

9. If the sides of a right triangle are a , $a-d$, $a+d$, where a and d are positive real numbers, then $\left(\frac{a}{d}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- A. 9 B. 16 C. $\frac{1}{9}$ D. $\frac{1}{16}$ E. NOTA
10. Triangle ABC has sides of lengths 20, 21, and 29 units. The diameter of the circle inscribed in the triangle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- A. 12 B. 7 C. 11 D. 6 E. NOTA
11. The length of a rectangle is increased by 15% and the width is decreased by 20%. The percentage change in the area of the rectangle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- A. 3 B. 2 C. 5 D. 35 E. NOTA
12. Find the area enclosed by the system of inequalities:
- $$\begin{cases} 2x + y \leq 4 \\ x - y \geq 5 \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq -10 \end{cases}$$
- A. 35.5 B. $33\frac{5}{8}$ C. $34\frac{3}{8}$ D. 31.75 E. NOTA
13. A sphere has an area in square units equal to the number of cubic units in its volume. Find the ratio of the circumference of a great circle of the sphere to the area of a great circle of the sphere.
- A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. $\frac{3}{5}$ D. $\frac{1}{\pi}$ E. NOTA
14. Find the length of the latus rectum of the parabola $x^2 - 4x - 12y - 32 = 0$.
- A. 3 B. 6 C. 9 D. 12 E. NOTA
15. What are the coordinates of the focus of the parabola whose equation is $y^2 - 6y + 8x + 25 = 0$?
- A. (-2, 3) B. (-2, 5) C. (-2, 0) D. (-2, 3) E. NOTA

16. An arch is in the form of a semi-ellipse. The arch is 52 meters wide at the base and has a height of 20 meters at its highest point. How wide, in meters, is the arch at a height of 10 meters above the base?
- A. 40 B. $26\sqrt{3}$ C. 26 D. $13\sqrt{3}$ E. NOTA
17. What is the volume, in cubic units, of a tetrahedron whose vertices are:
 $(3, 1, 0)$ $(1, 4, 0)$ $(5, 5, 0)$ $(3, 1, 6)$
- A. 14 B. 24 C. 42 D. 84 E. NOTA
18. In triangle ABC, angle C has measure 120 degrees, side BC has length 10 units, side AC has length 12. Find the length of side AB.
- A. $2\sqrt{91}$ B. $\sqrt{244-120\sqrt{3}}$ C. $2\sqrt{41}$ D. $\sqrt{244+120\sqrt{3}}$
 E. NOTA
19. The graph of $r = \sin \theta$ is a:
- A. circle B. parabola C. limacon D. cardioid E. NOTA
20. What is the tangent of the acute angles formed when the two lines whose equations are $3x - 4y = 7$ and $2x + 3y = 8$ intersect?
- A. $-17/6$ B. $17/6$ C. $1/6$ D. $17/18$ E. NOTA
21. What is the area, in square units, of the region enclosed by the graph of the parametric equations $x = 8\cos\theta$ and $y = 6\sin\theta$?
- A. 96π B. 48π C. 12π D. 48 E. NOTA
22. What is the equation of the line tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 5 = 0$ at the point P(2,1)?
- A. $3x + y = 7$ B. $x - 3y = -1$ C. $3x - y = 5$ D. $x + 3y = 5$
 E. NOTA
23. Suppose the equation for an ellipse is given by $\frac{(x-3)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{b^2} = 1$.
 Find b so that the eccentricity is 0.75.
- A. 3 B. 6 C. $\sqrt{7}$ D. 5 E. NOTA

24. Which of the following is an asymptote to the hyperbola $\frac{(y+2)^2}{9} - \frac{(x-3)^2}{16} = 1$
- A. $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 3$ B. $y = \frac{-3}{4}x - \frac{17}{4}$ C. $y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{17}{4}$ D. $y = \frac{-3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$
 E. NOTA
25. Determine an angle of rotation necessary to eliminate the xy term:
 $x^2 + xy + 2y^2 + 5x - 3y - 56 = 0$
- A. $\frac{3}{8}\pi$ B. $\frac{3}{4}\pi$ C. $\frac{\pi}{8}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ E. NOTA
26. Calculate the area inside the cardioid $r = 1 + \cos\theta$
- A. 3π B. $\frac{3}{4}\pi$ C. $\frac{3}{2}\pi$ D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ E. NOTA
27. Find an equation for the hyperbola with eccentricity $\frac{3}{2}$ and directrix $x = 2$.
- A. $r = \frac{6}{2+3\cos\theta}$ B. $r = \frac{2}{2+3\cos\theta}$ C. $r = \frac{6}{1+2\cos\theta}$
 D. $r = \frac{3}{1+3\cos\theta}$ E. NOTA
28. Find the length of the arc of the curve $x = \frac{8}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $y = 2t - t^2$ between $t=1$ and $t=3$.
- A. 4 B. 16 C. 12 D. 8 E. NOTA
29. Find the area of a parallelogram having $v_1 = -i + 2j + 2k$ and $v_2 = 3i - 2j + k$ as adjacent sides.
- A. 3 B. 10 C. $\sqrt{101}$ D. $\sqrt{69}$ E. NOTA
30. The region in the first quadrant bounded by $y = \sin x^2$, the coordinate axes, and the line $x = b$, $b > 0$, is revolved about the y -axis. Find b such that the volume of the solid generated is $\frac{\pi}{2}$ cubic units.
- A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ B. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$ C. $-\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}$ D. $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}$ E. NOTA

Mu Division—ANALYTIC GEOMETRY TOPIC TEST
Answer Key

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. E
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. A
11. E
12. A
13. B
14. D
15. E
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. A
20. B
21. B
22. C
23. C
24. C
25. A
26. C
27. A
28. C
29. C
30. D

