

***Category 6 Power and Root Test***

1. If  $a^5 = 9(25)(45)(75)$ , then  $a =$
- (A) 5
  - (B) 9
  - (C) 10
  - (D) 15
  - (E) 25
2. If  $(124)^2 = 15,376$ , what is  $(124)(248)$ ?
- (A)  $(15,376)^3$
  - (B)  $(15,376 \times 2)^2$
  - (C)  $(15,376)^2$
  - (D)  $15,376 + 2$
  - (E)  $15,376 \times 2$
3. If  $36.15 \times 10^3 = n \times 10^6$ , then  $n =$
- (A) 0.03615
  - (B) 0.3615
  - (C) 3.615
  - (D) 3,615
  - (E) 36,150

4.  $5^{12} + 5^{13} =$

- (A)  $5^{25}$
- (B)  $10^{25}$
- (C)  $6(5^{12})$
- (D)  $10^{12} + 5$
- (E)  $2(5^{12}) + 5$

5.  $\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\right]^2 =$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{64}$
- (B)  $\frac{25}{36}$
- (C)  $\frac{49}{64}$
- (D)  $\frac{35}{36}$
- (E)  $\frac{63}{64}$

6.  $(0.01)^2(0.014) + (0.01)(0.0026) =$

- (A) **0.0000166**
- (B) **0.0000274**
- (C) **0.00004**
- (D) **0.000166**
- (E) **0.0004**

7. Which of the following is greatest?

- (A)  $5^2 + 1$
- (B)  $5^4 + 1$
- (C)  $5^6 - 1$
- (D)  $5^3 \times 5^2$
- (E)  $5^8 \div 5^2$

8. For positive integers  $k$  and  $n$ , if  $k < n$  and  $x \neq 0$ , then  $\frac{x^k x^{n-k}}{x^n} =$

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C)  $x^k$
- (D)  $x^{n-k}$
- (E)  $x^{2(n-k)}$

9.  $18x^6y^2 - 2x^2y^4 =$

- (A)  $(3x - y)(3x + y)$
- (B)  $2(3y - x)(3y + x)$
- (C)  $2x^2y^2(3x^2 - y)^2$
- (D)  $9x^4y^2(3x - y)^2$
- (E)  $2x^2y^2(3x^2 + y)(3x^2 - y)$

10. If  $x = -1$ , the  $\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{5} =$

- (A)  $\frac{12}{5}$
- (B)  $\frac{4}{5}$
- (C)  $-\frac{1}{15}$
- (D)  $-\frac{1}{5}$
- (E)  $-\frac{21}{5}$

11. Which of the following values of  $x$  will make the equation  $x^{40} + x^{39} = 0$  true?

- I.  $-1$
  - II.  $0$
  - III.  $1$
- (A) II only
  - (B) I and II only
  - (C) I and III only
  - (D) II and III only
  - (E) I, II, and III

12. If  $2^{2x+6} = 4$ , then  $x =$

- (A)  $2$
- (B)  $1$
- (C)  $0$
- (D)  $-1$
- (E)  $-2$

13.  $2^{16}$  is
- (A) 2 more than  $2^{15}$
  - (B) 16 more than  $2^{15}$
  - (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $2^{32}$
  - (D) 2 times  $2^8$
  - (E) 2 times  $2^{15}$
14.  $40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2$  is the square of
- (A) 35
  - (B) 37.5
  - (C) 41
  - (D) 42.5
  - (E) 45
15. What is the units digit of  $(13)^4(17)^2(29)^3$ ?
- (A) 9
  - (B) 7
  - (C) 5
  - (D) 3
  - (E) 1

16. Four hours from now, the population of a colony of bacteria will reach  $1.28 \times 10^6$ . If the population of the colony doubles every 4 hours, what was the population 12 hours ago?

- (A)  $6.4 \times 10^2$
- (B)  $8.0 \times 10^4$
- (C)  $1.6 \times 10^5$
- (D)  $3.2 \times 10^5$
- (E)  $8.0 \times 10^6$

17. The volume of a box with a square base is 54 cubic centimeters. If the height of the box is twice the width of the base, what is the height, in centimeters?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 6
- (E) 9

18.  $\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} =$

- (A) 25
- (B)  $5\sqrt{2}$
- (C)  $7\sqrt{2}$
- (D)  $13\sqrt{2}$
- (E)  $25\sqrt{2}$

19.  $\sqrt{0.0016} =$

- (A) 0.08
- (B) 0.04
- (C) 0.004
- (D) 0.0008
- (E) 0.0004

20.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2^5}{10^2} =$

- (A)  $\frac{12}{25}$
- (B)  $\frac{3}{20}$
- (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$
- (D)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$
- (E)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{100}$

21. Of the following, which is the closest approximation to  $\sqrt{\frac{8.9(198.7)}{18}}$  ?

- (A) 3
- (B) 7
- (C) 10
- (D) 30
- (E) 100

22.  $\sqrt{784} =$

- (A) 28
- (B) 32
- (C) 38
- (D) 56
- (E) 112

23.  $(\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 2) =$

- (A)  $\sqrt{3} - 4$
- (B)  $\sqrt{6} - 4$
- (C)  $-1$
- (D) 1
- (E) 2

24.  $\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{63} =$

- (A)  $-8\sqrt{7}$
- (B)  $-3\sqrt{7}$
- (C)  $-2\sqrt{7}$
- (D)  $2\sqrt{7}$
- (E)  $3\sqrt{7}$



25. If  $p = 0.2$  and  $n = 100$ , then  $\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} =$
- (A)  $-\sqrt{0.002}$   
(B)  $\sqrt{0.02} - 0.02$   
(C) 0  
(D) 0.04  
(E) 0.4
26. If  $y > 0$ , which of the following is equal to  $\sqrt{48y^3}$ ?
- (A)  $4y\sqrt{3y}$   
(B)  $3y\sqrt{4y}$   
(C)  $2\sqrt{12y}$   
(D)  $3\sqrt{8y}$   
(E)  $16y\sqrt{3y}$
27. If  $x \neq 0$  and  $x = \sqrt{4xy - 4y^2}$ , then, in terms of  $y$ ,  $x =$
- (A)  $2y$   
(B)  $y$   
(C)  $\frac{y}{2}$   
(D)  $\frac{-4y^2}{1-4y}$   
(E)  $-2y$

28. Of the following numbers, which one is third greatest?

- (A)  $2\sqrt{2} - 1$
- (B)  $\sqrt{2} + 1$
- (C)  $1 - \sqrt{2}$
- (D)  $\sqrt{2} - 1$
- (E)  $\sqrt{2}$

$$q = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$r = 1 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$s = 3 + \sqrt{3}$$

29. If  $q$ ,  $r$ , and  $s$  are the numbers shown above, which of the following shows their order from greatest to least?

- (A)  $q, r, s$
- (B)  $q, s, r$
- (C)  $r, q, s$
- (D)  $s, q, r$
- (E)  $s, r, q$

30.  $\sqrt{463}$  is between

- (A) 21 and 22
- (B) 22 and 23
- (C) 23 and 24
- (D) 24 and 25
- (E) 25 and 26

31. Of the following, which is most nearly equal to  $\sqrt{10}$  ?

- (A) 3.1
- (B) 3.2
- (C) 3.3
- (D) 3.4
- (E) 3.5

**<High Level Questions>**

32. In a certain set of weights, for each positive integer  $n$  less than 10, there is one weight that weighs  $2^n$  grams. What is the least number of such weights with a combined weight of 108 grams?

- (A) Three
- (B) Four
- (C) Five
- (D) Six
- (E) Seven

33.  $(2^2 - 1)(2^2 + 1)(2^4 + 1)(2^8 + 1) = ?$

- (A)  $2^{16} - 1$
- (B)  $2^{16} + 1$
- (C)  $2^{32} - 1$
- (D)  $2^{128} - 1$
- (E)  $2^{16}(2^{16} - 1)$

34. If  $s$ ,  $u$ , and  $v$  are positive integers and  $2^s = 2^u + 2^v$ , which of the following must be true?

- I.  $s = u$
- II.  $u \neq v$
- III.  $s > v$

- (A) None
- (B) I only
- (C) II only
- (D) III only
- (E) II and III

35. If  $t = 2^{x+1}$ , then in terms of  $t$ ,  $4^x$  is

- (A)  $t$
- (B)  $\frac{t}{2}$
- (C)  $t^2$
- (D)  $\frac{t^2}{2}$
- (E)  $\frac{t^2}{4}$

36. If  $x$  is a positive number and  $\frac{1}{2}$  the square root of  $x$  is equal to  $2x$ , then  $x =$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{16}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (D) 2
- (E) 8

37. If  $N = 2^3 \cdot 5^7 \cdot 9^3$ , what is the sum of the different positive prime factors of  $N$  ?
- (A) 17  
(B) 16  
(C) 15  
(D) 10  
(E) 7
38. If an integer raised to the fifth power is odd, then the integer must be which of the following?
- I. Odd  
II. Even  
III. Positive
- (A) I only  
(B) II only  
(C) III only  
(D) I and III  
(E) II and III
39. A computer can perform 1,000,000 calculations per second. At this rate, how many hours will it take this computer to perform the  $3.6 \times 10^{11}$  calculations required to solve a certain problem?
- (A) 60  
(B) 100  
(C) 600  
(D) 1,000  
(E) 6,000

40. If  $x = 4$  and  $y = 16$ , then  $\sqrt{\frac{x+y}{xy}}$  is closest to which of the following?

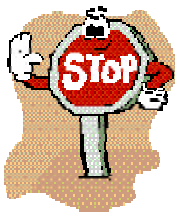
- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (C)  $\frac{3}{4}$       (D)  $\frac{7}{8}$       (E) 1

41. Of the following sums, which is greatest?

- (A)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^5}$   
(D)  $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$   
(E)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$

42.  $\frac{7^4 - 1}{8(7^2 + 1)} = ?$

- (A) 6  
(B) 6.25  
(C) 7  
(D) 8  
(E) 48






### Category 6 Power and Root Test

1. If  $a^5 = 9(25)(45)(75)$ , then  $a =$

- (A) 5
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- ☒ (D) 15
- (E) 25


$$a^5 = 9(25)(45)(75) = 3^2(5^2)(3^2 \times 5)(3^2 \times 5^2) = 3^5 \times 5^5$$

 (D) .

2. If  $(124)^2 = 15,376$ , what is  $(124)(248)$ ?

- (A)  $(15,376)^3$
- (B)  $(15,376 \times 2)^2$
- (C)  $(15,376)^2$
- ☒ (D)  $15,376 + 2$
- (E)  $15,376 \times 2$

$$(124)(248) = 2(124)^2 = 2 \times 15,376$$

 (D) .

3. If  $36.15 \times 10^3 = n \times 10^6$ , then  $n =$

- ☒ (A) 0.03615
- (B) 0.3615
- (C) 3.615
- (D) 3,615
- (E) 36,150

$$36.15 \times 10^3 = (0.03615 \times 10^3) \times 10^3 = 0.03615 \times 10^{3+3}$$



(A) .

4.  $5^{12} + 5^{13} =$

(A)  $5^{25}$

(B)  $10^{25}$

☒ (C)  $6(5^{12})$

(D)  $10^{12} + 5$

(E)  $2(5^{12}) + 5$

$$5^{12} + 5^{13} = 5^{12}(1+5)$$



(C) .

5.  $\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\right]^2 =$

(A)  $\frac{1}{64}$

(B)  $\frac{25}{36}$

☒ (C)  $\frac{49}{64}$

(D)  $\frac{35}{36}$

(E)  $\frac{63}{64}$

$$\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\right]^2 = \left[1 - \frac{1}{8}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2$$



(C) .



6.  $(0.01)^2(0.014) + (0.01)(0.0026) =$

- (A) 0.0000166  
 (B) 0.0000274  
 (C) 0.00004  
 (D) 0.000166  
 (E) 0.0004

$$(0.01)^2(0.014) + (0.01)(0.0026) = \left(\frac{1}{10^2}\right)^2\left(\frac{14}{10^3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10^2}\right)\left(\frac{26}{10^4}\right)$$



(B) .

7. Which of the following is greatest?

- (A)  $5^2 + 1$   
 (B)  $5^4 + 1$   
 (C)  $5^6 - 1$   
 (D)  $5^3 \times 5^2$   
 (E)  $5^8 \div 5^2$

$$5^3 \times 5^2 = 5^{3+2} = 5^5, \quad 5^8 \div 5^2 = 5^{8-2} = 5^6$$



(E) .

8. For positive integers  $k$  and  $n$ , if  $k < n$  and  $x \neq 0$ , then  $\frac{x^k x^{n-k}}{x^n} =$

- (A) 0  
 (B) 1  
 (C)  $x^k$   
 (D)  $x^{n-k}$   
 (E)  $x^{2(n-k)}$

$$\frac{x^k x^{n-k}}{x^n} = x^{k+n-k-n} = x^0$$



(B) .

9.  $18x^6y^2 - 2x^2y^4 =$

- (A)  $(3x - y)(3x + y)$   
 (B)  $2(3y - x)(3y + x)$   
 (C)  $2x^2y^2(3x^2 - y)^2$   
 (D)  $9x^4y^2(3x - y)^2$   
 (E)  $2x^2y^2(3x^2 + y)(3x^2 - y)$

$$18x^6y^2 - 2x^2y^4 = 2x^2y^2(9x^4 - y^2) = 2x^2y^2(3x^2 + y)(3x^2 - y)$$



(E) .

10. If  $x = -1$ , the  $\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{5} =$

- (A)  $\frac{12}{5}$  (B)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (C)  $-\frac{1}{15}$  (D)  $-\frac{1}{5}$  (E)  $-\frac{21}{5}$



(D) .

11. Which of the following values of  $x$  will make the equation  $x^{40} + x^{39} = 0$  true?

- I.  $-1$   
 II.  $0$   
 III.  $1$   
 (A) II only  
 (B) I and II only  
 (C) I and III only  
 (D) II and III only  
 (E) I, II, and III

ex.  $2^2 = 4$ ,  $(-2)^2 = 4$

ex.  $(-2)^3 = -8$ ,  $(-3)^3 = -27$



(B) .

12. If  $2^{2x+6} = 4$ , then  $x =$

- (A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) -1 (E) -2

$$2^{2x+6} = 2^2 \quad \text{base} \quad \text{exponent} \quad \cdot \quad 2x + 6 = 2$$



(E) .

13.  $2^{16}$  is

- (A) 2 more than  $2^{15}$   
 (B) 16 more than  $2^{15}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $2^{32}$   
 (D) 2 times  $2^8$   
 (E) 2 times  $2^{15}$

base가 exponent .

$$2 \times 2^{15} = 2^{1+15} = 2^{16}$$



(E) .

14.  $40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2$  is the square of

- (A) 35 (B) 37.5 (C) 41 (D) 42.5 (E) 45

$$40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2 \quad \text{가} \quad \text{(square)} \quad .$$

가 가 .

i)  $40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2$  2,025 .

ii)  $40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2$  가  $5^2$  .

$$40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2 \quad 5 \quad .$$

$$\text{가 } 5 \quad \text{(A), (E)가} \quad . \quad 40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2 \quad 40^2$$

$$35^2 \quad .$$



(E) .

15. What is the units digit of  $(13)^4(17)^2(29)^3$ ?

- (A) 9  
(B) 7  
(C) 5  
(D) 3  
(E) 1

“units digit”

$$(13)^4(17)^2(29)^3$$

$$13^4 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 1, 17^4 \quad 7$$

$$9, 29^3 \quad 9 \quad 3 \quad 9$$



(E)

16. Four hours from now, the population of a colony of bacteria will reach  $1.28 \times 10^6$ . If the population of the colony doubles every 4 hours, what was the population 12 hours ago?

- (A)  $6.4 \times 10^2$   
(B)  $8.0 \times 10^4$   
(C)  $1.6 \times 10^5$   
(D)  $3.2 \times 10^5$   
(E)  $8.0 \times 10^6$

bacteria 가 4  $1.28 \times 10^6$  . Bacteria 4 가  
12 bacteria . 4  
bacteria 가  $1.28 \times 10^6$   $6.4 \times 10^5$  .4  
가 2 가

$$\frac{6.4 \times 10^5}{2^3} = 8.0 \times 10^4$$



(B)

17. The volume of a box with a square base is 54 cubic centimeters. If the height of the box is twice the width of the base, what is the height, in centimeters?

(A) 2      (B) 3      (C) 4      (D) 6      (E) 9

가 (a box with a square base)  $54\text{cm}^3$  (54 cubic centimeters)

2

$$v = l \times h \times w$$

가 ( $l = w$ )

가

( $h = 2l$ )

$$54 = 2l^3$$



(D)

18.  $\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} =$

(A) 25

(B)  $5\sqrt{2}$

(C)  $7\sqrt{2}$

(D)  $13\sqrt{2}$

(E)  $25\sqrt{2}$

$$\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} = 3\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

▶▶ (C) ▶▶

19.  $\sqrt{0.0016} =$

(A) 0.8

(B) 0.4

(C) 0.04

(D) 0.008

(E) 0.004

$$\sqrt{0.0016} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{10000}} = \frac{4}{100}$$



(C)

20.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2^5}{10^2} =$

(A)  $\frac{12}{25}$

(B)  $\frac{3}{20}$

(C)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$

(D)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

(E)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{100}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2^5}{10^2} = \frac{3 \times 2^5}{2 \times 10^2} = \frac{3 \times 2^{5-1}}{2^2 \times 25} = \frac{3 \times 2^{4-2}}{25} = \frac{12}{25}$$



(A) .

21. Of the following, which is the closest approximation to  $\sqrt{\frac{8.9(198.7)}{18}}$ ?

(A) 3

(B) 7

(C) 10

(D) 30

(E) 100

$$\sqrt{\frac{8.9(198.7)}{18}} \cong \sqrt{\frac{9 \times 200}{18}}$$



(C) .

22.  $\sqrt{784} =$

(A) 28

(B) 32

(C) 38

(D) 56

(E) 112

$$784 = 2^4 \times 7^2, \quad \sqrt{784} = 2^2 \times 7 = 28$$



(A) .

23.  $(\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 2) =$

- (A)  $\sqrt{3} - 4$     (B)  $\sqrt{6} - 4$     (C)  $-1$     (D)  $1$     (E)  $2$

$$(\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 2) = (\sqrt{3})^2 - 4 = -1$$



(C) .

24.  $\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{63} =$

- (A)  $-8\sqrt{7}$   
 (B)  $-3\sqrt{7}$   
 (C)  $-2\sqrt{7}$   
 (D)  $2\sqrt{7}$   
 (E)  $3\sqrt{7}$

$$\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3^2 \times 7} = \sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{7} = -2\sqrt{7}$$



(C) .

25. If  $p = 0.2$  and  $n = 100$ , then  $\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} =$

- (A)  $-\sqrt{0.002}$   
 (B)  $\sqrt{0.02} - 0.02$   
 (C)  $0$   
 (D)  $0.04$   
 (E)  $0.4$

$$\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.2 \times 0.8}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.16}{100}} = \frac{0.4}{10}$$



(D) .

26. If  $y > 0$ , which of the following is equal to  $\sqrt{48y^3}$ ?

(A)  $4y\sqrt{3y}$

(B)  $3y\sqrt{4y}$

(C)  $2\sqrt{12y}$

(D)  $3\sqrt{8y}$

(E)  $16y\sqrt{3y}$

$$\sqrt{48y^3} = \sqrt{2^4 \times 3 \times y^3} = 2^2 y \sqrt{3y} =$$



(A) .

27. If  $x \neq 0$  and  $x = \sqrt{4xy - 4y^2}$ , then, in terms of  $y$ ,  $x =$

(A)  $2y$

(B)  $y$

(C)  $\frac{y}{2}$

(D)  $\frac{-4y^2}{1-4y}$

(E)  $-2y$

$$(x)^2 = (\sqrt{4xy - 4y^2})^2 \quad x^2 = 4xy - 4y^2 \quad x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 = 0 \quad (x - 2y)^2 = 0$$



(A) .



28. Of the following numbers, which one is third greatest?

- (A)  $2\sqrt{2} - 1$   
 (B)  $\sqrt{2} + 1$   
 (C)  $1 - \sqrt{2}$   
 (D)  $\sqrt{2} - 1$   
 (E)  $\sqrt{2}$

$$\sqrt{2} + 1 > 2\sqrt{2} - 1 > \sqrt{2} > \sqrt{2} - 1 > 1 - \sqrt{2}$$

▶▶▶▶ (E) . ▶▶▶▶

$$q = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$r = 1 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$s = 3 + \sqrt{3}$$

29. If  $q$ ,  $r$ , and  $s$  are the numbers shown above, which of the following shows their order from greatest to least?

- (A)  $q, r, s$   
 (B)  $q, s, r$   
 (C)  $r, q, s$   
 (D)  $s, q, r$   
 (E)  $s, r, q$

$$q - r \quad r \quad \text{가}$$

$$q - r = 3\sqrt{3} - (1 + 2\sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{3} - 1, \quad \sqrt{3} \quad 1 \quad q - r$$

$$q > r$$

$$r - s = 1 + 2\sqrt{3} - (3 + \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{3} - 2, \quad 2 \quad \sqrt{4} \quad r - s \quad s > r$$

$$q - s = 3\sqrt{3} - (3 + \sqrt{3}) = 2\sqrt{3} - 3, \quad 2\sqrt{3} \quad \sqrt{12}, \quad 3 \quad \sqrt{9} \quad q - s$$

$$q > r \quad q > s > r$$

▶▶▶▶ (B) .

30.  $\sqrt{463}$  is between

- (A) 21 and 22  
(B) 22 and 23  
(C) 23 and 24  
(D) 24 and 25  
(E) 25 and 26

$\sqrt{463}$  463 . 463  
가 가 .  
 $21^2 = 441$ ,  $22^2 = 484$   
 $21\sqrt{463} < 22$  .  
 (A) .

31. Of the following, which is most nearly equal to  $\sqrt{10}$  ?

- (A) 3.1 (B) 3.2 (C) 3.3 (D) 3.4 (E) 3.5

10 가 가 .  
(C)  
(.)  
 $3.3^2 = 10.89$ ,  $3.2^2 = 10.24$ ,  $3.1^2 = 9.61$   
 (B) .

### <High Level Questions>

32. In a certain set of weights, for each positive integer  $n$  less than 10, there is one weight that weighs  $2^n$  grams. What is the least number of such weights with a combined weight of 108 grams?

- (A) Three (B) Four (C) Five (D) Six (E) Seven

(weight)  $2^n$  gram  $n$  10  
(1,2,3,..9).  $2^1, 2^2, 2^3, \dots, 2^9$  가 가 108 gram  
.  
 $2, 2^2, 2^3, \dots, 2^9$  gram . , 4  
가 108gram .  $2^7 = 128$   $2^8, 2^9$  108  
:  
 $(2^2 = 4) + (2^3 = 8) + (2^5 = 32) + (2^6 = 64) = 108$   
 (B) .

33.  $(2^2 - 1)(2^2 + 1)(2^4 + 1)(2^8 + 1) = ?$

- ☒ (A)  $2^{16} - 1$   
 (B)  $2^{16} + 1$   
 (C)  $2^{32} - 1$   
 (D)  $2^{128} - 1$   
 (E)  $2^{16}(2^{16} - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \because (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2 \Rightarrow (2^2 - 1)(2^2 + 1) = 2^4 - 1 \Rightarrow \\ & (2^4 - 1)(2^4 + 1) = 2^8 - 1 \Rightarrow (2^8 - 1)(2^8 + 1) = 2^{16} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

 (A)

34. If  $s$ ,  $u$ , and  $v$  are positive integers and  $2^s = 2^u + 2^v$ , which of the following must be true?

- I.  $s = u$   
 II.  $u \neq v$   
 III.  $s > v$   
 (A) None  
 (B) I only  
 (C) II only  
☒ (D) III only  
 (E) II and III

$s, u, \text{ and } v \geq 0$  .  $s, u, \text{ and } v$  가  
 $s > v$  true .

 (D)

35. If  $t = 2^{x+1}$ , then in terms of  $t$ ,  $4^x$  is

- (A)  $t$       (B)  $\frac{t}{2}$       (C)  $t^2$       (D)  $\frac{t^2}{2}$       ☒ (E)  $\frac{t^2}{4}$

$$t = 2^x \times 2 \Rightarrow 2^x = \frac{t}{2} \Rightarrow 4^x = \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2, \quad \text{가} \quad (2^x)^2 = 2^{2x} \Rightarrow 4^x$$

$$2^{x^2} \quad . \quad !$$

 (E)

36. If  $x$  is a positive number and  $\frac{1}{2}$  the square root of  $x$  is equal to  $2x$ , then  $x =$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{16}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (D) 2 (E) 8

square root of 2 =  $\sqrt{2}$  가 the square root of  $x$   $\sqrt{x}$  가 .

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x} = 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{16}$$

(A)

37. If  $N = 2^3 \cdot 5^7 \cdot 9^3$ , what is the sum of the different positive prime factors of  $N$ ?

- (A) 17 (B) 16 (C) 15 (D) 10 (E) 7

$$N = 2^3 \cdot 5^7 \cdot 9^3, \quad (\text{prime factors}) \quad 9^3 = 3^6$$

2, 3, 5                      10.

(D)

38. If an integer raised to the fifth power is odd, then the integer must be which of the following?

- (I) Odd  
(II) Even  
(III) Positive

- (A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) I and III (E) II and III

$$5^5 \quad 5^5 \quad .$$

(A)

39. A computer can perform 1,000,000 calculations per second. At this rate, how many hours will it take this computer to perform the  $3.6 \times 10^{11}$  calculations required to solve a certain problem?

(A) 60      ~~(B) 100~~      (C) 600      (D) 1,000      (E) 6,000

$$1 \quad 1,000,000 = 10^6 \quad \text{가} \quad 3.6 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\frac{3.6 \times 10^{11}}{10^6} = 3.6 \times 10^5 \quad \text{per second.} \quad 3.6 \times 10^5 \quad \text{hours}$$

$$\frac{3.6 \times 10^5}{60 \times 60} = 100 \text{ hours}$$

 (B)

40. If  $x = 4$  and  $y = 16$ , then  $\sqrt{\frac{x+y}{xy}}$  is closest to which of the following?

(A)  $\frac{1}{3}$       ~~(B)  $\frac{1}{2}$~~       (C)  $\frac{3}{4}$       (D)  $\frac{7}{8}$       (E) 1

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} \neq \sqrt{x+y}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+y}{xy}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}, \quad x=4 \quad y=16 \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \text{ 가 } \sqrt{5} \approx 2.24$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

 (B)

41. Of the following sums, which is greatest?

~~(A)~~  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

(B)  $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2}$

(C)  $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^5}$

(D)  $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$

(E)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$

가 가 . 가  
(A)가 .

ⓘ (A)

42.  $\frac{7^4 - 1}{8(7^2 + 1)} =$

- (A) 6 (B) 6.25 (C) 7 (D) 8 (E) 48

$$7^4 - 1 = (7^2 - 1)(7^2 + 1) = (7 + 1)(7 - 1)(7^2 + 1) \quad 6$$

ⓘ (A)

### <Power and roots of numbers >

- $x^m = \underbrace{x \times x \cdots x}_{m \text{ times}}$
- $\sqrt[m]{a}\sqrt[m]{b} = \sqrt[m]{ab}$
- $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$
- $\frac{\sqrt[m]{a}}{\sqrt[m]{b}} = \sqrt[m]{\frac{a}{b}}$
- $\frac{x^m}{x^n} = \begin{cases} x^{m-n}, m > n \\ 1, m = n \\ \frac{1}{x^{n-m}}, m < n \end{cases}$
- $\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}} = \sqrt[mn]{a} = \sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}}$
- $(\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$
- $\sqrt[np]{a^{mp}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$
- $(x^m)^n = x^{m \cdot n}$
- $(xy)^m = x^m y^m$
- $x^0 = 1, (x \neq 0); x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$
- $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$