



Department of Mathematical Sciences

## March 21, 2013 HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS COMPETITION

## SENIOR COMPETITION

Grades 11 and 12

Name:	F-1	
E-Mail:		
School & Grade:	And the second s	
Telephone:		

Question #	Your Answer	For Markers Use only
1		/5
2		/5
3		/5
4		/5
5		/5
6		/5
7		/5
8		/5
9		/5
10		/5
11		/5
12	F	/5
13		/5
14		/5
15		/5
	Number of	x 1
	Unanswered Questions	/75

	Name:						
	School:						
Place	e all answers in	the multiple cho	ice boxes on the fr	ont page of the a	nswer booklet.		
	question is wor marks for a cor				TOTAMANITOTA TATALA TATALA TATALA MARIA PERSANSANIAN		
1	mark for a blar						
(1)	(1) If $f(\sqrt{1+x}) = (1+x)^{3/2}$ , then $f(2) =$						
	(A) 1	(B) 4	(C) 8	(D) 12	(E) none of these		
(2)	2) How many ways can we arrange three As, four Bs and two Cs so that what we get reads the same forwards and backwards?						
	(A) 0	(B) 9	(C) 10	(D) 12	(E) 24		
(3)	For how many	values of $x$ (in ra	adians), with $-\pi \le$	$\leq x \leq \pi$ , do we have	ave $\sin^2(x) = 0.5\sin(2x)$ ?		
	(A) 0	(B) 2	(C) 4	(D) 5	(E) none of these		
(4)	1) The remainder when $x^2 + bx + 3$ is divided by $x - 1$ is twice the remainder when it is divided by $x + 1$ . What is $b$ ?						
	(A) 0	(B) $3/4$	(C) $4/3$	(D) $2/3$	(E) 2/5		
(5)	6) For any positive integer $n$ , write $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\cdots(2)(1)$ . What is the smallest positive integer $k$ such that $k$ times 11! is a perfect square?						
	(A) 11	(B) 77	(C) 2310	(D) (2310)	(E) 11!		
(6)	Let $f(x)$ be a polynomial of degree 3 having leading coefficient 1. If $f(1) = 10$ , $f(2) = 20$ and $f(3) = 30$ , what is $f(0)$ ?						
	(A) -10	(B) $-6$	(C) 0	(D) 1	(E) 5		
(7)	Given a rectangle ABCD, a point E is chosen on AD such that BC has length 5, BE has length 4 and EC has length 3. What is the perimeter of ABCD?						
	(A) $12/5$	(B) $20/3$	(C) 12	(D) 74/5	(E) 24		
(8)	What is $\sin(1^\circ)$	$)+\sin(2^{\circ})+\cdots$	$+\sin(359^{\circ})$ ?				
	(A) 0	(B) $\pi/2$	(C) $\pi$	(D) 360°	(E) none of these		
(9)	9) A point E lies inside the rectangle ABCD. The distance from A to E is 3, the distance from B to E is 4 and the distance from C to E is 5. What is the distance from D to E?						
	(A) 4	(B) 6	(C) $\sqrt{12}$	(D) $\sqrt{15}$	(E) $\sqrt{18}$		
(10)	What is $\sin(15)$ (A) $\pi/2$	°)/ $\sin(75^{\circ})$ ? (B) $\sqrt{3}/2$	(C) $(1 - \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}$	$\overline{3}$ (D) ( $\sqrt{3}$	$(\overline{3}-1)/(\sqrt{3}+1)$ (E) $\propto$		

(11)	Find the coeffic			nomial is expande	d:		
	$(\cdots(((y-2)^2-2)^2-2)^2-2\cdots)^2$						
	where there are	100 instances of	"-2".				
	(A) -4	(B) $-2^{100}$	(C) $-2^{198}$	(D) -	$-2^{199}$ (E) $-2^{200}$		
(12)	What is the are	a of the region in	n the $xy$ -plane de	scribed by the in-	equality $ x+y  +  x-y  \le 2$ ?		
			(C) 1		(E) 4		
(13)	If $x$ , $y$ and $z$ are $y$ and $z$ ?	e positive integer	s with $xyz = 312$	5 and $x + y + z =$	= 151, what is the largest of $x$ ,		
	(A) 25	(B) 51	(C) 125	(D) 149	(E) none of these		
(14)	(14) If $\sin(x) + \cos(x) = -1/3$ , what is $\sin^3(x) + \cos^3(x)$ ? (Here, x is measured in radians.)						
	(A) -13/27	(B) $-4/9$	(C) $-1/27$	(D) $26/27$	(E) impossible to determine		
(15)	(15) How many distinct real roots does the polynomial $x^5 + 4x^4 + 7x^3 + 7x^2 + 4x + 1$ have?						
	(A) 0	(B) 1	(C) 2	(D) 3	(E) more than 3		