

ANSWERS TO PRE CALCULUS INDIVIDUAL

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. A | 16. D |
| 2. D | 17. B |
| 3. C | 18. B |
| 4. C | 19. D |
| 5. D | 20. B |
| 6. C | 21. C |
| 7. B | 22. D |
| 8. D | 23. D |
| 9. C | 24. D |
| 10. E (3/4) | 25. E (6) |
| 11. D | 26. A |
| 12. B | 27. C |
| 13. B | 28. B |
| 14. A | 29. D |
| 15. E (All Real Numbers except 0) | 30. D |

ANSWERS TO PRE CALCULUS TEAM

- $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}}{2}$
- $\frac{-40}{3}$
- 3360
- $\frac{34}{5}$ or 6.8
- 1180
- $\ln 5$
- $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- 14
- $\frac{2133}{3125}$
- $\frac{2}{\cos A}$
- $\sqrt{51}$
- 720
- 53
- $81 + 8j - 4k$
- $xy = -4$

$$27. \frac{4x+3y+6}{\sqrt{4^2+3^2}} = \pm \frac{6x-8y+7}{\sqrt{6^2+8^2}}$$

C

$$8x+6y+12 = \pm (6x-8y+7)$$

$$2x+14y = -5, \quad 14x-2y = -19$$

28.

B

$$X = \sqrt{42 + \sqrt{42 + \sqrt{42}}}$$

$$X = \sqrt{42+X} \quad X = 7, \frac{1}{6}$$

$$X^2 = 42+X \quad X = 7$$

29.

D

$$140 = 2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$$

$$s(d) = (1+2+2^2)(1+5)(1+7)$$

$$= 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 8$$

$$= 336$$

$$30. \frac{1}{n} + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{3}{n} \dots \frac{n-1}{n} = 1999$$

D

$$\frac{1+2+3 \dots (n-1)}{n} = 1999$$

$$\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)(n-1+1) = 1999n$$

$$(n-1)(n) = 3998n$$

$$n-1 = 3998$$

$$n = 3999$$

$$1. \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ + 2\cos 75^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2\cos(30^\circ+45^\circ)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2[\cos 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ]$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2} + 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$2. (x, 5) \quad 3x+4y=0$$

$$4 = \left| \frac{3x+4(5)+0}{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}} \right| \quad 4 = \pm \frac{3x+20}{5}$$

$$20 = \pm 3x + 20$$

$$20 = 3x + 20$$

$$x = 0$$

$$20 = -3x - 20$$

$$x = -\frac{40}{3}$$

$$0 + \frac{-40}{3} = \boxed{\frac{-40}{3}}$$

$$3. {}_{10}C_6 (2x)^4 \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^6$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} (16x^8) \left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right) = 210(16)(x^5)$$

$$= 3360x^5$$

$$\boxed{3360}$$

$$4. (-2, 12) \text{ is center of circle } r=4$$

$$d = \left| \frac{4(-2) - 3(12) - 10}{\sqrt{4^2+3^2}} \right|$$

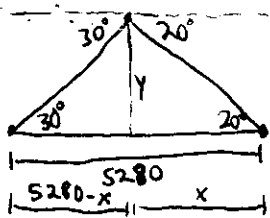
$$d = \frac{54}{5} \quad d-r=x$$

$$\frac{54}{5} - 4 = x$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{34}{5} \text{ or } 6.8}$$

Team Round

Pre-Cal.



$$(5280-x)\tan 30^\circ = x \tan 20^\circ$$

$$x \approx 3236.4$$

$$y = x \tan 20^\circ$$

$$y \approx 1180.4$$

8. Point B must be on the line that contains pts. (1, 5) and (-5, 2) to ensure that it is not on circle A.

$$m = \frac{5-2}{1-(-5)} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(19) + 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 14$$

9. $(\frac{3}{5})$ - winning

$(\frac{2}{5})$ - losing

$${}^5C_2 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = 10 \cdot \frac{3^3 \cdot 2^2}{5^5}$$

$${}^5C_1 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^1 = 5 \cdot \frac{3^4 \cdot 2}{5^5}$$

$${}^5C_0 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^5 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^0 = 1 \cdot \frac{3^5}{5^5}$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot 27 \cdot 4}{5^5} + \frac{5 \cdot 81 \cdot 2}{5^5} + \frac{243}{5^5} = \frac{2133}{3125}$$

$$10. \left(\frac{1 + \sin A}{\cos A} + \frac{\cos A}{1 + \sin A} \right) (1 + \sin A) (\cos A)$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sin A)^2 + \cos^2 A}{\cos A (1 + \sin A)}$$

$$\frac{1 + 2\sin A + \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A}{\cos A (1 + \sin A)}$$

$$\frac{2 + 2\sin A}{\cos A (1 + \sin A)}$$

$$\frac{2(1 + \sin A)}{\cos A (1 + \sin A)}$$

$$\frac{2(1 + \sin A)}{\cos A (1 + \sin A)}$$

$$\frac{2}{\cos A}$$

$$e^x - 20e^{-x} = 1$$

$$\frac{(e^x)^2 - 20}{e^x} = 1$$

$$(e^x)^2 - e^x - 20 = 0$$

$$(e^x - 5)(e^x + 4) = 0$$

$$e^x = 5 \quad e^x = -4$$

$$x = \ln 5 \quad x = \ln(-4)$$

$$\ln 5$$

$$\frac{e^{ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{i} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{ix} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$

using: $e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

11. cylindrical car
 $(5\sqrt{2}, 45^\circ, 10)$ $(5, 5, 10)$
 $(4, 90^\circ, 5)$ $(0, 4, 5)$

$$d = \sqrt{(5-0)^2 + (5-4)^2 + (10-5)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{51}$$

12. $v = \omega \cdot r$

$$45 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}} = \omega \left(\frac{21}{2} \text{ in.}\right)$$

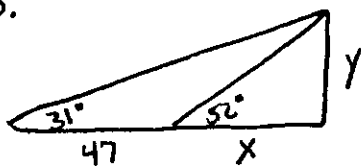
$$= \frac{45 \text{ miles}}{\text{hour}} \left| \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right| \left| \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right| \left| \frac{2}{21} \right|$$

$$\approx 271,542.857$$

$$\frac{271,542.857 \text{ radian}}{1 \text{ hour}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ rev.}}{2\pi \text{ radians}} \right|$$

$$\approx \boxed{720}$$

13.



$$y = (47+x) \tan 31^\circ$$

$$y = (x) \tan 52^\circ$$

$$(47+x) \tan 31^\circ = (x) \tan 52^\circ$$

$$x \approx 41.586$$

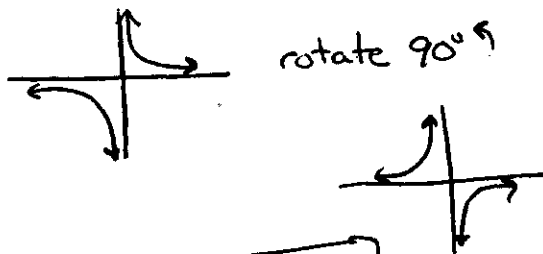
$$\tan 52^\circ = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{y}{41.586}$$

$$y \approx \boxed{53 \text{ m}}$$

14. $2i + 2j - k$ magnitude = 3

$$12 \left(\frac{2i + 2j - k}{3} \right) = \boxed{8i + 8j - 4k}$$

15. $xy = 4$



$$\boxed{xy = -4}$$