

Math Contest – Precalculus Test, 2008

Name: _____

School: _____

Grade: _____

Teacher: _____

Question	Answer Letter
1	A, B, C, D, E
2	A, B, C, D, E
3	A, B, C, D, E
4	A, B, C, D, E
5	A, B, C, D, E
6	A, B, C, D, E
7	A, B, C, D, E
8	A, B, C, D, E
9	A, B, C, D, E
10	A, B, C, D, E
11	A, B, C, D, E
12	A, B, C, D, E
13	A, B, C, D, E
14	A, B, C, D, E
15	A, B, C, D, E
16	A, B, C, D, E
17	A, B, C, D, E
18	A, B, C, D, E
19	A, B, C, D, E
20	A, B, C, D, E
21	A, B, C, D, E
22	A, B, C, D, E

1. Where is the graph of $f(x) = -3\sin(\pi x)$ decreasing in the interval $(0, \pi)$?
Use the convention that the turn-around point is NOT included in the answer interval(s).

- A. $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$
- B. $(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$
- C. $(0, \frac{1}{2})$ and $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2})$
- D. It is decreasing on the whole interval.
- E. It is increasing on the whole interval.

2. A wire of length $(\pi\sqrt{2})x$ is bent into a circle. What is the area of the circle?

- A. $2\pi x^2$
- B. $\frac{\pi x^2}{2}$
- C. $2(\pi x)^2$
- D. $\frac{x^2}{2\pi}$
- E. none of the above

3. Evaluate:

$$\left(\frac{\sin \frac{19\pi}{3}}{\cos(-\frac{\pi}{6})} \right) \cdot \tan\left(\frac{-101\pi}{4}\right)$$

A. 0

D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

B. 1

E. -1

C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

4. What is the area of the polygon between these two graphs?

$$f(x) = |x - 3| + 1$$

$$g(x) = -|x - 3| + 3$$

A. 1 sq. unit

D. 3 sq. units

B. 2 sq. units

4. 4 sq. units

C. $4\sqrt{2}$ sq. units

5. What is the range for $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$?

A. $\{-1, 1\}$

D. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

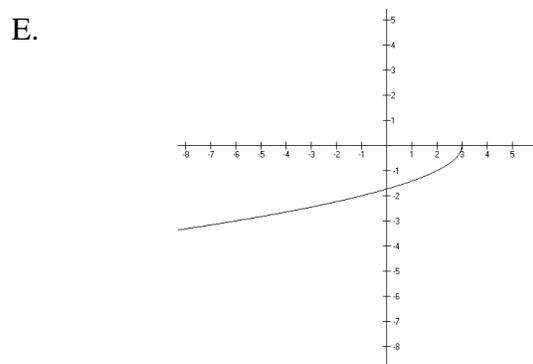
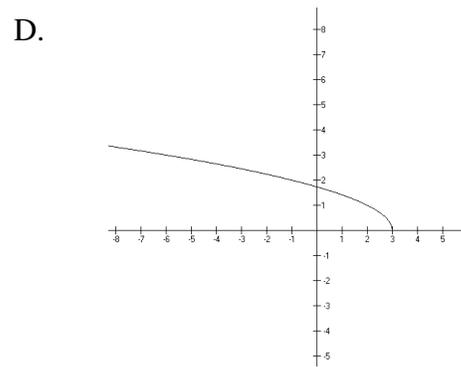
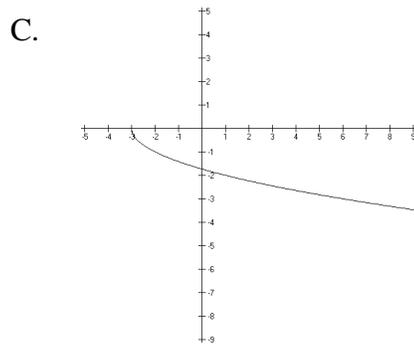
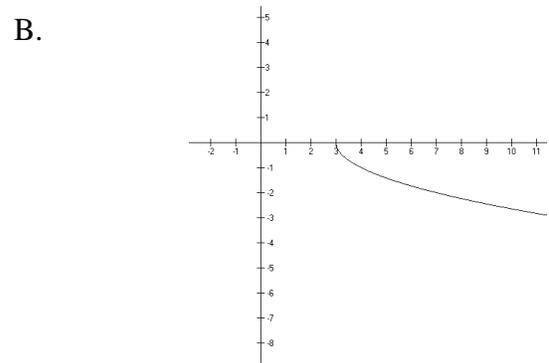
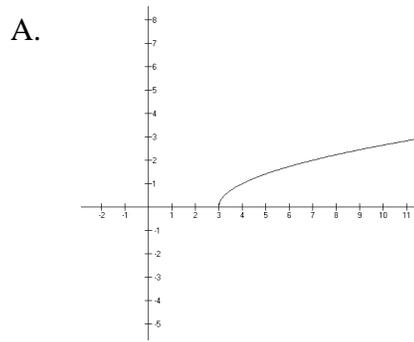
B. all Real numbers

E. $[0, \infty)$

C. $[-1, 1]$

12. Which of the following is the interval described by $\frac{1}{|x|} < 1$?
- A. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$ D. $(-1, 1)$
- B. $(0, \infty)$ E. $(-\infty, \infty)$
- C. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
13. Which of the following is the formula for the area of an equilateral triangle expressed as a function of a side length x ?
- A. $A = \frac{x^2}{2}$ D. $A = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- B. $A = \frac{x^2}{4}$ E. none of the above
- C. $A = \frac{x^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$
14. What is the behavior of the graph as x approaches 2 through values slightly less than 2 for the graph: $f(x) = -\frac{x+3}{x-2}$?
- A. y approaches 0
- B. y approaches $3/2$
- C. y approaches -3
- D. y approaches ∞
- E. y approaches $-\infty$

15. Which of the following is the graph of $f(x) = -\sqrt{3-x}$?



16. Given:
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & x > \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ \sin x & -\frac{\pi}{2} < x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ x^2 & x \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

Calculate:
$$\frac{f(12) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{f(-2)}$$

A. $\frac{\sin(12) + \sqrt{3}}{8}$

D. $\frac{2\sqrt{3} + 1}{-2\sin(2)}$

B. $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{8}$

E. none of the above

C. -1

17. What is the y-intercept for the inverse function to $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-1}$?

A. (0, -3)

D. (3, 0)

B. (0, 3)

E. none of the above

C. (-3, 0)

18. If the point (a, b) is reflected about the line $y = 3x$, what are the point's new coordinates?

A. (b + 3, a + 3)

D. $\left(\frac{b}{3}, \frac{a}{3}\right)$

B. $\left(\frac{3b-4a}{5}, \frac{3a+4b}{5}\right)$

E. $\left(\frac{a+b}{3}, \frac{a-b}{3}\right)$

C. (a, b)

19. Which of the following are true statements?

1. Given two natural numbers a and b: $\sqrt{ab} \leq \frac{a+b}{2} \leq \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2}$

2. The following is symmetric with respect to the x-axis:
 $y = 2^x - 2^{-x}$

3. Let $S(x) = 0.5(3^x - 3^{-x})$, $S(3x) = S(x) + 4S(x)^3$.

4. $\log_3(8\sqrt{2}) = \frac{3}{2}$.

A. 2 and 3 only

D. 1 and 3 only

B. 1, 2, and 3 only

E. all of them

C. none of them

20. Give the equation of the circle that is tangent to the x-axis, tangent to the y-axis and tangent to the line $3x + 4y = 12$.

A. $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 4$

B. $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$

C. $(x+1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 1$

D. $(x+1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 4$

