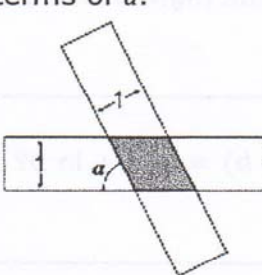
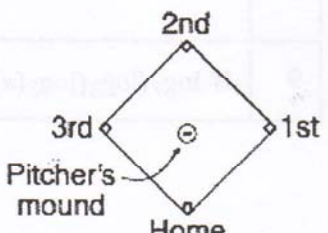


## Calculus/PreCalculus

### Problems:

1	The lengths of the sides of a cyclic quadrilateral are 1, 9, 9, and 6, as shown below. Find $\cos B$ .  $\cos B = 1$
2	What is the value of $\log_3 16 \cdot \log_2 27$ ?
3	Find $n$ so that $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{7}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n-1}+\sqrt{2n+1}} = 100.$
4	If $\log_8 3 = p$ and $\log_3 5 = q$ , express $\log_{10} 5$ as a function of $p$ and $q$ .
5	Find the sum of the arithmetic series $(-300) + (-297) + (-294) + \dots + (306) + (309)$ .
6	An airplane was supposed to cover the distance of 2900 km. However, after covering 1700 km, it had to land and wait on the ground for 1 hour and 30 minutes. After it took off again, its average speed was 50 km/h less than before. Find the original average speed of the plane if it is known that it completed the flight 5 hours after departure.
7	do any positive real numbers $a$ and $b$ exist such that $\ln(a + b) = \ln a + \ln b$ ? If so, what are they?
8	In how many points do the curves $x = y^2$ and $x^2 = (y - 1)^2$ intersect?
9	If $\log_7(\log_3(\log_2(x))) = 0$ , then express $x^{-1/2}$ as a real number in radical form.

10	<p>A sequence of three real numbers begins with 9 and forms an arithmetic progression. 2 is added to the second term, 20 to the third term. The three new numbers form a geometric progression. What is the smallest possible value for the third term of the new progression?</p>
11	<p>The rule of 70 says that you can estimate the time (in years) needed to double the amount in a bank account paying <math>r</math> percent annual interest by dividing 70 by <math>r</math>. Explain why this method works for <i>continuous</i> compounding. Hint: Start by solving a doubling time equation for continuous compounding using logarithms.</p>
12	<p>Find the real value of <math>x</math> such that</p> $3 + 3\log_3(x^3 + 1) = 3^2.$
13	<p><math>N</math> and <math>Y</math> are positive integers. <math>N \neq Y</math>. If <math>N \times Y \div 2 = N + Y</math>, what is the sum <math>N + Y</math>?</p>
14	<p>Al offers to sell Betty his bicycle for \$100. Betty offers \$50. Al comes down to \$75, to which Betty offers \$62.50. They continue haggling in this way, each time suggesting the average of the previous two amounts. On what amount do they converge?</p>
15	<p>Two strips of width 1 overlap at an angle of <math>a</math>, as shown. Express the shaded area in terms of <math>a</math>.</p> 
16	<p>A baseball diamond is a square with side length of 90 ft. The pitcher's mound is 60 ft. 6 in. from home plate and lies on the line between home plate and second base. How far is the pitcher's mound from first base?</p> 

17	How long is the side of the largest equilateral triangle that can be inscribed in a square with side length 1?
18	Compute the sum of all ten-digit numbers. Can you determine the sum of all $n$ -digit numbers?
19	If $i$ represents the imaginary unit, find real values for $a$ and $b$ such that $(1 + i)^{13} = a + bi$ .
20	If $x$ , $y$ , and $z$ are three different numbers for which the ordered triples $x, y, z$ and $x^3, y^3, z^3$ are in arithmetic progression, find $y$ .

21.

*Shaded Squares:* Assume that each shaded square represents part of the area of the larger square bordering two of its adjacent sides and that the shading continues indefinitely in the indicated manner.

- How much of the total area of the square is shaded? Thoroughly justify your thinking.

