## Spring 2013 McNabb GDCTM Contest Calculus

## NO Calculators Allowed

Assume all variables are real unless otherwise stated in the problem.

- 1. How many positive factors does 2013 have?
  - **(A)** 6
- **(B)** 8
- **(C)** 10
- **(D)** 12
- **(E)** 14

2. The value of

$$1+2+3+4-5+6+7+8+9-10+\cdots+46+47+48+49-50$$

is equal to

- **(A)** 600
- **(B)** 650
- **(C)** 725
- **(D)** 750
- **(E)** 800
- 3. I have two numbers in mind. The first number leaves a remainder of 4159 when divided by 5153 while the second number leaves a remainder of 5149 when divided by 5153. What is the remainder when the sum of these numbers is divided by 5153?
  - **(A)** 3135
- **(B)** 3455
- **(C)** 4144
- **(D)** 4155
- **(E)** 4344
- 4. If the equations  $x^2 + ax + 21 = 0$  and  $2x^2 + 19x + 35 = 0$  have a solution in common, what could be the value of the constant a?
  - **(A)** -10
- **(B)** -4
- **(C)** -2
- **(D)** 4
- **(E)** 10
- 5. Which transformation never changes the median of a list of a dozen distinct positive integers?
  - (A) adding 6 to each number in the list
  - (B) adding 3 to each of the three smallest numbers in the list
  - (C) subtracting 4 from each of the four largest numbers in the list
  - (D) doubling each number in the list
  - (E) taking the reciprocal of each number in the list

6. Which of these numbers is the least?

(A)  $\log_8 144$  (B)  $\log_4 72$  (C)  $\log_{16} 288$  (D)  $\log_2 48$ 

**(E)**  $\log_{32} 576$ 

7. A careless librarian has reshelved the 5 volumes of an art encyclopedia in the correct order. Each volume has its spine facing out, which is correct of course, but has a 1/4 probability of being upside down. What is the probability that exactly one pair of front covers are now face to face?

**(A)** 1/64

**(B)** 2/31

**(C)** 3/16

**(D)** 5/24

**(E)** 69/128

8. Recall that  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . What is the sum of the infinite geometric series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (i/2)^n$ ?

**(A)**  $-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$  **(B)**  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$  **(C)**  $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$  **(D)** 0

**(E)** *i* 

9. The set of points in space equidistant from two skew lines is

**(A)** the empty set

**(B)** a single point

(C) a line

**(D)** the union of two intersecting lines

**(E)** none of the above

10. How many solutions in radians of  $\sin 2\theta = \cos 3\theta$  lie in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ ?

**(A)** 0

**(B)** 2

**(C)** 3

(D) 4

**(E)** 6

11. The integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{1 + \cos \theta} \, d\theta$$

has value

**(A)** 3/5

**(B)** 5/6

**(C)** 1

**(D)** 7/5

**(E)** diverges

12. Find the minimum possible value of the expression  $6 \cos x + 2 \cos 2x + 5$ .

**(A)** 2/3

**(B)** 3/4

(C) 4/5

**(D)** 5/6

**(E)** 1

- 13. A thin rod lies along the x-axis with endpoints at x = 2 and x = 8. If the density of the rod at each point is directly proportional to the point's distance to the origin, what is the x-coordinate of the center of mass of the rod?
  - **(A)** 19/5
- **(B)** 4
- **(C)** 14/3
- **(D)** 28/5
- **(E)** 5
- 14. How many values of the constant k satisfy both: (i)  $k \ge 1$  and
  - (ii)  $\int_1^k (2k-2)x^k dx = 80$ ?
  - **(A)** 0
- **(B)** 1
- **(C)** 2
- **(D)** 3
- **(E)** 4

15. Determine

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_0^{\pi/6} (\sin x)^n \, dx$$

- **(A)** 0
- **(B)** 1/10
- **(C)**  $\pi/12$
- **(D)** 1/2
- (E) does not exist
- 16. The improper integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx$  has the value
  - (A) ln 2
- **(B)** 1/2
- **(C)** 2/3
- **(D)** *e*
- (E) does not converge
- 17. Given that  $\int_0^{10} \ln(x^2 10x + 26) dx = k$  then find the value of

$$\int_0^{10} x \ln(x^2 - 10x + 26) \, dx$$

- **(A)** 0
- **(B)** *k*
- **(C)** 2*k*
- **(D)**  $k \ln 2$
- **(E)** 5*k*
- 18. The coefficient of  $x^8$  in the Maclaurin power series of  $f(x) = \frac{1+2x}{1-x-x^2}$  is equal to
  - **(A)** 47
- **(B)** 76
- **(C)** 91
- **(D)** 101
- **(E)** 123