

NOTA means "none of these answers"

1. If i is the imaginary unit, then, $i + i^2 + i^3 + \dots + i^n + \dots + i^{1996} =$
- A. $-i$ B. -1 C. 0 D. 1 E. NOTA
2. Consider the geometric series $1996^{10} + 1996^{20} + 1996^{30} + 1996^{40} + 1996^{50} + 1996^{60}$. The unit's digit of the sum of this series is:
- A. 0 B. 2 C. 4 D. 6 E. NOTA
3. $\sum_{n=0}^{10} (\sin^2 n + \cos^2 n) =$
- A. 0 B. 1 C. 10 D. 11 E. NOTA
4. The first three terms of a given geometric sequence are $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt[3]{2}$, $\sqrt[6]{2}$. The sixth term of this sequence is:
- A. 1 B. $-\sqrt[3]{2}$ C. $-\sqrt[6]{2}$ D. $-\sqrt[9]{2}$ E. NOTA
5. If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{1}{3}$, and a is an integer, then b is
- A. one more than a multiple of 3 B. a multiple of 3
- C. one more than a multiple of 4 D. a multiple of 4 E. NOTA
6. The seven-digit number that represents the sum of the first 1996 positive even integers contains each of the ten digits except:
- A. $0, 2,$ and 3 B. $1, 5,$ and 7 C. $4, 6,$ and 7 D. $5, 6,$ and 7 E. NOTA
7. The infinite geometric series: $a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^n + \dots$, has a finite sum if and only if
- A. $r \neq 1$ B. $r \leq 1$ C. $|r| \leq 1$ D. $|r| < 1$ E. NOTA

8. If S is the sum of the first 1996 positive integers, which of the following statements, relative to S , is **not** true?
- A. The middle digit is an even number.
 - B. The sum of the digits is a perfect number.
 - C. The left two digits are 1 and 9.
 - D. The unit's digit is a perfect number.
 - E. NOTA
9. Given the Fibonacci sequence: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, . . . , where $F_1 = 1$, $F_2 = 1$ and for $n > 0$, $F_{n+2} = F_n + F_{n+1}$. Which of the following is/are true?
- I. $F_{12} = 12^2$.
 - II. F_{16} is a prime number.
 - III. F_{96} is an odd number.
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
 - E. NOTA
10. If a number is selected at random from the set of the first fifty Fibonacci numbers, the probability that that number is even is:
- A. $\frac{8}{25}$
 - B. $\frac{17}{25}$
 - C. $\frac{37}{50}$
 - D. $\frac{39}{50}$
 - E. NOTA
11. Consider the arithmetic series: $k + \dots + 92 + 94 + 96$. There exists two possible values of k which would make the sum of the series is 2340. The sum of these values is:
- A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 8
 - E. NOTA
12. The positive geometric mean of 499 and 1996 is:
- A. divisible by 9
 - B. a perfect square
 - C. an irrational number
 - D. greater than 1,000
 - E. NOTA

13. The measures of the seven angles of a convex heptagon are in arithmetic progression. If the measure of the smallest angle is 101° then the largest angle, to the nearest degree, has a measure of:
- A. 108° B. 147° C. 156° D. 161° E. NOTA
14. $\sum_{n=1}^{10} (3n + 1) - \sum_{n=1}^{10} 3n + 1 =$
- A. 0 B. 10 C. 11 D. 13 E. NOTA
15. An equilateral triangle has a side of length 12. Line segments join the midpoints of the sides to form a second triangle. Then, line segments join the midpoints of the sides of the second triangle to form a third triangle. If this process continues, what is the limiting sum of the perimeters of the triangles so formed?
- A. 48 B. 72 C. 108 D. 144 E. NOTA
16. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} =$
- A. e^{-1} B. π^{-1} C. $e-2$ D. $\pi-3$ E. NOTA
17. $\sum_{k=1}^{10} {}_{10}C_k =$
- A. $2^9 - 1$ B. 2^{10} C. $2^{10} - 1$ D. $2^{10} + 1$ E. NOTA
18. A digital clock displays "1:23" and one notices that the three digits form an arithmetic sequence. How many times within the next hour are digits displayed in an arithmetic sequence?
- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 E. NOTA

19. For the sequence $a_n = \frac{10^n}{n!}$, which of the following is/are true?

- I. $a_9 = a_{10}$
- II. $a_{n+1} \geq a_n$ for all n
- III. $a_n \leq 3000$ for all n

A. I only B. I and II only C. I and III only D. I, II, and III E. NOTA

20. The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right)^n$

- A. converges to $\frac{e}{\pi - e}$ B. converges to $\frac{\pi}{\pi - e}$ C. converges to $\frac{1}{\pi - e}$
 D. diverges E. NOTA

21. A ball is dropped from a height of n feet and continually rebounds 0.75 of the height it falls. What is the total distance that the ball can travel?

A. $2n$ feet B. $4n$ feet C. $7n$ feet D. $8n$ feet E. NOTA

22. Consider this program for the Sharp EL-9300C graphics calculator

```

n = 1
s = 0
Label 1
k = 2n - 3
s = s + k
n = n + 1
If n < 9 Goto 1
Print s

```

When the program is executed, the output is:

A. 15 B. 20 C. 48 D. 80 E. NOTA

23. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{n^2} =$

- A. 0.5 B. 1 C. e D.
- π
- E. NOTA

24. $\sum_{k=1}^n \log_2 k =$

- A.
- $\log_2 n$
- B.
- $\log_2 n^n$
- C.
- $\log_2 (n + 1)$

D. $\log_2 \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ E. NOTA

25. If $\sum_{n=1}^{1996} n^3 = S$, then the number of digits in S is:

- A. 10 B. 11 C. 12 D. 13 E. NOTA

26. Given two distinct positive integers, which of the following is/are true?

- I. The arithmetic mean is always greater than the positive geometric mean.
- II. The harmonic mean is always greater than the positive geometric mean.
- III. The arithmetic mean is always greater than the harmonic mean.

- A. I only B. II only C. I and III only D. I, II and III E. NOTA

27. If $[k]$ equals the greatest integer which does not exceed k , then $\sum_{n=1}^{21} [\sqrt{n}] =$

- A. 46 B. 50 C. 54 D. 58 E. NOTA

28. $\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1}} = k$. k is an integer if and only if:

- A. $n + 1$ is a multiple of four B. $n + 1$ is a prime number C. n is a perfect square
 D. $n + 1$ is a perfect square E. NOTA

29. Consider the equation: $x^3 + Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$. If the three roots of the equation, when listed from smallest to largest, form an arithmetic sequence of positive integers then:

- A. A is a multiple of 3 B. B is a multiple of 3 C. C is a multiple of 3
 D. A , B , and C are each a multiple of 2 E. NOTA

30. Which of the following series is/are absolutely convergent?

I. $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} + \dots$

II. $1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} + \dots$

III. $1 - \frac{1}{2^1} + \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} + \dots$

- A. I only B. II and III only C. I and III only
 D. I, II, and III E. NOTA