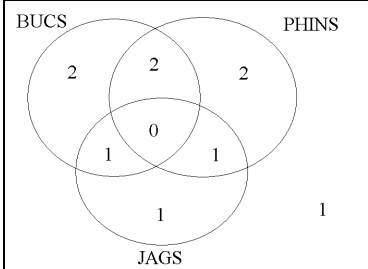


<p>1. <u>27</u></p>  <p>$A = 10, B = 5, C = 5, D = 7$</p>	<p>2. <u>12</u></p> <p>Possibilities include the following:</p> <p>$\pm 6/1, \pm 6/2, \pm 3/1, \pm 3/2, \pm 2/1, \pm 2/2, \pm 1/1, \pm$</p> <p>eliminating repetitions...</p> <p>$\pm 6, \pm 3, \pm 2, \pm 3/2, \pm 1, \pm 1/2$</p>
<p>3. <u>1</u></p> $A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 - 0 = \underline{1}.$ $B = \begin{vmatrix} x & -\sqrt{1-x^2} \\ \sqrt{1-x^2} & x \end{vmatrix} = x^2 + (1-x^2) = \underline{1}.$ $C = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ a & b \end{vmatrix} = ab - ab = \underline{0}.$ $D = \begin{vmatrix} \log 10^{-1} & 2^{\log 16} \\ \ln 1 & i^{2008} \end{vmatrix} = (-1)(1) - 0 = \underline{-1}.$	<p>4. <u>504</u></p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} 9a + 3b + c = 0 \\ c = 12 \\ a + b + c = 6 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a = 1, b = -7$ <p>roots of $y = x^2 - 7x + 12$ are $x = 3, 4$.</p> <p><u>$A = 6, B = 12, C = 7$</u>.</p>
<p>5. <u>17</u></p> <p>$A : (-3, -6)$ $B : (-1, 10)$ $C : (-3, 0)$ $D : (-1, -1)$</p> <p>The vertices form a trapezoid with bases = 6, 11 and height = 2. \rightarrow Area = <u>17</u>.</p>	<p>6. <u>6</u></p> $ x = 5 - 2 x - 1 $ $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 5 - 2(x - 2) \\ -x = 5 + 2(x - 2) \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3, y = 3 \\ x = -1/3, y = +1/3 \end{cases}$ <p>$(a, b) = \underline{(3, 3)}$ & $(c, d) = \underline{(-1/3, 1/3)}$.</p>
<p>7. <u>19</u></p> $A = -1(2)^{-2} = \underline{-1/4}.$ $B = 0(2)^{-1} = \underline{0}.$ $C = 1(2)^0 = \underline{1}.$ $D = 2(2)^1 = \underline{4}.$ <p>$4(A + B + C + D) = 4(11/4) = 19.$</p>	<p>8. <u>64</u></p> <p>let $\log x = z \log 2$</p> $\rightarrow \frac{z}{8} - \frac{2}{z} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{z^2 - 16}{8z} = \frac{3}{4}$ $\rightarrow z^2 - 6z - 16 = 0 \rightarrow z = 8, -2$ <p>Thus $z = -2, 8$.</p> <p>Product of solutions = $2^8 2^{-2} = \underline{64}$</p>

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Algebra II Team Solutions

<p>9. <u>5</u> $A = 1234_6 = 6^3 + 2(6^2) + 3(6^1) + 4(6^0) = 310_{10}$. $B = 12_{12} = 12^1 + 2 = 14_{10}$. $C = 31_8 = 3(8^1) + 1 = 25_{10}$. $D = 101.01_2 = 2^2 + 2^0 + 2^{-2} = 5.25_{10}$. $ABCD = (31^1)(7^2)(5^3)(3^1)$ Note: odd multiple of 5. Units digit = <u>5</u></p>	<p>10. <u>145</u> $A: (x-1)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 77 \rightarrow \text{Area} = \underline{77\pi}$. $B: (x-2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 20 \rightarrow \text{Area} = \underline{20\pi}$. $C: \left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y+5}{10}\right)^2 = 1 \rightarrow \text{Area} = \underline{30\pi}$. $D: \left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y+7}{3}\right)^2 = 1 \rightarrow \text{Area} = \underline{18\pi}$.</p>
<p>11. <u>23</u> $A = \frac{x^3 + x - 21}{x - 3} = x^2 + 3x + 10 + \frac{9}{x - 3} \rightarrow \underline{9}$. $B = \frac{x^3 + x - 21}{x - 3} = x + 1 + \frac{6}{x + 4} \rightarrow \underline{6}$. $C = \frac{x^3 + x - 21}{x - 3} = x^2 + 1 + \frac{8}{x - 2} \rightarrow \underline{8}$. $D = \frac{x^3 + x - 21}{x - 3} = x + 1 + \frac{0}{x + 1} \rightarrow \underline{0}$.</p>	<p>12. <u>63</u> $V \propto 1/p \Rightarrow p_1 V_1 = p_2 V_2$ $V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2}\right) = 56 \left(\frac{18}{16}\right)$ $V_2 = \underline{63 \text{ in}^3}$</p>
<p>13. <u>-336</u> $A = \log_2(10\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{2}) = \log_2(2\sqrt{2}) = \underline{3/2}$ $B: \log_2(\log_3(\log_4 x)) = 0 \rightarrow x = 4^3 = \underline{64}$ $C: (y-1)(y+3) = (y+2)^2$ $2y - 3 = 4y + 4 \rightarrow y = \underline{-7/2}$ $D = 9 = 12z - 3 \rightarrow z = \underline{1}$. $ABCD = \underline{-336}$</p>	<p>14. <u>30</u> $(0.2[10] + x) / (10 + x) = 0.8$ $0.2[10] + x = 0.8[10] + 0.8x$ $0.2x = 0.6[10]$ $x = 30 \text{ liters}$</p>
<p>15. <u>3</u> $xy = 0.5 ([x^2 + y^2] - [x - y]^2)$ $= 0.5 (15 - 3^2) = \underline{3}$.</p>	