## **UNIT 12 QUESTIONS 16-20**

## **ALGEBRA**

2004A 16. The set of all real numbers x for which

 $\log_{2004}(\log_{2003}(\log_{2002}(\log_{2001}x)))$ 

is defined is  $\{x \mid x > c\}$ . What is the value of c?

- **(A)** 0

- **(B)**  $2001^{2002}$  **(C)**  $2002^{2003}$  **(D)**  $2003^{2004}$
- **(E)**  $2001^{2002^{2003}}$

2003B 17. If  $\log(xy^3) = 1$  and  $\log(x^2y) = 1$ , what is  $\log(xy)$ ?

- (A)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  (B) 0 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (E) 1

- 18. Let x and y be positive integers such that  $7x^5 = 11y^{13}$ . The minimum possible 2003B value of x has a prime factorization  $a^cb^d$ . What is a+b+c+d?
  - **(A)** 30
- **(B)** 31
- (C) 32 (D) 33 (E) 34

2002B 19. If a,b, and c are positive real numbers such that a(b+c)=152, b(c+a)=162, and c(a+b) = 170, then abc is

- (A) 672
- **(B)** 688
- **(C)** 704
- **(D)** 720
- **(E)** 750

2008A 19. In the expansion of

$$(1+x+x^2+\cdots+x^{27})(1+x+x^2+\cdots+x^{14})^2$$
,

what is the coefficient of  $x^{28}$ ?

- **(A)** 195
- **(B)** 196 **(C)** 224 **(D)** 378 **(E)** 405

2011A 19. At a competition with N players, the number of players given elite status is equal to  $2^{1+\lfloor \log_2(N-1)\rfloor} - N$ 

> Suppose that 19 players are given elite status. What is the sum of the two smallest possible values of N?

Note: |x| is the greatest integer less than or equal to x.

- (A) 38
- **(B)** 90
- **(C)** 154
- **(D)** 406
- **(E)** 1024

1999 20. The sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots$  satisfies  $a_1 = 19, a_9 = 99$ , and, for all  $n \geq 3$ ,  $a_n$  is the arithmetic mean of the first n-1 terms. Find  $a_2$ .

- (A) 29
- **(B)** 59
- (C) 79
- **(D)** 99
- **(E)** 179

2002A 20. Suppose that a and b are digits, not both nine and not both zero, and the repeating decimal  $0.\overline{ab}$  is expressed as a fraction in lowest terms. How many different denominators are possible?

- **(A)** 3
- **(B)** 4
- (C) 5
- **(D)** 8
- **(E)** 9

2005B

20. Let a,b,c,d,e,f,g and h be distinct elements in the set

$$\{-7, -5, -3, -2, 2, 4, 6, 13\}.$$

What is the minimum possible value of

$$(a+b+c+d)^2 + (e+f+g+h)^2$$
?

- **(A)** 30
- **(B)** 32
- **(C)** 34
- **(D)** 40
- **(E)** 50

2014B

- 20. For how many positive integers x is  $\log_{10}(x-40) + \log_{10}(60-x) < 2$ ?
  - **(A)** 10
- **(B)** 18

- (C) 19 (D) 20 (E) infinitely many