

ALPHA INDIVIDUAL: ANSWERS & SOLUTIONS (PG 1): FAMAT State Convention 2004

1)  $\sin \theta = \frac{-24}{25}$ , so  $y = -24, r = 25$ : Solve for  $x, x = -7$  (quad III).  $\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-7}{-24} = \frac{7}{24}$ : *ans A*

2)  $60^\circ + 180^\circ = 240^\circ, \cos 240^\circ = \frac{-1}{2}$ : *ans C*

3)  $2(2)^4 - k(2)^2 - 4(2) + 2 = 6, 4k = 20, k = 5$ : *ans B*

4)  $S = (3.142 + 2.718 + 1.414) / 2,$   
 $\sqrt{s(s-3.142)(s-2.718)(s-1.414)} \approx 1.92 : 1 + 9 + 2 = 12$ : *ans C*

5)  $\sec\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right), \sec(30^\circ) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ : *ans C*

6)  $\frac{\cos x \cos x}{\sin x} \left( \frac{\sin x (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}{1} \right) \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot x$ : *ans E*

7)  $0 = \frac{1}{4}e^{(x+3)} - 2004, x = \ln 8016 - 3: y = \frac{1}{4}e^3 - 2004: x + y \approx -1992.99,$  *ans E*

8)  $5 = \frac{3x - 4y + 12}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}}: 25 = 3x - 4y + 12: 3x - 4y - 13 = 0,$  *ans D*

9)  $x = -\sqrt{3} \cos 135^\circ, y = -\sqrt{3} \sin 135^\circ: \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)$ : *ans A*

10)  $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \\ x & y & z \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (4z - 3x) - (12y + 2z): (-3, -12, 2)$ : *ans E*

11) Only choice C has a dot product of zero.  $(-1, 3) \bullet (6, 2) = 0$ : *ans C*

12) Plug the three points into the general form for a circle and solve the system to get  $D=2, E=-2, F=-8$ :

$$\begin{cases} 16 - 4D + F = 0 \\ 8 + 2D + 2E + F = 0: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 8 = 0: (x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = (\sqrt{10})^2 \\ 4 - 2E + F = 0 \end{cases}$$

*ans D*

13)  $4(x^2 - 6x) + 9y^2 = 0: \frac{(x-3)^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ : major axis =  $2a = 2(3) = 6$ : *ans C*

14)  $\frac{(x+4)^2}{7} - \frac{y^2}{5} = 1: c^2 = 7 + 5: Foci (-4 \pm 2\sqrt{3}, 0)$ : *ans A*

15) Major axis parallel to x axis is in the form of  $\frac{x^2}{a^2}$ .  $2a=14, a=7: 2b=10, b=5$ : center  $(-3, 6)$ .

$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{49} + \frac{(y-6)^2}{25} = 1, \text{ ans B}$$

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16) Using  $B^2 - 4AC = 29$ , therefore this is a hyperbola. *ans B*

17)  $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{5}{4}$ ,  $2c =$  distance between foci points  $= 20$ , so  $c = 10$ :  $\frac{10}{a} = \frac{5}{4}$ : so  $a = 8$ :

$$10^2 = 8^2 + b^2 : \text{so } b = 6 : 2b = 12, \text{ ans } D$$

18) center  $(4, -1)$  and  $p = 1$ , fits form of  $(y - k)^2 = 4p(x - h)$ :  $(y + 1)^2 = 4(x - 4)$  expanded is *ans C*.

19)  $\frac{{}_4C_2({}_7C_3)}{{}_{11}C_5} = \frac{210}{462} = \frac{5}{11}$ : *ans E*

20)  $\text{Ln}7^{x-2} = \text{Ln}37.23$ :  $x = \frac{\text{Ln}37.23}{\text{Ln}7} + 2 \approx 3.86 : 3 + 8 + 6 = 17$ , *ans A*

21)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left( \frac{(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)}{x-3} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^2 + 3x + 9) = 27$ , *ans D*

22)  $({}_8C_3)(2x)^5(-y)^3 = (56)(32)(-1) = -1792$ , *ans A*

23) Even functions are symmetric to the y axis. *ans B*

24)  $\frac{5x+3}{x^2-3x} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-3}$ :  $5x+3 = A(x-3) + Bx$ : by letting  $x = 0$  and  $3$ :  $\frac{-1}{x} + \frac{6}{x-3}$ ; *ans D*

25)  $y = \frac{D_y}{D}$ :  $D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2004 & 1 \\ 2 & 2004 & -1 \\ 1 & 2004 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -4008$ :  $D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -3$ ,  $y = 1336$ , *ans E*

26)  $(2x + 27) \ln 23 = \ln 2004$ ,  $x = \frac{\ln 2004 - 27 \ln 23}{2 \ln 23} \approx -12.28761$

$$5^{2.004} = 2004y, y = \frac{5^{2.004}}{2004} \approx .01256 : x + y \approx -12.2751, \text{ ans } A$$

27)  $\frac{(\log x \log x) - (\log y \log y)}{(\log x)(\log y)} = \frac{\log x \log x}{\log x \log y} - \frac{\log y \log y}{\log x \log y} = \frac{\log x}{\log y} - \frac{\log y}{\log x} = \log_y x - \log_x y$ , *ans A*

28)  $50000 = x \left( 1 + \frac{2004}{12} \right)^{(12)(4)}$ :  $x \approx 2257.951$ : *sum of digits = 31*, *ans D*

29) Numerator:  $(x - 5)(x + 5) \geq 0$ :  $(-\infty, -5] \cup [5, \infty)$

Denominator:  $(x - 6)(x + 2) > 0$ :  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (6, \infty)$ : together  $(-\infty, -5] \cup (6, \infty)$ , *ans D*

30)  $(e^{1002x} + 9)(e^{1002x} - 3) = 0$ : only  $\ln e^{1002x} = \ln 3$  gives a real answer:  $1002x = \ln 3$

$$x = \frac{\ln 3}{1002} \approx .0011 : \text{sum of the digits} = 2, \text{ ans } B$$

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Answers Key**

- 1) A) Cotangent
- 2) C)  $\frac{-1}{2}$
- 3) B) 5
- 4) C) 12
- 5) C)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- 6) E)  $\cot x$
- 7) E) -1992.99
- 8) D)  $3x - 4y - 13 = 0$
- 9) A)  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{6}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)$
- 10) E) (-3, -12, 2)
- 11) C) (-1, 3), (6, 2)
- 12) D)  $\sqrt{10}$
- 13) C) 6
- 14) A)  $(-4 \pm 2\sqrt{3}, 0)$
- 15) B)  $\frac{(x+3)^2}{49} + \frac{(y-6)^2}{25} = 1$
- 16) B) Hyperbola
- 17) D) 12
- 18) C)  $y^2 + 2y - 4x + 17 = 0$
- 19) E)  $\frac{5}{11}$
- 20) A) 17
- 21) D) 27
- 22) A) -1792
- 23) B) the y-axis
- 24) D)  $\frac{-1}{x} + \frac{6}{x-3}$
- 25) E) 1336
- 26) A) -12.2751
- 27) A)  $\log_y x - \log_x y$
- 28) D) 31
- 29) D)  $(-\infty, -5] \cup (6, \infty)$
- 30) B) 2