

1) Let  $f(2x - 1) = 15x$ . What is the value of  $f(15)$ ?

- A) 15            B) 120            C) 225            D) 435            E) NOTA

2) Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ . What is the value of  $f(\sqrt{5} - 1, \sqrt{5} + 1)$ ?

- A)  $2\sqrt{5}$             B) 6            C)  $4\sqrt{5}$             D) 12            E) NOTA

3) The function  $f(x)$  achieves its unique maximum value at  $(a, b)$ , for  $a$  and  $b$  real numbers. At what point does the function  $f(3x)$  achieve its unique maximum value?

- A)  $(\frac{a}{3}, \frac{b}{3})$             B)  $(\frac{a}{3}, b)$             C)  $(a, \frac{b}{3})$             D)  $(a, b)$             E) NOTA

4) When the function  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 1$  is translated  $m$  units up and  $n$  units to the left on the Cartesian plane, it becomes the function  $g(x) = 3x^2$ . What is the value of  $m + n$ ?

- A) -9            B) -3            C) 9            D) 13            E) NOTA

5) The quadratic function  $f(x) = 5x^2 + nx + 13$  ( $n$  a real number) can be factored as a product of two linear factors

$$f(x) = (Ax + B)(Cx + D)$$

for positive integers  $A, B, C, D$ . What is the minimum possible value of  $A + B + C + D$ ?

- A) 7            B) 15            C) 18            D) 20            E) NOTA

6) What is minimum value that the function  $f(x) = 4^x - 2^{x+3}$  reaches on its domain (all reals)?

- A) -16            B) -14            C) -12            D) -7            E) NOTA

7) The distance between the Cartesian points  $(6, m)$  and  $(m + 5, 2)$  for some real number  $m$  is 5. What is sum of all possible values of  $m$ ?

- A) 2            B) 3            C) 4            D) 5            E) NOTA

8) The region  $R$  in the Cartesian Plane is bounded above by  $f(x) = x - 4$  and below by the arc in the fourth quadrant of  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ . What is the area of  $R$ ?

- A)  $16 - 4\pi$       B)  $4\pi - 8$       C)  $2\pi$       D) 8      E) NOTA

9) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$ . For how many real values of  $a$  does the horizontal line  $y = a$  intersect  $f(x)$  exactly once?

- A) 0      B) 1      C) 2      D) infinitely many      E) NOTA

10) Let  $I_1$  be the range of real values that  $k_1$  can take on so that the function  $f(x) = x^2 - k_1x + 1$  has no real roots and let  $I_2$  be the range of real values that  $k_2$  can take on so that the function  $g(x) = x^2 - k_2x - 4$  has no real roots. What is  $I_1 \cup I_2$ ?

- A)  $(-\infty, \infty)$       B)  $(-2, 2)$       C)  $(-2, -1) \cup (1, 2)$       D)  $\emptyset$       E) NOTA

11) Let  $r(s)$  be a function that gives the inradius of an equilateral triangle with side length  $s$ . Compute the value of  $\frac{r(15)}{r(5)}$ .

- A)  $\sqrt{3}$       B) 3      C) 5      D) 9      E) NOTA

12) A linear function is a function  $f(x)$  satisfying

$$f(ax + by) = af(x) + bf(y)$$

for all real numbers  $a, b, x, y$ . Which of the following is an example of a linear function?

- A)  $f(x) = 12x + 3$   
B)  $f(x) = x \log(x)$   
C)  $f(x) = x^3$   
D)  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4$   
E) NOTA

13) Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Define  $f$  by  $f : S \rightarrow S$  such that  $f$  is one-to-one and maps even integers in  $S$  to odd integers in  $S$ . How many functions  $f$  exist?

- A) 4            B) 6            C) 12            D) 24            E) NOTA

For questions 14 – 16, let  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 1$ .

14) How many real roots does  $f(x)$  have?

- A) 0            B) 1            C) 2            D) 3            E) NOTA

15) Most cubic functions have no inverse function, and  $f(x)$  is no exception. Which of the following is a necessary and sufficient condition for a function, say  $g(x)$ , to have an inverse function  $g^{-1}(x)$ ?

- A) Monotonic Increasing  
B) No real roots  
C) One-to-One  
D) Surjective  
E) NOTA

16) If  $f(x)$  were to have an inverse  $f^{-1}(x)$ ,  $f^{-1}(x)$  would be the reflection of  $f(x)$  across the line  $y = x$ . What is the sum of the  $x$  coordinates of the intersection between  $f(x)$  and its reflection across  $y = x$ ?

- A) -2            B) -1            C) 0            D) 1            E) NOTA

17) If the line  $f(x) = 3x - 2$  intersects the ellipse  $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 12$  at point  $(a, b)$  in the first quadrant, then what is the value of  $12a - 4b$ ?

- A) 4            B)  $\frac{4\sqrt{57}}{7}$             C) 8            D)  $\frac{8\sqrt{57}}{7}$             E) NOTA

18) Let  $a_k$  be the  $k$ th element of a sequence with first term  $a_1$ . If

$$S(n) = n^2 2^n$$

gives the sum of the first  $n$  elements of this sequence, what is the value of  $a_4$ ?

- A) 56            B) 100            C) 184            D) 256            E) NOTA

19) Let  $f(x)$  be a cubic polynomial satisfying

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

for all real inputs  $x$ . Given that  $f(x)$  has a root at  $x = 3$ , what is the maximum possible value of the sum of the remaining two (possibly non-distinct) roots of  $f(x)$ ?

- A)  $-6$       B)  $-3$       C)  $0$       D)  $3$       E) NOTA

20) Let  $f(n) = 2n - 3$  and  $g(n) = \sum_{i=0}^n f(i)$ . If  $g(n)$  is defined for only non-negative integers  $n$ , which of the following is an expression for  $g(n)$  written as a polynomial in  $n$ ?

- A)  $n^2 - 3n - 3$       B)  $n^2 - 3n$       C)  $n^2 - 2n - 3$       D)  $n^2 - 2n$       E) NOTA

21) Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$  and let  $g(x)$  be a quadratic function in  $x$  that intersects  $f(x)$  at  $x = 2$ . If  $g(x)$  has a coefficient of  $-1$  on its quadratic term, what is the minimum possible value of  $g(3)$ ?

- A)  $-3$       B)  $-1$       C)  $1$       D)  $3$       E) NOTA

22) If, for a real number  $a$ ,

$$\frac{a}{a^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

then compute the sum of all distinct possible values for

$$\frac{a^3}{a^6 + 1}$$

- A)  $\frac{1}{18}$       B)  $\frac{1}{15}$       C)  $\frac{1}{12}$       D)  $\frac{1}{9}$       E) NOTA

23) If  $f(x) = x^x$ , then which of the following is least in value?

- A)  $f(\frac{1}{4})$       B)  $f(\frac{1}{3})$       C)  $f(\frac{1}{2})$       D)  $f(1)$       E) NOTA

24) The equation

$$(x - 6)(x - 2)(x + 1)(x + 5) = 60$$

has four distinct real solutions. If the greatest of these solutions is  $m$  and the least of these solutions is  $n$ , then the value  $m - n = \sqrt{k}$  for some integer  $k$ . What is the value of  $k$ ?

- A) 129      B) 131      C) 133      D) 135      E) NOTA

25) Let

$$f(x) = \prod_{i=0}^{10} \sum_{j=0}^i x^j$$

Compute the coefficient of the  $x^{54}$  term of  $f(x)$  when expanded completely.

- A) 1      B) 5      C) 10      D) 45      E) NOTA

26) Let  $f(x) = (x + 3)^6$ . What is the remainder when  $f(49)$  is divided by 100?

- A) 29      B) 43      C) 48      D) 64      E) NOTA

27) Let  $f(8x - 3) = 16x^3 - 5x - 3$ . If

$$f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

for real values  $a, b, c, d$ , then compute the value of  $(a + c)(b + d)$ .

- A)  $-\frac{16}{15}$       B)  $-\frac{15}{16}$       C)  $\frac{15}{16}$       D)  $\frac{16}{15}$       E) NOTA

28) Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x - 1$ . If the 3 real roots of  $f$  are  $a, b$ , and  $c$ , then compute the value of

$$\frac{a}{a^2 - 4} + \frac{b}{b^2 - 4} + \frac{c}{c^2 - 4}$$

- A) 0      B) 4      C) 8      D) 12      E) NOTA

For questions 29 – 30, let  $f(n)$  be a function defined on positive integers  $n$  such that  $f(1) = 0$ ,  $f(p) = 1$  for all prime numbers  $p$ , and

$$f(mn) = nf(m) + mf(n)$$

for all positive integers  $m$  and  $n$ .

29) Compute the value of  $f(2021)$ .

- A) 70      B) 80      C) 90      D) 100      E) NOTA

30) Let

$$n = 88942644 = 2^2 3^3 7^7$$

Compute the value of  $f(n)$  in terms of  $n$ .

- A)  $3n$       B)  $12n$       C)  $21n$       D)  $42n$       E) NOTA