The abbreviation "NOTA" means "None of These Answers."

1. For
$$f(x) = x^2 + x$$
 then $f(x-1) =$
A. $x^2 + x$ B. $x^2 - x$ C. $x^2 + x - 1$ D. $x^2 - x + 1$ E. NOTA

- 2. For which function is it NOT true that f(-x) = f(x) for all real values of x?
 - A. $f(x) = \sin^2 x$ D. $f(x) = ex^2 - 1$ B. $f(x) = \cos x$ E. NOTA C. $f(x) = e^{2x}$

3. For
$$f(x) = \sec^2 x$$
 find $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.
A. 1 B. $\sqrt{2}$ C. 2 D. 4 E. NOTA

4. The function d(x, y) is defined as the positive distance between the point (x, y) and the line with equation $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 3$, on the coordinate plane. Give the value of d(0,5). A. 8 B. $\frac{24}{5}$ C. $\frac{6}{5}$ D. $\frac{1}{5}$ E. NOTA

5. For $f(x) = 4^{x+1}$ and $g(x) = 2^{x-1}$ let $2^k = f(10) \cdot g(12)$. Which is the value of k? A. 34 B. 33 C. 31 D. 22 E. NOTA

6. Let $g(x) = \sqrt{1 - \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}$. For $0 < x < \pi$ which function shares a common maximum point with g ?

A.
$$y = \sin x$$

D. $y = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2} - x}$
B. $y = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x$
C. $y = \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x$
E. NOTA

7. If f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) = x for all real values of x then for $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$ find g(2).

A. $\sqrt[3]{3}$ B. $\sqrt[3]{7}$ C. 1 D. 7 E. NOTA

8.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & \text{for } |x| < \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x} & \text{for } |x| \ge \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$
 Give the value of $f\left(f\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\right)$.
A. -3 B. $-\frac{5}{2}$ C. $\frac{1}{10}$ D. $\frac{1}{6}$ E. NOTA

9. For f(x) = 9 find the value of f(f(x-1)). A. 8 B. 9 C. 17 D. 18 E. NOTA

10. If
$$f(x-2) = \sqrt{x} + x$$
 then give the value of $f(14) - f(7)$.
A. $\sqrt{7} - 7$ B. 8 C. $\sqrt{14} - \sqrt{7} + 7$ D. 26 E. NOTA

11. Let $f(x) = \sin x$, $g(x) = \cos x$. For which of the following values of x is

$$f(x) + g(x) = \frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}?$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ B. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ E. NOTA

12. Let f(n) be the coefficient of the n^{th} term of the expansion of $(x-1)^{10}$. The domain of f is the set of integers n such that 0 < n < 12. Give the value of $f(3) \div f(9)$.

A. -12 B. -1 C. 1 D. 12 E. NOTA

- 13. For $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1+2\sqrt{x}}$, find the value of $f(7) = \sqrt{R} + \sqrt{S}$. Give the value of $R \cdot S$.
 - A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8 E. NOTA
- 14. For x > 0 and $f(x) = \log(x)$ if f(k) + f(k+2) = f(48) f(2) then $\log_2\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) =$ A. -4 B. -2 C. 2 D. 4 E. NOTA
- 15. The angles of a convex heptagon are in an arithmetic progression. For the smallest angle, x° , f(x) gives the degree measure of the largest angle. The domain of f is positive real numbers. If the value of f(101) is rounded to the nearest degree, then give the sum of the digits of the result.
 - A. 12 B. 11 C. 10 D. 8 E. NOTA
- 16. The function $f(x) = x^2 3x + c$ has roots r_1 and r_2 . The function $g(x) = x^3 10x^2 + kx 7c$ (*k* and *c* are real constants) has roots r_1 , r_2 , and r_3 . Give the value of r_3 .
 - A. -21 B. -7 C. 7 D. 21 E. NOTA
- 17. Let f(x) be the number (amount) of positive integral factors of x, for x > 0. Give the least **odd** value of x for which f(x) = 5.
 - A. 243 B. 125 C. 81 D. 27 E. NOTA
- 18. A fair coin is flipped *n* times. The result of each coin flip is either heads or tails. The function P(n) gives the probability that there is at least one "head" showing. Give the least

value of *n* so that
$$P(n) > \frac{15}{16}$$
.
A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 8 E. NOTA

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19. For 2n people sitting in a circle (with seats numbered 1 through 2n) the function f(n) gives the seat number of the person opposite the seat numbered n. What is the value of f(10) ?

A. 20 B. 19 C. 2 D. 1 E. NOTA

20. For $f(x) = \ln x$ and $g(x) = e^x$, which value is equal to 1 ?

A.
$$f(1) \cdot g(1)$$
 B. $\frac{f(1)}{g(1)}$ C. $f^{-1}(g(1))$ D. $f(g(1))$ E. NOTA

21. For $f(x) = 8\sqrt{2} - 8i\sqrt{2}$ which is not a fourth root of f(x)? $(cis\theta = cos\theta + isin\theta)$

A.
$$2cis\frac{31\pi}{16}$$
 B. $2cis\frac{15\pi}{16}$ C. $2cis\frac{23\pi}{16}$ D. $2cis\frac{5\pi}{16}$ E. NOTA

22. What is the domain over reals of f(g(x)) for $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x^2-4}$ and $g(x) = x^2-1$?

A.
$$(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (-\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{2}] \cup [\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}) \cup (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$$

B. $(-\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$
C. $[1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
D. $(1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
E. NOTA

23. The function $f(t) = \frac{200}{1 + e^{-0.1t}}$ gives the number of people who have heard a rumor at time $t \ge 0$ hours, where t = 0 is midnight on January 1, 2008. At what time have $\frac{200\sqrt{e}}{1 + \sqrt{e}}$ people (approximately 124.5 people – one person is in the process of being told) heard the rumor? (All times are on January 1, 2008.) A. 5:00 AM B. 6:15 AM C. 7:30 AM D. 8:20 AM E. NOTA

24. For $f(x) = \log_x (x^2 + 2x + 1)$ and $g(x) = 3 \cdot \log_x (x - 3)$, give the value of $f(4) \cdot g(5)$.

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25. For n > 1, in a survey of n people, f(n) gives the number of people who like coffee, and f(n) + 6 gives the number of people who like tea. If everyone surveyed liked coffee and/or tea, and f(20) = 12 then how many of those surveyed like both coffee and tea?

A. 24 B. 16 C. 10 D. 6 E. NOTA

- 26. A ball is dropped from a height of x feet ($x \ge 0$ and the distance it travels totally is f(x) feet. The ball rebounds $\frac{4}{5}$ of its previous height after each bounce. If f(k) = 7200 feet then give the value of k in feet.
 - A. 1440 B. 860 C. 800 D. 720 E. NOTA
- 27. For the restricted range $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ if $f(x) = Arc \tan x$, then find $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$. A. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ B. 0 C. 1 D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ E. NOTA
- 28. Two circles have their centers on the *x*-axis, and radii 6. The centers are moving apart at a constant rate. Let D(t) be the distance between the centers at time *t* for $t \ge 0$. If D(0) = 0 and D(1) = 0.5 then which statement below indicates the condition of the circles being tangent to each other?
 - A. D(6) = 3 B. D(12) = 6 C. D(6) = 0 D. D(24) = 12 E. NOTA
- 29. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 2x + 1}$. If a < b < 0 then which is equal to f(a) f(b)? A. (a+b)+1 B. b-a C. a+b D. -a-b E. NOTA
- 30. Let set S be $\{2, 4, 6, 8, 16\}$ let f(n) be the product of n randomly chosen distinct members of set S. Give the probability that f(3) < f(2).

A.
$$\frac{1}{50}$$
 B. $\frac{1}{20}$ C. $\frac{3}{20}$ D. $\frac{3}{50}$ E. NOTA