EF Exam Texas A&M High School Math Contest November 12, 2022

Directions: All answers should be simplified.

- 1. Find the maximum value of the function $f(x) = (\sin^2 x + 3)(2\cos^2 x + 3)$.
- 2. If $\ln x + \ln y = \frac{13}{6}$ and $(\ln x)(\ln y) = 1$, find the value of $\log_x y + \log_y x$.
- 3. The curve $y = e^{2x} + 3$ intersects the y-axis at the point A, and the normal line to the curve at A intersects the x-axis at the point B. Find the distance from the origin O to the line AB.
- 4. Find the exact value of

$$\cos 1^{\circ} \cos 2^{\circ} \cos 3^{\circ} \cdots \cos 44^{\circ} \csc 45^{\circ} \csc 46^{\circ} \cdots \csc 89^{\circ}$$

5. A circle passes through the points A(-4,0) and B(0,-8). The center of the circle lies on the y-axis. Find the radius of the circle.

6. Find
$$\int_{-3}^{3} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\ln(5+x^2)} + \frac{1}{x+5} \right) dx.$$

- 7. Determine *m* such that the polynomial $P(x) = 2x^{29} + x^{23} + x^{12} + mx^{11} + x^8 + 5x^6 + x^2 + 2$ is divisible by the polynomial $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$.
- 8. Find the sum

$$\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right) + \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{3}\right) + \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{4}\right) + \dots + \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{2022}\right).$$

- 9. Let f(x) be a one-to-one function such that f(1) = 4, f(3) = 1, f'(1) = -4, and f'(3) = 2. If $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse function of f(x), find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $\frac{1}{g(x)}$ at x = 1.
- 10. Find $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 k^2}}{n^2}$.
- 11. Find x such that $\left(\sqrt[7]{5\sqrt{2}+7}\right)^x \left(\sqrt[7]{5\sqrt{2}-7}\right)^x = 140\sqrt{2}.$
- 12. Find the 2022th derivative of $f(x) = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$.
- 13. Let f(x) be a differentiable function such that

$$f(x) = x^2 + \int_0^x e^{-t} f(x-t) dt,$$

for all real numbers x. Find f(6).

14. Consider the expression

$$E(n) = \frac{1}{2n+1} \binom{2n}{0} - \frac{1}{2n} \binom{2n}{1} + \frac{1}{2n-1} \binom{2n}{2} + \dots - \frac{1}{2} \binom{2n}{2n-1} + \binom{2n}{2n},$$

where n is a positive integer. Find E(2022).

15. Find the sum of all solutions $\theta \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ of the equation $\frac{\sin 2\theta + \sin 4\theta + \sin 6\theta + \sin 8\theta}{\cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta + \cos 6\theta + \cos 8\theta} = 1.$

$$\frac{1}{\cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta + \cos 6\theta + \cos 8\theta}$$

16. Find $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x^{2022}) - (\sin x)^{2022}}{x^{2024}}$.

17. Consider the sequence $\{a_n\}$ where $a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^2 + k}{n^3 + k}$ for every positive integer n. Find $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n$.

18. Let
$$a_n = \int_{\frac{1}{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{n}} \arctan(nx) dx$$
 and $b_n = \int_{\frac{1}{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{n}} \arcsin(nx) dx$. Find $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n}$.

19. Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x^2}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

20. A dart is thrown at (and hits) a square dartboard. Assuming each spot on the dartboard has an equal chance of being hit, find the probability that the dart lands at a point closer to the center of the board than any of the edges. Express your answer in the form $\frac{a+b\sqrt{c}}{d}$, where a, b, c and d are integers.