

2003 Comprehensive Test – Division III

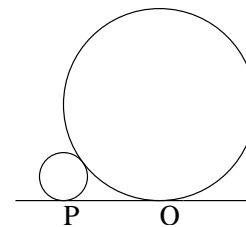
- Solve $4^{x-3} = 8^{4-x}$.
 (A) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (B) 1 (C) $\frac{12}{5}$ (D) $\frac{18}{5}$ ★ (E) 4
- How many integers n , $1 \leq n \leq 100$, are *not* divisible by 2 or 3?
 (A) 32 (B) 33 ★ (C) 34 (D) 35 (E) 36
- $\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{3/2} = (?)$
 (A) $\frac{27}{32}$ (B) $\frac{9}{24}$ (C) $\frac{27}{64}$ ★ (D) $\frac{3}{4}$ (E) $\frac{64}{27}$
- Which is **not** a factor of $a^8 - b^8$?
 (A) $a - b$ (B) $a + b$ (C) $a^2 + b^2$ (D) $a^3 + b^3$ ★ (E) $a^4 + a^4$
- Which of the following is equivalent to $-7 \leq 2 - 3x < 23$?
 (A) $-7 < x \leq 3$ ★ (B) $-7 \leq x < 3$ (C) $-3 < x \leq 7$
 (D) $3 < x \leq 7$ (E) $3 \leq x < 7$
- If $A : B : C = 3 : 4 : 5$, then $\frac{-3A + 2B + 5C}{A + B + C} = (?)$
 (A) 1 (B) 2 ★ (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5
- Define the operation \circ by $a \circ b = \frac{a^b - b^a}{a^b + b^a}$. If $3 \circ 4 = \frac{p}{q}$, where $\frac{p}{q}$ is a reduced fraction, then $q - p = (?)$
 (A) 81 (B) 91 (C) 118 (D) 128 ★ (E) 138
- Solve the equation $\sqrt{\sqrt{x+9}} = 4$ for x .
 (A) 49 ★ (B) 52 (C) 64 (D) 81 (E) $\frac{81}{2}$
- The average of three numbers is 64. When a fourth number is added to the set, the average drops to 62. What is the fourth number?
 (A) 50 (B) 52 (C) 54 (D) 56 ★ (E) 58
- $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = (?)$
 (A) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ (B) $\frac{9\sqrt{5}}{10}$ ★ (C) $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{4}$ (D) 1 (E) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
- If the equation $x^2 - ax + b = 0$ has two real solutions, $x = p$ and $x = q$, and $p \geq q$, then $p - q = (?)$
 (A) $a^2 - 4b$ (B) $a^2 - 2b$ (C) $\sqrt{a^2 - 4b}$ ★ (D) $\sqrt{a^2 + 4b}$ (E) $\sqrt{a^2 - 2b}$

12. If $i = \sqrt{-1}$, what is the value of i^{2003} ?
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) i (E) $-i$ *
13. If a , b , and c are three different positive numbers and $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$, then $b = (?)$
- (A) $\frac{ac}{c-a}$ * (B) $\frac{ac}{a-b+c}$ (C) $\frac{a}{c}$ (D) $\frac{c}{a}$ (E) $\frac{a-b}{c-b}$
14. If the height of a triangle $\triangle ABC$ is increased by 10%, and the width of $\triangle ABC$ is decreased by 10%, what will happen to the area of $\triangle ABC$?
- (A) Same as the area of $\triangle ABC$.
 (B) Increases by 10%.
 (C) Decreases by 10%.
 (D) Increases by 1%.
 (E) Decreases by 1%. *
15. A square and an equilateral triangle have equal areas. What is the ratio of the perimeter of the square to the perimeter of the triangle?
- (A) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{2}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ (D) $\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$ (E) $\frac{\sqrt{4\sqrt{3}}}{3}$ *
16. If $x - 2$ is a factor of $x^4 - 3ax^2 + (5a - 2)x - 16$, then $a = (?)$
- (A) -2 * (B) -1 (C) 1 (D) 2 (E) 3
17. A candy jar now contains nine candies. After it was first filled, Monica came by and ate 60% of the candies. Then Ben came by and ate 25% of the remaining amount. How many candies were originally in the candy jar?
- (A) 20 (B) 30 * (C) 40 (D) 60 (E) 90
18. What is the distance from the center of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 2y = 0$ to the vertex of the parabola $y = x^2 - 4x + 10$?
- (A) 6 (B) 7 (C) $2\sqrt{13}$ (D) $\sqrt{53}$ * (E) $\sqrt{71}$
19. Solve the equation $\frac{9}{4x} - \frac{3}{x^2} = \frac{2}{3x^2}$.
- (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) $\frac{5}{27}$ (D) $\frac{3}{2}$ (E) $\frac{44}{27}$ *
20. If $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\tan \theta = 3$, then $\sin 2\theta = (?)$
- (A) $\frac{3}{10}$ (B) $\frac{3}{5}$ * (C) $\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$ (D) $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5}$ (E) $\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{5}$
21. If the lines $3x + 4y = 5$ and $-4x + By = 8$ are perpendicular, then $B = (?)$
- (A) -2 (B) -1 (C) 2 (D) 3 * (E) $\frac{4}{3}$
22. If ω is a complex number satisfying the equation $\omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0$, then $\omega^{12} = (?)$
- (A) 1 * (B) -1 (C) $-i$ (D) 16 (E) $16i$

23. What is the sum of the solutions to the equation $\log_2 x + \log_2(x + 6) = 4$?
- (A) -6 (B) -2 (C) 2 ★ (D) 5 (E) 6
24. $\tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) = (?)$
- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ★ (C) 1 (D) $\sqrt{3}$ (E) 2
25. Write $\left(\frac{xy^3z^{-4}}{x^{-3}y^{-2}z^2}\right)^{-3}$ using only positive exponents.
- (A) $\frac{x^{19}}{y^3z^8}$ (B) $\frac{x^8}{y^3z^8}$ (C) $\frac{z^6}{x^6y^6}$ (D) $\frac{z^4}{x^{12}y^{15}}$ (E) $\frac{z^{18}}{x^{12}y^{15}}$ ★
26. In $\triangle ABC$, we have $AB = 3$, $BC = 4$ and $CA = 5$. If M is the midpoint of \overline{BC} , what is the length of \overline{AM} ?
- (A) $\sqrt{13}$ ★ (B) 4 (C) $\sqrt{19}$ (D) $\sqrt{21}$ (E) $2 + 2\sqrt{3}$
27. How many distinguishable 6-letter words can you spell using all six letters of TOMATO? (The “words” do not have to make sense.)
- (A) 10 (B) 30 (C) 90 (D) 180 ★ (E) 360
28. $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{100} + \frac{3}{1000} + \frac{3}{10000} + \frac{3}{100000} + \frac{3}{1000000} + \dots = (?)$
- (A) $\frac{3}{7}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ ★ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) 1 (E) $\frac{4}{3}$
29. If $f(x) = \frac{2x}{3x+5}$ and $g(x) = \frac{3x+1}{4x}$, then $g(f(2)) = (?)$
- (A) 1 (B) $\frac{23}{16}$ ★ (C) 2 (D) $\frac{5}{11}$ (E) 3
30. A cube is inscribed in a ball. What is the ratio of the volume of the ball to the volume of the cube?
- (A) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (C) $\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ★ (D) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ (E) $\frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{3}$
31. Solve the inequality $1 < 3x + 4 \leq 13$ for x .
- (A) $(0, 5]$ (B) $(0, 5)$ (C) $(1, 3]$ (D) $[-1, 3]$ (E) $(-1, 3]$ ★
32. If $x - y = 3$ and $x^2 - y^2 = 9$, then $xy = (?)$
- (A) 0 ★ (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
33. If the point (a, b) is the closest point on the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ to the point $(1, 0)$, then $ab = (?)$
- (A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) 2 (C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$ (E) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ ★
34. How many elements are in the solution set of the equation $x^2 - 3|x| + 2 = 0$?
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4 ★

35. What is the midpoint of the segment whose endpoints are $(-1, 9)$ and $(-13, 23)$?
 (A) $(-4, 16)$ (B) $(-7, 16)$ * (C) $(7, 16)$ (D) $(-5, 12)$ (E) $(-7, 14)$
36. What is the remainder when $4x^2 - 8x + 11$ is divided by $2x - 3$?
 (A) 4 (B) $\frac{5}{2}$ (C) $\frac{8}{3}$ (D) 8 * (E) $\frac{15}{2}$
37. Two concentric circles have radii 4 and 6. What is the area of the annulus formed by the circles?
 (A) 2π (B) 4π (C) 10π (D) 20π * (E) 30π
38. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = (?)$
 (A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ * (C) $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ (E) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

39. The diagram shows circles with radii of 1 and 4. The circles are tangent to each other and \vec{PQ} is tangent to both circles. Find PQ .



- (A) 3 (B) $2\sqrt{2}$ (C) 4 * (D) $\sqrt{17}$ (E) $\frac{14}{3}$
40. Solve $\log(2x + 3) = \log 11 + \log 3$.
 (A) 5 (B) 8 (C) 15 * (D) $\frac{33}{2}$ (E) 33
41. Simplify $\frac{\tan \theta}{\sec \theta - 1} + \frac{\tan \theta}{\sec \theta + 1}$.
 (A) 1 (B) $2 \sin \theta$ (C) $2 \csc \theta$ * (D) $2 \cos \theta$ (E) $2 \sec \theta$
42. Find the determinant of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$.
 (A) -72 * (B) -50 (C) 0 (D) 72 (E) 113
43. If a and b are the solutions of $(x - 6)(x - 2) = 21$, then $|a - b| = (?)$
 (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 8 (D) 10 * (E) 12
44. Find the center of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y + 1 = 0$.
 (A) $(1, -2)$ (B) $(-1, 2)$ (C) $(-2, 1)$ * (D) $(-2, 2)$ (E) $(2, -2)$
45. Let $f(x) = \frac{a^x + a^{-x}}{a^x - a^{-x}}$, where $a > 0$ and $a \neq 1$. If $f(p) = 2$, then $f(2p) = (?)$
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) $\frac{5}{4}$ * (E) $\frac{8}{7}$

46. Let $i = \sqrt{-1}$. Simplify $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^6$.
- (A) -2 ★ (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) 1 (E) 2
47. If $\sin^2 x - 3 \sin x \cos x - 4 \cos^2 x = 0$ and $0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$, then $\tan x = (?)$
- (A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (B) 1 (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) 2 (E) 4 ★
48. How many solutions does the equation $|x + 4| + |x - 2| = 6$ have?
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2
(D) 3 (E) infinitely many ★
49. How many integers does the solution set of $\frac{x-3}{x+1} \leq 0$ contain?
- (A) 2 (B) 4 ★ (C) 6
(D) 8 (E) infinitely many
50. A function f takes a domain D onto a range R if, for each $y \in R$, there is some $x \in D$ for which $f(x) = y$. How many functions can be defined from the domain $D = \{1, 2, 3\}$ onto the range $R = \{4, 5\}$?
- (A) 5 (B) 6 ★ (C) 7 (D) 8 (E) 9