

$$(1) (\Delta v)(\Delta t) = \Delta d$$

$$B (v_f - 0)(4.4s) = 120 \text{ ft}$$

$$v_f = 27.27 \approx \boxed{27.3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$(2) |\theta| = |30 \cdot h - 5.5 \cdot m|$$

$$A = |60 - 176|$$

$$= \boxed{116^\circ}$$

$$(3) 366_{10} = X_6$$

$$D \quad \begin{array}{r} 6^2 \overline{)366} \\ \underline{216} \\ 150 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6^2 \overline{)150} \\ \underline{144} \\ 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{)6} \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6^0 \overline{)0} \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$X = \boxed{1410}$$

$$(4) \text{Area} = \pi ab \quad b = 2.7 \times 10^9 \quad e = \frac{c}{a} = 0.81$$

$$c^2 + b^2 = a^2$$

$$(ea)^2 + b^2 = a^2$$

$$b^2 = a^2(1 - e^2)$$

$$a = \frac{b}{\sqrt{1 - e^2}} \Rightarrow \text{Area} = \frac{\pi b^2}{\sqrt{1 - e^2}} = \boxed{3.9 \times 10^{19}}$$

(5) Consider a cross section. The radius has length 1 meter. Two radii at 90° create a side of $\sqrt{2}$ meters

$$(6) E = MC^2$$

$$E = (1 \text{ kg})(2.99 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}^2)^2$$

$$= \boxed{8.94 \times 10^{16} \text{ Joules}}$$

$$(7) P_4 = \frac{7!}{(7-4)!} = 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = \boxed{840} \text{ "words"}$$

$$(8) k = \frac{\sin(52^\circ)}{\sin(31.3^\circ)} = \boxed{1.52}$$

(9) 2 equations yield 2 non-parallel planes, intersecting in a line of solutions.
 \therefore $\boxed{\text{infinite solutions}}$

$$(10) \frac{\cos(t) \cos(2t)}{\sin^2 t + \sin t \cos t (1 + \cos^2 t)}$$

$$C = \frac{\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t}{\sin t (\sin t + \cos t) (\frac{1}{\sin t})}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin t + \cos t)(\sin t - \cos t)}{(\sin t + \cos t)}$$

$$= \boxed{\cos t - \sin t}$$

$$(11) 2001 = a'b'c'$$

$$E \quad 2001^2 = a^2 b^2 c^2$$

$$\# \text{ of factors of } 2001^2 = (2+1)(2+1)(2+1) = \boxed{27}$$

(12) Vector quantities have magnitude & direction
 I, V: (mass, energy) have no direction.
 III: (speed) is the magnitude of the velocity.
 \therefore $\boxed{\text{I, IV, VI}}$ have magnitude & direction.

$$(13) A \quad \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \nearrow \\ 90 \quad \theta \\ \searrow \end{array} \quad \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{90}\right) \approx \boxed{6.4^\circ} \text{ west of north}$$

$$(14) \sin \theta = \frac{m}{4}, \quad 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$$

D $m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ (each θ is easily found)
 $\boxed{5}$ ordered pairs. (m, θ)

$$(15) y_3 = y_1 + y_2$$

$$B = 10 \sin(\omega t) + 8 \sin(\omega t + 30^\circ)$$

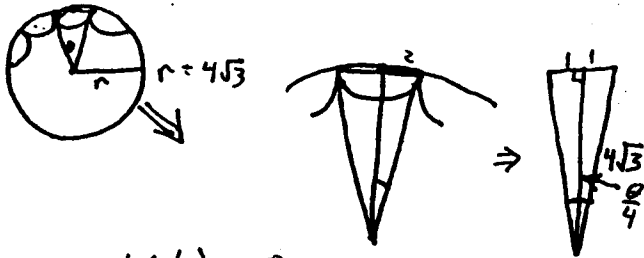
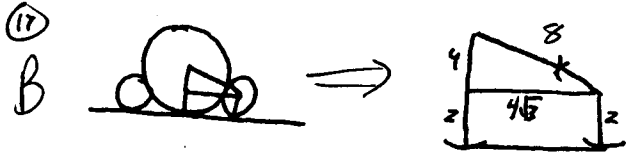
$$= 10 \sin(\omega t) + 8 \sin(\omega t) \cos 30^\circ + 8 \cos(\omega t) \sin 30^\circ$$

$$= (10 + 4\sqrt{3}) \sin(\omega t) + 4 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$|y_3| = \sqrt{(10 + 4\sqrt{3})^2 + 4^2} \approx 17.4$$

⑩ Impossible scores greater than zero:

E 9.75, 9.5, 9.25, 8.75, 8.5, 8.25, 7.5, 7.25, 7.75,
6.5, 6.25, **5.25**



$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}\right) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 4\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$\# \text{ of baseballs} = \frac{360^\circ}{4\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}\right)} = \boxed{10}$$

⑫ B $F = (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}) \frac{(70.3 \text{ kg})(54.4 \text{ kg})}{(0.01 \text{ m})^2} = \boxed{.00255 \text{ N}}$

⑬ D $\left(\frac{75 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}}\right) \left(\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{\text{mi}}\right) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{ft}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{circumference}}{30 \pi \text{ in}}\right) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{circumference}}\right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}}\right) = \boxed{88 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}}$

⑭ $V_{\text{orig}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi(12)^3, V_{\text{final}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi(10)^3$

B % remaining = $\frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi(10)^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi(12)^3} \times 100 = 57.9\%$

% lost = $100\% - 57.9\% = \boxed{42.1\%}$

⑮ 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...

C $1+1+2 = 5-1$
 $1+1+2+3 = 8-1$
 $1+1+2+3+5 = 13-1$ and so on...

\therefore sum of first n terms = $\boxed{n-1}$

⑯ $1600 = n \frac{(2+(n-1)2)}{2}$

A $n = 40$
The 40th odd is 79.

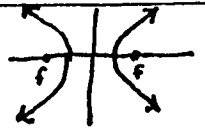
⑰ B $r = \pm \sqrt{\sec(2\theta)}$

$r^2 = \sec(2\theta)$

$r^2 \cos(2\theta) = 1$

$r^2 \cos^2 \theta - r^2 \sin^2 \theta = 1$

$\frac{x^2}{r^2} - \frac{y^2}{r^2} = 1$



distance = $\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}$

distance = $\pm \sqrt{2}$

⑱ C

4(triangles) + 4(rectangles) + 1(s)

$4\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2\right) + 4\left(s \cdot \frac{s\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 1 \cdot s$

$s^2 + 2s^2\sqrt{2} + s^2$

area = $\boxed{2s^2(1+\sqrt{2})}$

⑳ $\boxed{45^\circ}$ D

㉑ $x = 1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} - \dots$ $y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{32} - \dots$

B $(x, y) = \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{1}{4}}\right) = \left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
distance = $\sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} = \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}}$

㉒ A $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(x+h)} - e^x}{h} = \boxed{e^x}$

㉓ $P_{\text{max}}(t) = 100e^{1.63 \cdot t} \approx 510 \text{ f/155}$
A at $(0.139t) = \frac{\pi}{2} \approx \boxed{11.3 \text{ days}}$

㉔ $\frac{1}{[A_0]_{1/2}} = k \cdot t_{1/2} + \frac{1}{[A_0]}$

D

$\frac{2}{[A_0]} - \frac{1}{[A_0]} = k t_{1/2}$

$t_{1/2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{k[A_0]}}$

㉕ $d^2 = 12^2 + 16^2 - 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 16 \cos \theta$
A $d^2 = 208$
 $d = 4\sqrt{13} \text{ meters}$