 15} = 0$$

- (A) -3      (B) -2      (C) -1      (D) 0      (E) 1      (F) 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

19. Find  $3x + 5y$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  satisfy the given pair of equations.

$$2x + 4y = 16$$

$$4x^2 - 16y^2 = 768$$

- (A) 26      (B) 28      (C) 30      (D) 32      (E) 34      (F) 36

20. Evaluate and simplify the expression below.

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}i\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{1}{3}i\right) \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}i\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{1}{3}i\right)$$

- (A) 1                      (B)  $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{81} + \frac{7}{81}i$                       (C)  $-\frac{7}{81} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{81}i$   
(D)  $i$                       (E)  $-\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{81} - \frac{7}{81}i$                       (F)  $\frac{7}{81} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{81}i$

21. Find the largest real number  $x$  which solves the given equation.

$$\sqrt[3]{x^4 - x^3 + 8x^2 - 12x - 7} = 2 - x$$

- (A) 1      (B)  $\sqrt{2}$       (C)  $\sqrt{3}$       (D)  $\sqrt{5}$       (E)  $\sqrt{6}$       (F)  $\sqrt{7}$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

22. If the expression

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^3\sqrt{y\sqrt{z}}}}{\sqrt[3]{z\sqrt[3]{y\sqrt{x}}}}$$

is written in the form  $x^a y^b z^c$ , find the value of  $\log_2 \left( \frac{1}{a+b+c} \right)$ .

- (A) -2      (B) -1      (C) 0      (D) 1      (E) 2      (F) 3

23. Determine the value of  $c$  which yields exactly 3 distinct solutions for  $x$ .

$$-|4 - 2|x + 1|| = -2c$$

- (A) -2      (B) -1      (C) 0      (D) 1      (E) 2      (F) 3

24. A second degree polynomial of the form  $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  has remainder 12 when divided by  $x + 1$ , remainder 9 when divided by  $x - 2$ , and remainder 20 when divided by  $x - 3$ . Determine the value of  $a + b + c$ .

- (A) 1      (B) 2      (C) 3      (D) 4      (E) 5      (F) 6

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

25. The table below is called a magic square. If we sum the numbers in any row, column, or diagonal we get the same value. For the given magic square, find the value of E.

19	A	14
10	B	C
D	E	11

- (A) 15      (B) 16      (C) 17      (D) 18      (E) 19      (F) 20

26. Given the equation below, which of the following is a valid solution for  $x$ ?

$$2^{(\log_2(x))^2} + 2x^{\log_2(x)} = 48$$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{32}$       (B)  $\frac{1}{16}$       (C)  $\frac{1}{8}$       (D)  $\frac{1}{4}$       (E)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (F) 1

27. Suppose that  $\ln(3a^3b) = 2x$  and  $\ln(9ab^2) = y$ . Find  $\ln(a)$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

- (A)  $\frac{2x - y + 2 \ln(3)}{6}$       (B)  $\frac{2x - y}{6}$       (C)  $\frac{2x - y}{5}$   
(D)  $\frac{4x - y - 4 \ln(3)}{5}$       (E)  $\frac{4x - y}{6}$       (F)  $\frac{4x - y}{5}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

28. Anna has two jobs after school. She makes \$5 per hour as a babysitter and she makes \$8 per hour cleaning houses. She needs to make at least \$93 per week to pay her bills, but cannot work more than 15 hours in a week. Which of the following is not true?
- (A) More than \$45 must come from cleaning each week.
  - (B) If Anna works more than 10 hours babysitting, she cannot pay her bills.
  - (C) The number of hours spent babysitting multiplied by 6 plus 7 times the number of hours she works cleaning must be less than 116.
  - (D) If her babysitting hours plus half her cleaning hours exceeds 7, then Anna will not be able to pay her bills.
  - (E) It is possible for Anna to pay her bills in a week where she spends more time babysitting than cleaning.
  - (F) It is not acceptable for Anna to babysit 5 more hours than she spends cleaning in a given week.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

29. For any positive integer  $n$ , let  $s(n)$  denote the sum of the digits. How many even integers solve the equation below?

$$n + 5s(n) = 2046$$

- (A) 0      (B) 1      (C) 2      (D) 3      (E) 4      (F) 5

30. Given the inequality below, express the solution set in the form  $\{x \mid a < x < b\}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers.

$$|4x - 1| < |3x + 4| - |2x + 1|$$

Now determine the value of  $a + b$ .

- (A)  $\frac{2}{15}$       (B)  $\frac{8}{15}$       (C)  $\frac{14}{15}$       (D)  $\frac{2}{9}$       (E)  $\frac{8}{9}$       (F)  $\frac{14}{9}$