1.	If f(z	\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^2	² - 5 aı	nd g(x)	=2x-	3, which	of the	follow	ing is t	rue ab	out r	= f(-2), s	= g(-2), a	and $t = f(g($	(-2)) ?
	A. t	< r <	S		B. s<	r < t		C. s	< t <	r		D. r < s	< t	E. r <	< t < s
2.	For	1 ≤ x :	≤ 2, wl	hich of	the foll	owing i	s equal	to x -	3 -	1 -	x ?				
	A. 2	2x - 4	B.	4 - 2	ex C.	2 - 2	x D.	2	E.	4					
3.						of its in ted line		s is k. I	f the li	ne is s	shifted	verticall	y upward	by 4 units	s, the
	A. k	c + 2		B. 1	(+ 4		C. k	8 + 3		D	. k - 2	2	E.	k - 4	
4.	meat	t or on	e kind	of che	ese or b		he has f	our kin	ds of b					either one hree kinds	
	A. 6	50	В.	72	C.	80	D.	92	E.	96	5				
5.	takes	s out \$	31 5 0 aı	nd sets	it aside	. His re	maining increas	g invest se of 4%	ment the book of t	hen de ow mu	ecrease	es by 10%	b. If Geo	ses by 109 rge's total ent increas	(in-
	A. \$	66	B. 3	\$10	C. \$	512	D. \$	616	E.	\$20					
6.	Day,	, Febr	uary 1	4, is lu	cky (2 i	s a facto	r of 14)	, but C	hristma	as Day	, Dec		, is not (1	ple, Valen 2 is not a : ys?	
	A.	1	В	. 2	2 (C. 3	I). 4	1	E.	5				
7.						differen t possib				fferen	t digit	and each	letter pai	r represent	s a two-
	A.	89	В	. 9	91 (C. 9	5 I). <i>9</i>	97	E.	98				
8.	The	domai	in of th	ne real-	valued f	function	f(x) =	√4 - √	4 - x	is					
	Α.	$X \ge 4$	1	В.	4 ≤ 2	x ≤ 20	C	C. 0 :	≤ x ≤ 4	D		$-4 \le x \le 4$	4 E.	-12 ≤ x	≤4
9.	Defi	ne the	seque	nce a _n	by a ₁ =	7, $a_2 = 3$	3, and (for n≥	3) a _n =	= a _{n-1} ·	- a _{n-2} .	Then a2	001 =		
	A	.3	B.	-4	C.	3	D.	4	E.	7					
10.						lateral v - 4x = 12		ertices a	are the	x- and	i y-int	ercepts of	the lines	with	
	A. 3	37.5	B.	40	C.	42.5	D.	45	E.	48	3				
11.	The	perpe	ndicula	ar dista	nce betv	veen the	two pa	rallel li	nes wh	ose eq	quation	ns are giv	en in prol	olem 10 is	
	A.	3	B.	4	C.	5	D.	6	E.	7					
12.	subs	cripts	are all	increa	sed by 1		ose wit	h even s	subscri					ne values on the f	

В.

D.

 μ increases by less than 1 and rn increases by 1

 μ increases by less than 1 and m is either

unchanged or increases by 1

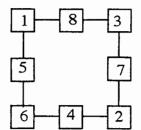
E. μ and m are both unchanged

unchanged or decreases by 1

A. μ decreases by less than 1 and m decreases by 1

C. μ decreases by less than 1 and m is either

- 13. Right $\triangle ABC$ (right angle at B) has $m \angle ACB = \alpha$ and BC = 1. Right $\triangle ACD$ (right angle at C) has $m \angle ADC = \alpha$. Then CD =
 - Α. $\cos \alpha$
- B. $\sin \alpha$
- C. tan α
- D. $\cot \alpha$
- E. $csc \alpha$
- 14. The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are each placed at a different point on a square, either a vertex or a midpoint of a side, in such a way that the sums of the three numbers on each side are all equal (an example with a common sum of 12 is shown at the right). What is the largest possible common sum?

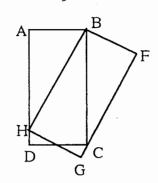


- A. 13

- 15
- D. 16
- 17
- 15. The function f is one-to-one, and the sum of all of the intercepts of the graph of y = f(x) is 5. The sum of all of the intercepts of the graph of $y = f^{-1}(x)$ is

- B. $\frac{1}{5}$ C. -5 D. $\frac{5}{2}$ E. $\frac{2}{5}$
- 16. An infinite geometric series s_n ($n \ge 1$) has sum $\frac{8}{3}$. If the sum of the series t_n for which $t_n = s_n^2$ is twice s_1 , the common ratio of the series sn is

- $\frac{2}{9}$ C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{4}{9}$ E. $\frac{5}{9}$



- 17. Rectangle ABCD, with AB = 5 in and BC = 13 in, and rectangle BFGH, with BF = 5 in and BH = BC, are placed side by side so that \overline{BC} and BH coincide. If rectangle BFGH is rotated around point B until H lies on AD and C lies on FG, the area of the overlap in square inches is closest to
 - 31.2 A.
- B. 32.5
- 33.0
- 33.8
- E. 40.0
- 18. Define a function f(n) with domain the positive integers as follows: $f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 15 & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \\ \frac{n}{2} & \text{for } n \text{ even} \end{cases}$ the smallest number in the set $\{f(n), f(f(n)), f(f(f(n))), \dots \}$. How many numbers are in the range of g?
 - Α.
- B.
- C.
- 4

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- D. 5
- E.
- an infinite number
- 19. The last two digits of the product of the least common multiple and greatest common factor of 2001! 1 and $2^{2001} + 1$ are
 - A.
- 01
- В.
- C.,
- D.
- 53
- E. 99
- 20. The remainder when the polynomial $P(x) = 3x^{500} 2x^{400} x^{301} + 2x^{203} 5x^{101}$ is divided by $x^2 1$ is
 - Α.
- -3
- В.
- 2x 1

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3

- C.
- -2x 1
- D. 4x + 1
- E. -4x + 1

1

NAME: KEY -- Mar 2001

COLLEGE:
ROUND:
correct
incorrect
Incorrect
blank

2	3	
	78	

 $= \# correct \times 2$

ì '	
=	score

-	Student's Responses	Local Corrector
1	В	
2	. В	
3	A	
4	D	
5	С	
6	С	
7	С	
8	E	
9	В	
10	A	
11	D	
12	D	
13	E	
14	С	
15	A	
16	С	
17		
18		
19		
20		
	_	