

The period of $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

$\frac{\pi}{2}$

b)

$\pi/3$

of these

The value of $\frac{1}{64}$

1) 64

)

d) The value

real bar

) π

$f(x)$ the f value

) of these

An equation of a line passing through the center of the circle is perpendicular to the line

1)

)

3

)

1)

) of these

$\sum_{n=1}^{26}$

1) 67

)

) 68

d)

)

if these

The domain of the function is

3,2)

(-3,

) 2

-3,2)

)

these

7. The single logarithm of $\log_a 7 + 4\log_a 3$ is:

- a) $\log_a 14$ b) $\log_a 567$ c) $\log_a 19$ d) $\log_a 310$

e) none of these

8. The simplified expression $\sqrt{6-2\sqrt{5}}$ is :

- a) $3+\sqrt{5}$ b) $\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{10}$ c) $\sqrt{5}-1$ d) $1-\sqrt{5}$

e) none of these

9. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{2x}$, then $f(g(x)) =$

- a) $x\sqrt{2}$ b) $\sqrt{2\sqrt{x}}$ c) $\sqrt[4]{2x}$ d) $\sqrt{2}$ e) none of these

10. The solution to $|3-2x|-3 < 8$ is:

- a) $(-4,7)$ b) $(-4,4)$ c) $(-4,\infty)$ d) $(-\infty,4)$ e) none of these

11. If the graph of $f(x)$ is symmetric with respect to y -axis and the graph of $g(x)$ is symmetric with respect to the origin $(0,0)$, then the graph of $(g \circ f)(x)$ is symmetric with respect to:

- a) origin $(0,0)$ b) y -axis c) x -axis d) line $y = x$

e) none of these

12. The distance between the lines $l_1 : y = 3x + 4$ and $l_2 : y = 3x - 1$ is:

- a) 3 b) 5 c) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$ d) $\sqrt{2}$ e) none of these

13. For the equation $x^2 + kx + 54 = 0$, one solution is twice the other solution. The possible value(s) of k is (are):

- a) $\pm 9\sqrt{3}$ b) $-3\sqrt{3}$ c) 22 d) 54 e) none of these

14. The value of $\cos^2(-240^\circ) - \sin^2(-240^\circ)$ is:

- a) 1 b) -1 c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $-\frac{1}{2}$ e) none of these

15. The lengths of the three sides of a triangle are 30 meters, 20 meters, and 14 meters. The area (in square meters) of the triangle is:

- a) $48\sqrt{6}$ b) $160\sqrt{77}$ c) 300 d) $20\sqrt{42}$ e) none of these

16. The value of i^{1051} (where $i = \sqrt{-1}$) is

- a) 1 b) -1 c) i d) $-i$ e) none of these

17. If P has rectangular coordinates $(3, -\sqrt{3})$, then P has polar coordinates:

- a) $(2\sqrt{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6})$ b) $(2\sqrt{3}, \frac{11\pi}{6})$ c) $(2\sqrt{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3})$ d) $(2\sqrt{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3})$

e) none of these

18. The solution of the logarithmic equation $\ln(\ln(\ln x)) = 0$ is:

- a) 0 b) 1 c) e d) e^e e) none of these

19. The polar equation $r = \frac{15}{3 - 2\cos\theta}$ describes:

- a) a parabola b) an ellipse c) a hyperbola d) a circle

e) none of these

20. If D_f and D_g are domains of functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, respectively, then the domain of $(f \circ g)(x)$ is:

- a) D_f b) D_g c) $D_f \cup D_g$ d) $D_f \cap D_g$ e) none of these

21. The solution set to $\frac{3}{x+1} \geq \frac{2}{x-2}$ is:

- a) $[8, \infty)$ b) $(-1, 2) \cup [8, \infty)$ c) $(-\infty, 2)$

d) $(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, 8)$ e) none of these

22. The slope of a line perpendicular to the line $3x - 7y + 4 = 0$ is:

- b) $\frac{3}{7}$ c) $\frac{7}{3}$ d) $-\frac{7}{3}$ e) none of these

23. If $f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket$, where $\llbracket x \rrbracket$ is the largest integer less than or equal to x , then $f(-1.5) + f(1.5) =$

- b) 0 c) 1 d) 4 e) none of these

24. If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are odd functions, and $h(x)$ is an even function, which of the following is not an even function:

- a) $\frac{1}{3}[f(x) \cdot g(x)]$ b) $f^2(x)[h(x) - 2]$ c) $[g(x) + 1]^2$
d) $[f(x) + g(x)]^2$ e) none of these

25. If $f(x) = \log_2 x$, then $f(f(\sqrt[16]{16})) =$

- a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{4}$ c) -2 d) -4 e) none of these

26. How many times does the graph of $y = 4 \cos(3x - \frac{\pi}{2})$ cross the x-axis for x in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$?

- a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7 e) none of these

27. Find the value of $\sin(-23^\circ)$ if $\sin 41^\circ = a$, $\cos 41^\circ = b$, $\sin 18^\circ = c$, and $\cos 18^\circ = d$:

- a) $bc - ad$ b) $ad - bc$ c) $ac - bd$ d) $bd + ac$
e) none of these

28. Which of the following is an asymptote of the graph of $y = \frac{2x}{3 - 7x}$

- a) $y = \frac{2}{3}$ b) $y = 0$ c) $y = -\frac{2}{7}$ d) $y = 1$

e) none of these

29. The polar equation $r = 3 \sin 2\theta$ describes:

- a) lemniscate b) spiral c) limaçon d) rose curve
e) none of these

30. The number of positive real zeros of the polynomial

$$f(x) = -(3x-1)(x^2 + 2x - 5) + 3 \text{ is:}$$

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) none of these

31. The maximum value of the function $y = -3x^2 + 5x - 2$ is:

- a) $\frac{5}{3}$ b) $-\frac{5}{3}$ c) $\frac{1}{12}$ d) $-\frac{1}{12}$ e) none of these

32. In a circle of radius 18 miles, a sector has an interior angle of 10° . The length of the arc of the sector (in miles) is:

- a) 180 b) $\frac{129600}{17}$ c) π d) e) none of these

33. What is the linear velocity in inches per second of a tip of a 20-inch lawnmower blade that is rotating at 3000 revolutions per minute?

- a) 600 b) 1000π c) 1000 d) 300π e) none of these

34. The number of solutions to $\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = \sin 2x$ in the interval $[\pi, 2\pi]$ is:

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) none of these

35. If $y = \sqrt{e^{3-2x}}$, then $x =$

- a) $\frac{3}{2} - \ln y$ b) $\ln \sqrt{3-2y}$ c) $\sqrt{e^{3-2y}}$ d) $(e^{3-2y})^2$
e) none of these

36. If $2 \log_a x = \log_b x^2$ for some $x \neq 1$, then the following must be true:

- a) $a = b$ b) $a^2 = b$ c) $a = b^2$ d) $2a = b$
e) none of these

37. The shortest distance between point $P(3,3)$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ is:
a) 1 b) 2 c) $3\sqrt{2}$ d) $3\sqrt{2} - 2$ e) none of these

38. The oblique asymptote(s), if any, of the graph of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3 + 16x^2 + 39x + 29}{x^2 + 5x + 4} \text{ is:}$$

- a) $y = 0$ b) $y = 2x$ c) $y = 2x + 6$ d) $y = 2x - 6$
e) none of these

39. $\tan\left(\arccos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) =$

- a) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ d) $\sqrt{3}$ e) none of these

40. If $S = \frac{1}{1001} + \frac{1}{1002} + \frac{1}{1003} + \dots + \frac{1}{10,000}$, then which of the following must be true?

- a) $S < .09$ b) $.09 < S <$ c) $.1 < S < .9$ d) $.9 < S < 9$
e) none of these

41. The roots of the equation $f(x) = 0$ are 1 and -2 . The roots of $f(2x) = 0$ are:

- a) 1 and -2 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ and -1 c) $-\frac{1}{2}$ and 1
d) 2 and -4 e) none of these

42. The value of $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots}}}}$ is exactly equal to:

- a) 4 b) 2 c) $2\bar{2}$ d) 1 e) none of these

43. Find the value of $(1 - i\sqrt{3})^5$

- a) $32 + 32\sqrt{3}i$ b) $32 - 32\sqrt{3}i$ c) $16 + 16\sqrt{3}i$
d) $16 - 16\sqrt{3}i$ e) none of these

44. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then the row 2, column 1 element of A^{-1} is:

- a) -5 b) $\frac{1}{5}$ c) 1 d) $-\frac{1}{5}$ e) none of these

45. If $F(n+1) = \frac{2F(n)+1}{2}$ for $n=1,2,3, \dots$, and $F(1) = 2$. Then $F(101) =$

- a) 49 b) 50 c) 51 d) 52 e) none of these