Meet 2 Answers

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 1991

1.

2.

3.

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 1992

1.

2.

3.

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 1994

1. 28.40

2. $\frac{-18}{5}$

3. 160

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 1995

1. 2 ft. 8 in.

2. 6

3. $\frac{2}{3}$ gallon or .67 gallon

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 1996

1. ± 12

2. 6

3. 18

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 1998

1. 780

2. 8

3. 17

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 1999

1. 4

2. 49

3. 20

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 2000

1. $\frac{2}{3}$

2. 84

3. 12.2 or 12.2 years

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 2001

1. 50

2. 90, 60, 45

3. 360

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 2002

1. 80

2. 14

3. $\pm\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 2003

1. 880

2. 32’ 1”

3. 1280’

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 2004

1. $22.50

2. y is halved

3. 72

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 2005

1. 3:4

2. $\frac{5040}{6084}$

3. (12, 4) or (-12, -4)

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 2006

1. 7

2. $\frac{20}{21}$

3. 1920

Arithmetic with Ratio and Proportion
November 2007

1. $1.50 or 1.50

2. $1.95 or 1.95

3. 6 or $h = 6$

Sequences and Series
November 1988

1. 161

2. 3 or 9

3. 156

Sequences and Series
November 1989

1. 5880

2. $\frac{13}{2}$

3. 702

Sequences and Series
November 1991

1.

2.

3.

Sequences and Series
November 1992

1.

2.

3.

Sequences and Series
November 1993

1. $2\frac{2}{3}$

2. 3 or -1

3. 24

Sequences and Series
November 1994

1. 96

2. $\frac{61}{16}$

3. $26\frac{4}{81}$

Sequences and Series
November 1995

1. $16\sqrt{3}, 96, 192\sqrt{3}$

2. 8 hr.

3. 2384

Sequences and Series
November 1996

1. $13\frac{1}{4}, 15\frac{1}{2}, 17\frac{3}{4}$

2. 84

3. 245

Sequences and Series
November 1998

1. 27

2. 193

3. 138600

Sequences and Series
November 1999

1. .0504

2. 774

3. 625

Sequences and Series
November 2000

1. 19

2. 60

3. 3

Sequences and Series
November 2001

1. $\frac{1}{2}$

2. 1830

3. 499

Sequences and Series
November 2002

1. 17

2. -36

3. 864

Sequences and Series
November 2003

1. 42

2. 1586

3. (4, 20, 100) and (100, 20, 4)

Sequences and Series
November 2004

1. 191

2. 100

3. 405

Sequences and Series
November 2005

1. $\pm\frac{3}{5}$

2. $\frac{10}{27}$

3. 10

Sequences and Series
November 2006

1. 385

2. $914,000

3. 6

Sequences and Series
November 2007

1. 265

2. 486

3. 541

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
December 1988

1. $\frac{2}{5}$

2. -112

3. 180

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
December 1989

1. 48

2. 9

3. $\frac{98}{285}$

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 1993

1. 133

2. 5184

3. 212

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 1994

1. -3

2. 256

3. 8

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 1995

1. $-20x^3y^3$

2. 207900

3. 990

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 1996

1. 21

2. 2048

3. 70

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 1998

1. 21

2. 24

3. $-20x^6y^3+120x^6y^2-240x^6y+160x^6$

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 1999

1. 5

2. 6

3. 512

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 2000

1. $\frac{1}{80}$

2. 21

3. 44

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 2001

1. 1330

2. $\frac{28}{729}$

3. 70

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 2002

1. 12

2. -84

3. 80,640

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 2003

1. 720

2. 84

3. 400 or 120 or 456

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 2004

1. -3003

2. 99

3. 35

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 2005

1. 126

2. $-\frac{4}{7}$

3. 240

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 2006

1. 96

2. 20

3. 80

Counting Principles and Binomial Theorem
November 2007

1. $540x^3y^3$

2. 40,320

3. 325

Areas and Volumes
November 1988

1. $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$
2. $\frac{b(h+2m)}{2(h+m)}$
3. $80+48\sqrt{3}$

Areas and Volumes
November 1991

1.

2.

3.

Areas and Volumes
November 1992

1.

2.

3.

Areas and Volumes
November 1993

1. 39

2. 5

3. $5\sqrt[3]{4}$

Areas and Volumes
November 1994

1. $144p-108\,(265.33)$

2. $\frac{128\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (73.90)

3. 3.646

Areas and Volumes
November 1995

1. $48-12p$ or 10.301

2. 54

3. 2880

Areas and Volumes
November 1996

1. $81\frac{1}{3}p$ or $\frac{244p}{3}$

2. 31.25

3. $24p$

Areas and Volumes
November 1998

1. 6

2. 24

3. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}-\frac{p}{6}$

Areas and Volumes
November 1999

1. 1152

2. $12\sqrt{15}$

3. $\frac{13p}{12}$

Areas and Volumes
November 2000

1. $\frac{1}{8}$ or $1:8$

2. 720 sq. in.

3. $\frac{p}{12}$

Areas and Volumes
November 2001

1. 48

2. 35

3. 400

Areas and Volumes
November 2002

1. A

2. 8.86

3. 2087.1

Areas and Volumes
November 2003

1. 18

2. $3p$ or 9.425

3. $\frac{4p}{9}+\frac{23\sqrt{3}}{9}$ or $\frac{4p+69\sqrt{3}}{9}$ or 14.68

Areas and Volumes
November 2004

1. 20

2. 121.96

3. 1374.64 or $972\sqrt{2}$

Areas and Volumes
November 2005

1. $\frac{1}{3}$

2. $\frac{27\sqrt{3}}{4}$

3. $48+48\sqrt{2}$

Areas and Volumes
November 2006

1. 2.5

2. 65.73

3. 18

Areas and Volumes
November 2007

1. 8

2. 3175 or 3175 mi.

3. 25

Polynomials
November 1988

1. $k \geq \frac{-49}{12}$

2. T = -6

3. 15

Polynomials
November 1989

1. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 7$

2. x = -7

3. $\frac{1}{4}$

Polynomials
November 1991

1.

2.

3.

Polynomials
November 1992

1.

2.

3.

Polynomials
November 1993

1.

2.

3.

Polynomials
November 1994

1. -5

2. $-2 < c < 6$

3. $P(x) = \frac{1}{15}x^3 - \frac{2}{5}x^2 - \frac{37}{15}x - 2$

Polynomials
November 1995

1. -72

2. -1

3. $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1$

Polynomials
November 1996

1. $-1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{3}$

2. 28

3. 2, 3

Polynomials
November 1998

1. -17 or 19

2. 3

3. $(x-2)(x-1)(x-3)(x+3)$

Polynomials
November 1999

1. 0

2. $-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}$

3. 1, -2, $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$

Polynomials
November 2000

1. $8x + 9$

2. {3, -2, 1 ½}

3. 7

Polynomials
November 2001

1. 5

2. -7

3. -3

Polynomials
November 2002

1. 6

2. -8

3. $(x-2)^2(x-1)^3$

Polynomials
November 2003

1. 10

2. $a = 11$, $b = -15$

3. 4, 3, 2, -2

Polynomials
November 2004

1. $a^4 + 2a^3 + 4a^2 + 8a + 16$

2. 20

3. -8 or 1

Polynomials
November 2005

1. 14

2. $-13x^3 + 28x^2 - 23x$

3. -54

Polynomials
November 2006

1. 48

2. $\pm\frac{3}{4}$ or $\pm\frac{2}{3}$

3. $\frac{1}{4}$

Polynomials
November 2007

1. -54

2. $3x + 2$

3. $\frac{1}{3}, -1\frac{1}{2}$