

Indiana State Math Contest 2018

Algebra I

This test was prepared by faculty at the University of Southern Indiana

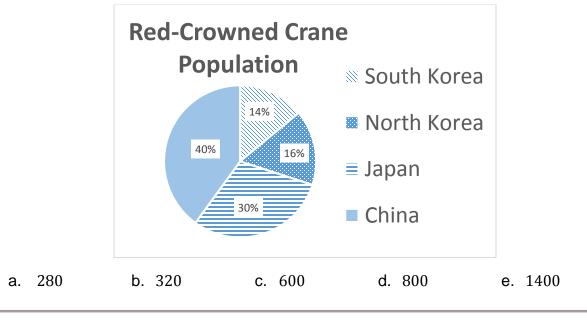
Do not open this test booklet until you have been advised to do so by the test proctor.

	O ONE 0.00,	x + 0.09(15 - x)	= 0.07(15)		
a.	10	b. $\frac{15}{47}$	c. 3	d10	e. No solution
2.	Solve $\frac{x+7}{6}$	$+\frac{2x-8}{2} = -4$			
a	-14	b1	C. $\frac{15}{7}$	d. $\frac{13}{7}$	e. 6
3.	Solve 4(2x	(+7) = 2x + 25	+3(2x+1)		
a. 0	b.	3 C.	14 d. A	All real numbers	e. No solution
4.	Solve $-3(x)$	$(x+4)+2 \ge 7-$	x		
. <i>x</i>	$\geq -\frac{17}{2}$	b. $x \le \frac{17}{2}$	C. $x \le -\frac{17}{2}$	d. <i>x</i> ≤ 3	e. <i>x</i> ≥ 3
5.	Solve $-\frac{2}{3}$	$(x-3) - \frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{2}(5)$	- x)		
a.	<i>x</i> > 6	b. $x > -6$	c. <i>x</i> < −6	d. <i>x</i> < 6	e. No solution
6.	If $f(x)$ is a	linear function w	with $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$ and	$f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$, what	does $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = ?$
<u> </u>		10			
7	b.	24	C. $\frac{6}{8}$	d. $\frac{4}{5}$	e. $\frac{7}{9}$
7		21	C. $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{x}{4} = 4y$, then x is	5	e. ⁷ / ₉
7.		21	0	·	e. $\frac{7}{9}$ e. 128
7. a. 8	If x is nonz	ero, $\frac{x}{2} = y^2$, and	$\frac{x}{4} = 4y$, then x is c. 32	·	
7. a. 8 8.	If x is nonz Which line	ero, $\frac{x}{2} = y^2$, and b. 16 is perpendicular	$\frac{x}{4} = 4y$, then x is c. 32 to = 7 ?	d. 64	
7. a. 8 8. a. <i>x</i> -	If x is nonz Which line + $y = 7$ For real nu	ero, $\frac{x}{2} = y^2$, and b. 16 is perpendicular b. $x - y = 7$	$\frac{x}{4} = 4y$, then x is c. 32 to = 7 ? c. $y = -7$ nd $d, a - 1 = b - 3$	d. 64	e. 128 e. None of these
7. a. 8 8. a. <i>x</i> -	If x is nonz Which line + $y = 7$ For real nu Which num	ero, $\frac{x}{2} = y^2$, and b. 16 is perpendicular b. $x - y = 7$ mbers <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> , a iber is greatest?	$\frac{x}{4} = 4y$, then x is c. 32 to = 7 ? c. $y = -7$ nd $d, a - 1 = b - 3$	d. 64 d. $x = 7$ -2 = c - 3 = d + d	e. 128 e. None of these
7. a. 8 8. a. <i>x</i> - 9. a. <i>c</i>	If x is nonz Which line + $y = 7$ For real nu Which num a	ero, $\frac{x}{2} = y^2$, and b. 16 is perpendicular b. $x - y = 7$ mbers a, b, c , a ober is greatest? b. b c	$\frac{x}{4} = 4y$, then x is c. 32 to = 7 ? c. $y = -7$ nd d , $a - 1 = b - 2$ c. c d. a ased by 32% in 2	d. 64 d. $x = 7$ -2 = c - 3 = d + d e. Canr	e. 128 e. None of these 4.

11. Harold has three children. The sum of the ages of the two younger children is the age of the oldest plus nine years. The sum of the ages of the two older children is the age of the youngest plus thirteen years. How old is the middle child?

a. 9	b. 10	c. 11	d. 12	e. 13	
12. lf a + b	$= 1 \text{ and } ab = -\frac{1}{2}$, then $a^2 + b^2 = ?$			
a. 0	b. $\frac{1}{2}$	c. 1	d. $\frac{3}{2}$	e. 2	
	•	olds, 85% own a nat percent of car o	•	•	•
a. 59	b. 65	c . 68	d. 80	e . 95	
are usu	ally 3 with no nan	, a math teacher f ne on them. If the pect to find with ne	teacher grades		
a . 5	b. 13	c . 16	d . 65	e. 80	

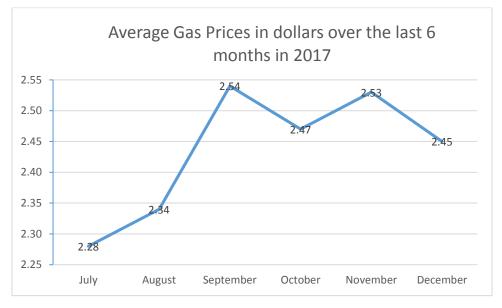
15. The world population of red-crowned cranes is estimated at 2000. The chart shows how the population is divided among the four countries where they are found. About how many cranes live outside of North and South Korea?



16. If one solution of $5x^2 - 12x = b$ is x = 3, what is the other solution?

a. -3.6 b. -0.6 c. 6 d. 9 e. None of these

17. The graph shows the average gas price in the US for the last six months of 2017. How is this graph misleading?



- a. The unequal vertical scale exaggerates the monthly price differences.
- b. The vertical scale starting at \$2.25 exaggerates the monthly price differences.
- c. The lack of numbers on the horizontal axis gives no price information.
- d. The graph only covers six months which is not enough time to analyze price changes.
- e. The labels on the line make it difficult to read.

18. A rock is thrown so that its height t seconds after release is given by the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 80t + 4$. How many of the following statements are true? The rock is in the air for exactly 4 seconds I. Π. The rock reaches a maximum height of 80 feet III. The rock reaches its maximum height at 2.5 seconds a. I only b. Il only c. III only d. All of them e. None of them 19. If 4 and 6 are solutions to $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, what are solutions to $ax^2 - bx - c = 0$? b. $\{-4, -6\}$ c. {−12,2} d. {−12, −2} e. {-4,6} a. {-2,12} 20. Determine all values for c which the equation $3x^2 + 18x + c = 0$ has no real solutions. a. *c* > 0 b. *c* > 6 d. *c* > 21 c. *c* > 18 e. *c* > 27

2′		ynomial, $P(x)$, is s 2. What is $P(x)$		- 3 the quotient is	$2x^2 - 4x + 3$ and the
a.	-1	b. 1	c. 3	d. 5	e. None of these
22		$(-2)^2 + c$ and $y =$ hat is the value		- b) represent the s	ame quadratic
a.	3 b.	$\frac{3}{2}$	C. $\frac{4}{5}$	d. $-\frac{5}{2}$	e . $\frac{8}{5}$
23		two integers is a rger. What is th		nes the smaller is tv arger?	vo less than three
a.	7	b. 9	c . 15	d. 17	e. 20
24		the squares of t		ve positive odd inte	gers is 130. What is
a.	3	b. 5	c. 7	d. 9	e. 11
2	working tog		the tank in 6	• • • •	B. The two of them g would it take if only
a.	8	b. 12	c . 13	d. 24	e. 26
26	square of its	s length. If a be	am 2 inches v	wide and 12 feet lor	nd inversely with the ng can hold a maximum at is 4 inches wide?
a. 1	.600	b. 3600	c. 5400	d. 8640	e. 16000
27	pound and		per pound, h		e nuts sell for \$2.25 per f nuts should be used
a.	20	b. 25	c. 28	d. 30	e. 32
28	pounds of o	oranges, five pou	inds of apples	nd limes is 50 cents s, and two pounds o apples, what is the	• •
a. 4	:0¢	b. 45¢	c . 50¢	d . 55¢	e . 60¢

29. A spherical stone of diameter 4 feet is dropped into a rectangular tank that is 6 feet by 8 feet. If the stone is completely submerged, how much does the water level rise, to the nearest tenth of a foot?

a. 0.3 feet	b. 0.7 feet	c. 1.8 feet	d. 3.2 feet	e. 8.4 feet
30. Find the	solution to $\begin{cases} 3x + 5 \\ 2x + 8 \end{cases}$	y = 7 = 6y		
a. $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right)$	b. $\left(\frac{1}{14}, \frac{19}{14}\right)$	C. $\left(\frac{13}{7}, \frac{2}{7}\right)$	d. $\left(\frac{1}{29}, \frac{40}{29}\right)$	e. $\left(\frac{41}{14}, -\frac{5}{14}\right)$
	e course of an ultra- m in the same time		•	n Susan. If Kim can an's speed?
a. 4.5 kph	b. 5 kph	c. 5.5 kph	d. 12 kph	e. 15 kph

	a. 0	b. 20	c. 40	d. 80	e. 120
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200 dog treats, what is the least number of cell phone cases he will need to sell?

33. Which of the following is not a function?

a.	$\begin{array}{c} x \\ f(x) \end{array}$	-2 1	-1 0	0 1	1 4	2 9
b.	$\frac{x}{f(x)}$	-2 3	-1 4	0 5	1 6	2 7
C.	$\begin{array}{c} x \\ f(x) \end{array}$	-2 0	-1 0	0	1 0	2 0
d.	$\begin{array}{c} x \\ f(x) \end{array}$	-2 -2	-1 -1	0	1 1	2 2

e. They are all functions

34. Assume a linear relationship between number of visitors to a website and the charge for an ad on the site. If a page getting 4.2 million hits a month charges \$98 for an ad, how much should they charge if their traffic increases by 1.2 million?

a. \$28	b. \$99.20	c. \$101	d . \$126	e . \$343
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35. If $f(x) = x^2$, which of the following is the table for g(x) = f(x + 1)?

		1	0	1	2	2		
a.	$\frac{x}{g(x)}$	-1 4	0	1 0	2	3 4		
	g(x)	4	1	0	I	4		
	x	-2	-1	0	1	2		
b.	g(x)	5	2	1	2	5		
		_						
_	x	-3	-2	-1	0	1		
С.	g(x)	4	1	0	1	4		
		·						
d.	x	-2	-1	0	1	2		
u.	g(x)	3	0	-1	0	3		
			1	1	1			
e.	<i>x</i>	-2	-1	0	1	2		
0.	g(x)	4	1	0	1	4		
			2		2 1			
36.Over wh	nich interva	I IS $f(x)$	$= -x^{2} - x^{2}$	+6x-8	decrea	ising?		
a. (−∞,∞)	h (2	1)	c (3 m)	Ь	$(\sim$	Q) ((96)
a. (=∞,∞)	D. (3	,1)	υ. (3,00)	u.	(-∞,-	·0) e	;. (-0,0)
			_					
37 What is	the domain	n of $f(x)$	$=$ $\sqrt{-1}$	· <u>x</u> _?				
37.What is	the domain	n of $f(x)$	$=\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{(3+x)^2}$	$\frac{x}{(3-x)}$?				
			(,	()	(22)	d	(~~~~)	0 0
37.What is (-∞, -3) ∪ (-			(,	()	(-3,3)	d.	(−∞,∞)	e.Ø
			(,	()	(-3,3)	d.	(−∞,∞)	e. Ø
	-3,0] b	o. [0,3) u	(3,∞)	C.				
(−∞,−3)∪(−	-3,0] k = $(f \circ g)(x)$	$(0,3) \cup (0,3) \cup (0,3$	$(3, \infty)$ $\overline{3x}$, whi	c. ch of th	e follow			
(−∞,−3)∪(−	-3,0] k = $(f \circ g)(x)$	o. [0,3) u	$(3, \infty)$ $\overline{3x}$, whi	c. ch of th	e follow			
(−∞,−3)∪(−	-3,0] k = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I.	$f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{1}{2}$	$(3, \infty)$ $\overline{3x}$, whi \sqrt{x} and	c. ch of th g(x) =	e follow $8 - 3x$			
(−∞,−3)∪(−	-3,0] k = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I. II.	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $(3, \infty)$ $\sqrt{3x}$, whi \sqrt{x} and x^2 and x^2	c. ch of th $g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3 - x}{3}$			
(−∞,−3)∪(−	-3,0] k = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I. II.	$f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $(3, \infty)$ $\sqrt{3x}$, whi \sqrt{x} and x^2 and x^2	c. ch of th $g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3 - x}{3}$			
(−∞,−3)∪(−	-3,0] k = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I. II.	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $(3, \infty)$ $\sqrt{3x}$, whi \sqrt{x} and x^2 and x^2	c. ch of th $g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$	ing could	d be true	?
$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3)$	-3,0] b = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I. II. III.	$f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $\sqrt{3}x$, whi \sqrt{x} and x^2 and $\sqrt{8-x}$	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$	ing could	d be true	? . All of
(−∞,−3)∪(−	-3,0] b = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I. II. III.	$f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $\sqrt{3}x$, whi \sqrt{x} and x^2 and $\sqrt{8-x}$	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$	ing could	d be true	?
$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3)$	-3,0] b = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I. II. III.	$f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $\sqrt{3}x$, whi \sqrt{x} and x^2 and $\sqrt{8-x}$	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$	ing could	d be true	? . All of
(-∞, -3) ∪ (- 38. If <i>h</i> (<i>x</i>) =	-3,0] k = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I. II. III. b. II	b. $[0,3) = \sqrt{8} - f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ only	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $\sqrt{3}x$, whi \sqrt{x} and $\sqrt{x^2}$ and $\sqrt{8-x}$ c. I	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$ II only	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$ d.	ing could I and I only	d be true	? . All of
$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3)$	-3,0] k = $(f \circ g)(x)$ I. II. III. b. II	b. $[0,3) = \sqrt{8} - f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ only	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $\sqrt{3}x$, whi \sqrt{x} and $\sqrt{x^2}$ and $\sqrt{8-x}$ c. I	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$ II only	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$ d.	ing could I and I only	d be true	? . All of
(-∞, -3) ∪ (- 38. If <i>h</i> (<i>x</i>) =	$[-3,0] b = (f \circ g)(x) $	b. $[0,3) \cup$ $f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ only solve (x	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $\sqrt{3}x$, whi \sqrt{x} and \sqrt{x}^{2} and \sqrt{x}^{2} and $\sqrt{8-x}^{2}$ c. I	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$ II only (x - 2)	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$ d. $= 3x - x$	ing could I and I only 4.	d be true	? . All of them
$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3)$ 38. If $h(x) = 3$ a. I only 39. If $x \pitchfork y$	$[-3,0] b = (f \circ g)(x) $	b. $[0,3) \cup$ $f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ only solve (x	$\sqrt{3}, \infty$ $\sqrt{3}x$, whi \sqrt{x} and \sqrt{x}^{2} and \sqrt{x}^{2} and $\sqrt{8-x}^{2}$ c. I	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$ II only (x - 2)	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$ d. $= 3x - x$	ing could I and I only 4.	d be true	? . All of them
$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3)$ 38. If $h(x) = 3$ a. I only 39. If $x \pitchfork y$ a. {1,2}	$[-3,0] b = (f \circ g)(x) c I. II. III. b. II = 2x + y^2, c b. \{2$	b. $[0,3) \cup f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$ f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1 only solve (x 5,3}	$(3, \infty)$ $\overline{3x}$, whi \sqrt{x} and $\frac{1}{x^2}$ and $\frac{1}{x^2}$ $\sqrt{8-x}$ c. 1 $(x-1) \pitchfork$ c. {	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$ II only (x - 2) [3,4]	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$ d. $= 3x - $ d.	I and I only 4. {4,5}	d be true II e	? . All of them . {5,6}
$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3)$ 38. If $h(x) = 3$ a. I only 39. If $x \pitchfork y$	$[-3,0] b = (f \circ g)(x) c I. II. III. b. II = 2x + y^2, c b. \{2$	b. $[0,3) \cup f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$ f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1 only solve (x 5,3}	$(3, \infty)$ $\overline{3x}$, whi \sqrt{x} and $\frac{1}{x^2}$ and $\frac{1}{x^2}$ $\sqrt{8-x}$ c. 1 $(x-1) \pitchfork$ c. {	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$ II only (x - 2) [3,4]	e follow $8 - 3x$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $x) = 3x$ d. $= 3x - $ d.	I and I only 4. {4,5}	d be true II e	? . All of them . {5,6}
$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3)$ 38. If $h(x) = 3$ a. I only 39. If $x \pitchfork y$ a. $\{1,2\}$ 40. What is	$[-3,0] b = (f \circ g)(x) c I. II. III. b. II = 2x + y^2, c b. \{2 the sum of$	b. $[0,3) \cup f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$ f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1 only solve (x 5,3}	$\sqrt{3x}$, whi \sqrt{x} and \sqrt{x} and \sqrt{x}^2 and $\sqrt{8-x}$ c. 1 $x^2 - 1$) fh c. {	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$ II only (x - 2) [3,4] hs to the	e follow $\frac{8 - 3x}{3}$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $\frac{3x}{3}$ 3	ing could I and I only 4. $\{4,5\}$ on $(x^2 -$	d be true II e $e^{-8x-1)^2}$? . All of them . $\{5,6\}$ $2^2 - 64 = 0$?
$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3) \cup (-3$	$[-3,0] b = (f \circ g)(x) c I. II. III. b. II = 2x + y^2, c b. \{2$	b. $[0,3) \cup f(x) = \sqrt{8} - \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$ f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1 only solve (x 5,3}	$\sqrt{3x}$, whi \sqrt{x} and \sqrt{x} and \sqrt{x}^2 and $\sqrt{8-x}$ c. 1 $x^2 - 1$) fh c. {	c. ch of th g(x) = $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x)$ II only (x - 2) [3,4]	e follow $\frac{8 - 3x}{3}$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $\frac{3-x}{3}$ $\frac{3x}{3}$ 3	I and I only 4. {4,5}	d be true II e $e^{-8x-1)^2}$? . All of them . {5,6}

a.