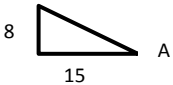
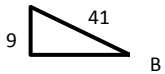



<p>1. Solve each system of equations:</p> <p>(1) $4x + 3y = 7$ $-2x + y = 9$</p> <p>(2) $a = -b - 4$ $4b - a = -1$</p> <p>Find the value of $\frac{xy}{a-b}$.</p>	ANSWERS
<p>2. Find the value of $\frac{B^2\sqrt{A^2+C^2}}{D}$ when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $2A = \sqrt{A + 138}$ $B = \sqrt{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{6}$ C is the positive solution of $C^2 + 6C - 112 = 0$ $\sqrt{D + 18} = \sqrt{7D}$ 	
<p>3.</p> <p>(1) A is the value of the x-intercept of the line containing the point (7,10) and perpendicular to the line $2x + 4y = 10$.</p> <p>(2) B is the value of the y-intercept of the line through the midpoint of the segment from (3,7) to (5,19) and containing the point (-2, -3).</p> <p>(3) C is the vertical distance between the lines $2x + 4y = 6$ and $2x + 4y = 9$.</p> <p>Find the value of $BC - 4A$.</p>	
<p>4.</p> <p>Let $A = \cos A$ for And $D = \sin A$.</p> <p>Let $B = \tan B$ for Triangle 2 And $C = \cot B$.</p> <p>Fin the value of $(A^2 + D^2)(BC)^3$</p>	<p>Triangle 1</p>  <p>Triangle 2</p> 
<p>5. Let $A = \text{GCF}(15,25)$ and $B = \text{LCM}(15,25)$.</p> <p>If $\frac{AB}{B-A}$ is written in simplest form, find the sum of the numerator and denominator.</p>	

<p>1. Let line ℓ have the equation $2x - 3y = 9$ while the equation of line m is $3x + y = 8$.</p> <p>A = slope of line m.</p> <p>B = y-intercept of line ℓ</p> <p>C = the abscissa of the point of intersection of the lines</p> <p>D = the ordinate of the point of intersection of the lines.</p> <p>Find the value of $[A - B(D + C)]$</p>	ANSWERS
<p>2. The diameter of Sphere A is 12. The diameter of Sphere B is 50% of that of Sphere A.</p> <p>A = Volume of Sphere A B = Surface area of Sphere A</p> <p>C = Volume of Sphere B D = Surface area of Sphere B</p> <p>Find the value of the sum of A+B+C+D.</p>	
<p>3.</p> $A = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} + \dots + \binom{10}{9} + \binom{10}{10}$ <p>B = probability of flipping a coin 5 times and getting all heads</p> <p>C = number of distinct permutations of BERRY</p> <p>Find the value of $\frac{AB}{C}$.</p>	
<p>4. Let</p> <p>A = ratio of the area of a circle inscribed in a square to the area of the square itself.</p> <p>B = ratio of the circumference of the same circle to the perimeter of the same square.</p> <p>Find the value of A + B.</p>	
<p>5. There are 6 students on Simmons' Algebra Math Team. They never <i>ever</i> put their names on their papers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They work in pairs. How many different pairs can be formed during the year? Let that value = C. • If Mrs. Clopton handed back a set of papers, what is the probability that exactly 5 will get the correct paper back? Let that value = A. • She can arrange them in lines ranked by height, either tall to small or small to tall. How many other ways can she arrange them in a line? Let that value = B. <p>Find $\frac{A}{B+C}$</p>	

<p>1. Find $A(C-B)$ if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area of a circle is $A\pi$ while the area of its inscribed square is 36. The area of an equilateral triangle of side length 6 is $B\sqrt{3}$. C is the percent of the figure not shaded, to the nearest whole percent. 	ANSWERS
<p>2. Let</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A = the number of distinct arrangements of ILOVEMATH B = the product of the integers in the interval $[-100, 100]$. C = the sum (written in base 20) of the first 20 positive odd decimal integers <p>Find (ABC).</p>	
<p>3. Let</p> $A = \frac{\binom{8}{5}}{7} \quad B = (\sqrt[3]{A} + 1)^3 \quad C = \frac{A^3 + \sqrt[3]{B}}{5}$ <p>Find $\frac{B+C}{10} - A$.</p>	
<p>4. Let</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A = the probability of getting a sum of 9 when rolling two standard 6-sided dice. B = the probability of drawing a black card and then a diamond, with replacement. C = the probability that a coin, flipped 5 times, will land tails one more times than heads. D = the probability that in a bowl of 64 cubes (20 green, 19 red and the rest blue) you randomly draw a cube that is not green. <p>Find the value of $\frac{B\sqrt{A}}{C+D}$.</p>	
<p>5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In many states license plates have 3 letters followed by 3 digits. If O and 0 cannot be used, let A be the number of such plates that begin with the letter A. Let B = the base that has the value of 501 for 321_{10}. Rachel ran 100 yards in 12 seconds. Find C, her rate in miles per hour to the nearest whole number. <p>Find $A/(B+C)$.</p>	

<p>1. Let A be the decimal value of $123_4 + 456_7$. Let B = the slope of the line perpendicular to $4x + 9y = 105$. Find the volume (written as $C\pi$) of a sphere whose great circle has a circumference of 18π. Find the sum of the numerator and denominator of $B(A/C)$.</p>	ANSWERS
<p>2. Let A = the side length of the cube whose surface area is numerically equal to its volume. Let B = the radius length of the sphere whose volume is numerically equal to its surface area. Find A^B.</p>	
<p>3. Using the digits 2, 5, 7, and 9 once in each number, how many different four-digit numbers can be formed? Call this N. Find the sum of all the numbers formed above. Call this M. Find the value of M/N.</p>	
<p>4. Let B = sum of the integral factors of 255. Let E = number of distinct prime factors of 255. Let R = number of proper factors of 255, including 1. Let Y = median of the set of factors of 255. Find the value of $B + E + R^2 + Y$.</p>	
<p>5. Find the sum of all numbers less than 50 that have exactly 3 factors.</p>	