

UNIT 16 EXERCISES 16-20

FUNCTIONS

- 2011A 21. Let $f_1(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$, and for integers $n \geq 2$, let $f_n(x) = f_{n-1}(\sqrt{n^2-x})$. If N is the largest value of n for which the domain of f_n is nonempty, the domain of f_N is $\{c\}$. What is $N + c$?
- (A) -226 (B) -144 (C) -20 (D) 20 (E) 144

- 2007A 22. For each positive integer n , let $S(n)$ denote the sum of the digits of n . For how many values of n is $n + S(n) + S(S(n)) = 2007$?
- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5

- 2009A 23. Functions f and g are quadratic, $g(x) = -f(100 - x)$, and the graph of g contains the vertex of the graph of f . The four x -intercepts on the two graphs have x -coordinates x_1, x_2, x_3 , and x_4 , in increasing order, and $x_3 - x_2 = 150$. The value of $x_4 - x_1$ is $m + n\sqrt{p}$, where m, n , and p are positive integers, and p is not divisible by the square of any prime. What is $m + n + p$?
- (A) 602 (B) 652 (C) 702 (D) 752 (E) 802

- 2009A 24. The *tower function of twos* is defined recursively as follows: $T(1) = 2$ and $T(n + 1) = 2^{T(n)}$ for $n \geq 1$. Let $A = (T(2009))^{T(2009)}$ and $B = (T(2009))^A$. What is the largest integer k such that

$$\underbrace{\log_2 \log_2 \log_2 \dots \log_2 B}_{k \text{ times}}$$

is defined?

- (A) 2009 (B) 2010 (C) 2011 (D) 2012 (E) 2013

- 2012B 24. Define the function f_1 on the positive integers by setting $f_1(1) = 1$ and if $n = p_1^{e_1} p_2^{e_2} \cdots p_k^{e_k}$ is the prime factorization of $n > 1$, then

$$f_1(n) = (p_1 + 1)^{e_1 - 1} (p_2 + 1)^{e_2 - 1} \cdots (p_k + 1)^{e_k - 1}.$$

For every $m \geq 2$, let $f_m(n) = f_1(f_{m-1}(n))$. For how many N in the range $1 \leq N \leq 400$ is the sequence $(f_1(N), f_2(N), f_3(N), \dots)$ unbounded?

Note: a sequence of positive numbers is unbounded if for every integer B , there is a member of the sequence greater than B .

- (A) 15 (B) 16 (C) 17 (D) 18 (E) 19

- 2002B 25. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 1$, and let R denote the set of points (x, y) in the coordinate plane such that

$$f(x) + f(y) \leq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(x) - f(y) \leq 0.$$

The area of R is closest to

- (A) 21 (B) 22 (C) 23 (D) 24 (E) 25

- 2003A 25. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}$. For how many real values of a is there at least one positive value of b for which the domain of f and the range of f are the same set?

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) infinitely many

2012A

25. Let $f(x) = |2\{x\} - 1|$ where $\{x\}$ denotes the fractional part of x . The number n is the smallest positive integer such that the equation

$$nf(xf(x)) = x$$

has at least 2012 real solutions x . What is n ?

Note: the fractional part of x is a real number $y = \{x\}$, such that $0 \leq y < 1$ and $x - y$ is an integer.

- (A) 30 (B) 31 (C) 32 (D) 62 (E) 64