

QUESTION 1

Let:

$$A = \tan(22.5^\circ)$$

$$B = \csc(22.5^\circ) \sec(22.5^\circ)$$

$$C = \cot(67.5^\circ)$$

Find $AB - AC$.

QUESTION 2

Let:

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1007 & 1005 \\ 1008 & 1006 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$B = \text{the period of the function } y = 6 \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{5}\right) + 3$$

Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{A}{n}\right)^{Bn}$.

QUESTION 3

Let:

A = in the complex plane, the complex number equidistant to $-3 + i$, $11 + 7i$, and $11 + i$

$$B = \left| \frac{3+4i}{8+15i} \right|$$

$$C = \sum_{n=1}^5 \ln \left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right)^n \right) \text{ over the domain of complex numbers}$$

D = the number of solutions of $x^{13} - 1 = 0$ in the 2nd quadrant of the complex plane

Find $17AB + 2C + D$.

QUESTION 4

Let:

$$A = \text{the eccentricity of the conic } r = \frac{6}{1 + 3 \cos(\theta)}$$

$B = \text{the number of intersections between } r^2 = 4 \sin(2\theta), \text{ and } r = 2 \text{ over the interval } 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

$C = \text{the number of petals in the polar curve } r = 4 \sin(5\theta)$

$D = \text{A bug crawls the curve outlined by the equation } r = \sin(\theta).$

Let D be the distance the bug travels over the interval $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.

Find: $A + B + C + \frac{D}{\pi}$.

QUESTION 5

Let:

A = the length of the major axis of the conic: $4x^2 - 16x + 9y^2 + 18y - 11 = 0$

B = the length of the latus rectum of the conic: $4x^2 + 8x + 4 + 4y^2 = 16$

C = the least angle of rotation of axes needed to eliminate the cross-term of the conic:

$$13x^2 - 10xy + 13y^2 - 34x\sqrt{2} + y\sqrt{2} - 22 = 0$$

D = the focal radius of the conic: $16x^2 - 9y^2 - 32x - 36y - 36 = 128$

Find $A + B + 12C + D$.

QUESTION 6

Let:

A = the sum of the cubes of the roots of $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 6$

B = the number of complex roots of the function $f(x) = x^5 + 4x^6 - 3x^2 + 2$

$$C = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 8n + 7}{2^n}$$

D = $f^\infty(1)$, given the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ and $f^n(x) = f(f(\dots))$, n times

Find $A + B + C + D$.

QUESTION 7

Let:

A = the magnitude of the cross product of the vectors $\langle 3, 0, 4 \rangle$ and $\langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle$

B = the dot product of the vectors $\langle 1, 0, -2 \rangle$ and $\langle 3, 4, 1 \rangle$

C = the sum of the components of \overrightarrow{AC} , given $\overrightarrow{AB} = \langle 3, 2 \rangle$ and $\overrightarrow{CB} = \langle 4, 3 \rangle$

D = the cosine of the angle inscribed between the vectors $\langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle$ and $\langle 3, 0, -3 \rangle$

Find $A + B + C + 14D$.

QUESTION 8

Let:

A = the distance between the polar coordinates $\left(3, \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$, and $\left(4, \frac{7\pi}{8}\right)$

B = the volume of the parallelepiped determined by $\langle 1, 1, 2 \rangle$, $\langle 3, 0, -1 \rangle$, and $\langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle$

C = the largest area of a triangle given two sides of the triangle are both of length 3

D = $\langle 1, 1, 3 \rangle \bullet \langle 0, 3, -1 \rangle$

Find $A^2 + B + 2C + D$.

QUESTION 9

Let:

$$A = \text{the period of the function } f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) + \cos(3x)$$

$$B = \frac{\sin(1^\circ) + \sin(2^\circ) + \dots + \sin(n^\circ) + \dots + \sin(89^\circ)}{\cos(1^\circ) + \cos(2^\circ) + \dots + \cos(n^\circ) + \dots + \cos(89^\circ)}$$

$$C = \text{the value of } \frac{4 \cos(2\theta)}{1 + \sin(2\theta)}, \text{ when } \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) = 1$$

$$D = \prod_{n=1}^{359} \cos(n^\circ)$$

Find $A + B + C + D$.

QUESTION 10

Let:

A = the value of the only real root to the equation $(x - 10)^{20} = x^{20}$

B = the value of the largest coefficient of the polynomial when $\left(\sum_{n=0}^{30} x^n\right)^2$ is expanded

C = the sum of the 14th powers of the roots of the equation $f(x) = x^{15} + 4x^2 - 2x$

D = the sum of the reciprocals of the roots of the equation $g(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 8$

Find $A^{\frac{-1}{D}} + B - C$.

QUESTION 11

Let:

$$A = \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}^{2016} \right)$$

$$B = \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \right)$$

$$C = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{bmatrix}^n \right)$$

Find $A + 105BC$.

QUESTION 12

Let:

$$A = \cos(\theta), \text{ when } \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$B = \sin^2(10^\circ) + \sin^2(20^\circ) + \dots + \sin^2(80^\circ) + \sin^2(90^\circ)$$

$$C = \sin(15^\circ) + \cos(30^\circ) + \sin(60^\circ) + \tan(\pi) + \sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$D = \text{the value of } \csc(\theta), \text{ when } \tan(\theta) + \frac{1}{\tan(\theta) + \frac{1}{\dots}} = 2$$

Find $AC^2D + B$.

QUESTION 13

Let:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \text{the greatest integer less than } \left(\sqrt{(9 + 2\sqrt{18})} \right)^6 \\ B &= \text{the remainder when } 37! \text{ is divided by } 38 \end{aligned}$$

Find $A - B$.

QUESTION 14

Let:

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$B = \text{the determinant of matrix } B \text{ in the equation } B \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - 2B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $\frac{A}{B}$.