

1. Simplify the expression: $\frac{\sin 25^\circ \cos 25^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 100^\circ \cos 200^\circ}{\sin 40^\circ}$
- A. $\frac{1}{8}$ B. $\frac{1}{16}$ C. $\frac{1}{32}$ D. $\frac{1}{64}$ E. NOTA
2. Find $\sin^4(x) + \cos^4(x)$ if $\cos(2x) = \frac{3}{5}$, and $0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- A. $\frac{7}{25}$ B. $\frac{9}{25}$ C. $\frac{17}{25}$ D. $\frac{21}{25}$ E. NOTA
3. The square of the distance between the polar points $(2, \frac{11\pi}{18})$ and $(5, -\frac{2\pi}{9})$ can be written in the form of $A + B\sqrt{C}$ in simplest form. Find $A + B + C$.
- A. 22 B. 32 C. 36 D. 42 E. NOTA
4. Find the area of the region enclosed by the x-axis, the y-axis, and the polar curve
- $$r = \frac{7}{5 \cos \theta + 4 \sin \theta}.$$
- A. $\frac{49}{40}$ B. $\frac{25}{56}$ C. $\frac{49}{20}$ D. $\frac{25}{28}$ E. NOTA
5. A right triangle PQR is inscribed in a circle of diameter 10. Find the maximum possible area of the triangle.
- A. 59 B. 24 C. 25 D. 100 E. NOTA
6. What is the value of $\sin\left(2\arccos\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)\right)$
- A. $\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{25}$ B. $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{25}$ C. $\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{5}$ D. $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$ E. NOTA
7. Find the distance between the foci in the graph of the parametric equations $x = 1 + 3 \sec(\theta)$, $y = 3 - \tan(\theta)$ where $\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$
- A. $2\sqrt{2}$ B. $4\sqrt{2}$ C. 4 D. 8 E. NOTA

8. Find the cosine of the angle between the vectors $\langle 3,4,12 \rangle$ and $\langle 2,5,5 \rangle$.
- A. $\frac{43\sqrt{3}}{117}$ B. $\frac{43\sqrt{6}}{234}$ C. $\frac{43\sqrt{6}}{117}$ D. $\frac{7\sqrt{6}}{117}$ E. NOTA
9. Calculate $\sin \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos \frac{7\pi}{12} + \tan \frac{\pi}{8}$.
- A. $\frac{\sqrt{6}+2\sqrt{2}-2}{2}$ B. $\frac{3\sqrt{2}-2}{2}$ C. $\sqrt{2} + 1$ D. $\sqrt{2} - 1$ E. NOTA
10. Calculate $(i + \sqrt{3})^3$.
- A. $8i$ B. $-8i$ C. 8 D. -8 E. NOTA
11. Find the value of $x \in [0^\circ, 180^\circ)$ in degrees that satisfy $\tan(x) = (4 \cos^2(9^\circ) - 3)(4 \cos^2(27^\circ) - 3)$
- A. 12 B. 18 C. 24 D. 27 E. NOTA
12. Find the sum of the solutions to the equation $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} + \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = 1, \theta \in [0, 8\pi)$.
- A. 6π B. 10π C. 14π D. 18π E. NOTA
13. Given the function $g(t) = -7 \cos(4\pi t - 5) + 13$. Let A = the amplitude of the function, let B = the period, and the range be $[C, D]$. Find the sum $A + B + C + D$.
- A. $\frac{39}{2}$ B. $\frac{57}{2}$ C. $\frac{67}{2}$ D. 35 E. NOTA
14. Find the eccentricity of the conic with polar equation $r = \frac{7}{4-5 \cos \theta}$.
- A. $\frac{5}{4}$ B. $\frac{4}{5}$ C. $\frac{4}{7}$ D. $\frac{5}{7}$ E. NOTA

15. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $\frac{\sec \theta - \cos \theta}{\csc \theta - \sin \theta}$? (where both expressions are defined.)
- A. $(\tan \theta)(\sec^2 \theta + 1)$ B. $(\tan \theta)(\sec^2 \theta - 1)$
C. $(\tan \theta)(1 - \sec^2 \theta)$ D. $(\tan \theta)(\csc^2 \theta - 1)$ E. NOTA
16. Given $\sin x + \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, and $\sin y + \cos y = 0$, find the sum of all possible positive values of $\sin(x + y)$.
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$ D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}+1}{2}$ E. NOTA
17. Find the period of the function $g(x) = 8 \cos(8\pi x) + 11 \sin(11\pi x)$.
- A. 4 B. $\frac{8}{11}$ C. $\frac{11}{8}$ D. 2 E. NOTA
18. Find the sum of the solutions to $\sin^3(x) \cos(x) - \sin(x) \cos^3(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4} \cos(2x)$ where $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
- A. 3π B. 7π C. $3\pi/2$ D. 14π E. NOTA
19. Find the longest distance between complex roots of the equation $(z + 4i - 7)^6 = 16$ when graphed in the complex plane.
- A. $2\sqrt[3]{4}$ B. $\sqrt[3]{4}$ C. $2\sqrt{2}$ D. $4\sqrt{2}$ E. NOTA
20. Calculate $\cot 102^\circ \cot 123^\circ - \cot 102^\circ - \cot 123^\circ$.
- A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. NOTA

21. Dave and Margaret start walking from the same point. Dave walks at a heading of 60 degrees at a rate of 5 mph, while Margaret walks at a heading of 315 degrees at a rate of 7 mph. After two hours, the square of the distance between them can be written as $A + B(\sqrt{C} - \sqrt{D})$ where A, B, C, D are positive integers and B is maximized. Find $A + B + C - D$.
- A. 230 B. 362 C. 370 D. 374 E. NOTA
22. $\left(\frac{\cos(2x)+1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1-\cos(2x)}{2}\right)^2$. Find x if $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.
- A. $\frac{\pi}{8}$ B. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ E. NOTA
23. Dave and Margaret are standing 100 ft apart on flat ground and looking up at a kite. The kite is directly above a point that is directly between Dave and Margaret. The angle of elevation from Dave to the kite is 60° and from Margaret it is 45° . How far above the ground is the kite flying?
- A. $50\sqrt{3} - 50$ B. $100\sqrt{3} - 100$
C. $150 - 50\sqrt{3}$ D. $50\sqrt{3} + 50$ E. NOTA
24. $\cot \theta = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\pi}{12}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{12}}$. Find θ , given $\theta \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.
- A. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ B. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ D. $\frac{5\pi}{12}$ E. NOTA
25. Simplify $\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cot(x + \pi)$.
- A. $-(\sin x + \cos x)$ B. $-(\sin x + \cos x + 2 \cot x)$
C. $-\sin x + \cos x$ D. $\sin x + \cos x + \cot x$ E. NOTA
26. Find $\lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \arctan a - \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \operatorname{arccot} b$.
- A. $-\frac{3\pi}{2}$ B. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ E. NOTA

27. Find the area of region enclosed by the polar graph $r = 7(\cot^2\theta - \csc^2(\theta))$.
- A. 0 B. $\frac{49\pi}{4}$ C. 49π D. 196π E. NOTA
28. The solutions to the equation $x^2 + ax + b = 0$ are $\tan c$ and $\tan d$. Express $\tan(c + d)$ in terms of a and b .
- A. $\frac{a}{1-b}$ B. $\frac{a}{b-1}$ C. $\frac{a}{b+1}$ D. $\frac{-a}{b-1}$ E. NOTA
29. Let $w_k = \text{cis}\left(\frac{k\pi}{12}\right)$ for $0 \leq k \leq 23$. Find the sum of all positive integers $n \leq 24$ such that
- $$w_0^n + w_1^n + w_2^n + \cdots + w_{23}^n = 0$$
- A. 96 B. 144 C. 276 D. 300 E. NOTA
30. Final problem! The expression
- $$\frac{\sin 12^\circ + \sin 28^\circ + \sin 66^\circ + \sin 82^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ + \cos 20^\circ + \cos 66^\circ + \cos 74^\circ}$$
- can be simplified to $\frac{\cos(x^\circ)}{\cos(y^\circ)}$, where x, y are positive integers no more than 90. Compute the value of $x + y$.
- A. 12 B. 48 C. 84 D. 120 E. NOTA