

**2000 Hoover High School Mathematics Tournament
Algebra II Examination**

1. The equation $x^4 + Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D = 0$ with integers A, B, C, D has as two of its roots $-2i + 5$ and $3 + i$. What is the value of A?

- A) 2 B) 16 C) -2 D) -16 E) NOTA

2. If x and y are positive integers such that $x + x + x + x + x + x + x + x = y + y + y + y - y$, find the minimum possible value of $x + y$.

- A) 0 B) 13 C) 8 D) 5 E) NOTA

3. A matrix $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ has its determinant a value of 1.5. What is the determinant of the inverse of this matrix?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) -1.5 C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) 1 E) NOTA

4. If $x < 0$, what is the value of $\sqrt[5]{32x^5}$?

- A) $2x$ B) $-2x$ C) $2|x|$ D) $\pm 2x$ E) NOTA

5. Find the sum of the values of x that satisfy the equation $\sqrt{x+4} = x-8$.

- A) 5 B) 17 C) 12 D) -3 E) NOTA

6. x varies jointly as z and y and inversely as the square root of w. If $x = 2$ when $z = 7$, $y = 3$, and $w = 9$, what is x when $z = 5$, $y = 14$ and $w = 16$.

- A) $2/7$ B) 5 C) 20 D) $5/2$ E) NOTA

7. Calculate the sum of the series: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{2+\sqrt{3}} \right)^n$

- A) $\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D) $2 + \sqrt{3}$ E) NOTA.

14. Find the minimum value of the function $f(x)$ if $-6x + 4f(x) = 2x^2 - 7$.

- A) $\frac{-7}{4}$ B) $\frac{-14}{3}$ C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) $\frac{-23}{8}$ E) NOTA

15. A die is rolled six times. Find the probability that a three was rolled exactly twice.

- A) $\frac{3125}{15552}$ B) $\frac{625}{46656}$ C) $\frac{1}{36}$ D) $\frac{9375}{23328}$ E) NOTA

16. Solve for x : $-1 + x = \sum_{k=1}^{2000} \binom{2000}{k}$

- A) 2^{2000} B) $1 + 2^{1999}$ C) $1 + 2^{2000}$ D) 2^{1999} E) NOTA

17. If $f(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x+3)(x+5)}{(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)}$, find $f^{-1}(-8)$.

- A) -2 B) 0 C) 1 D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) NOTA

18. For how many values of n does ${}_4C_n = (n+1)!$

- A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) NOTA

19. Find the sum of the entries in matrix \mathbf{X} : $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{X} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

- A) 27 B) -5 C) $\frac{5}{3}$ D) -81 E) NOTA

20. Simplify: $\frac{1}{-1+i} + \frac{2+3i}{1+i}$

- A) $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$ B) 2 C) $-1 - \frac{3}{2}i$ D) 0 E) NOTA

21. Consider the graphs of $y = 2^x$ and $y = x^2$ where $x \geq 0$. These two graphs intersect at two points. If the line that contains these two points is written as $Ax + By = C$ where A, B, C are relatively prime, find $|A + B + C|$.

- A) 1 B) 10 C) 0 D) 13 E) NOTA

22. Solve for x : $\ln(\ln(\ln(x-3)))=0$

- A) $3 + e^2$ B) 3 C) $3 + e^e$ D) e^3 E) NOTA

23. Evaluate the determinant:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 4 & 7 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & 8 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

- A) -375 B) -400 C) 25 D) 7 E) NOTA

24. Solve for x : $\log_2 81 \cdot \log_{27} 125 \cdot \log_{625} 32 = \log_7 x$

- A) 5 B) 15707 C) 16707 D) 16807 E) NOTA

25. In how many distinguishable ways can the letters in the word BOOKKEEPER be written?

- A) 151,200 B) 453,600 C) 3,628,800 D) 1,814,400 E) NOTA

Tie Breakers

1. Solve for x , given that $x > 0$:

$$\frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

2. Find the sum: $\sum_{x=1}^{2000} x(i)^x$, (where $i = \sqrt{-1}$).

3. Find the area bounded by the graphs $y = |x|$ and $y = 4$