

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 1.28×10^6 . If the population of the colony doubles every 4 hours, what was the population 12 hours ago?

(A) 6.4×10^2
(B) 8.0×10^4
(C) 1.6×10^5
(D) 3.2×10^5
(E) 8.0×10^6

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 3.6×10^{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?

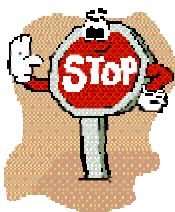
- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{3}{4}$ (D) $\frac{7}{8}$ (E) 1

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

$2^{2x+6} = 2^2$ base exponent . $2x + 6 = 2$



(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

$40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2$ 가 (square) .

가 가 .

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

ii) $40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2$ 가 5^2 .

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

가 5 (A), (E)가 . $40^2 + 2(5)(40) + 5^2 = 40^2$

35^2 .



(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”

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

$$13^4$$

$$3^4$$

$$17^4$$

$$7^4$$

$$9, 29^3$$

$$9^3$$

$$9^3$$



(E)

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

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

bacteria 가 4 1.28×10^6
12

Bacteria 4 가
bacteria . 4

bacteria 가 1.28×10^6
가 2 가

6.4×10^5
4

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



(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) 54cm^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

$$q - r \quad \quad \quad \text{가}$$

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

$$q > r \quad .$$

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

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

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

▶▶▶ (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) $2^{16}(2^{16} - 1)$

$$\because (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2 \Rightarrow (2^2 - 1)(2^2 + 1) = 2^4 - 1 \Rightarrow$$


$$(2^4 - 1)(2^4 + 1) = 2^8 - 1 \Rightarrow (2^8 - 1)(2^8 + 1) = 2^{16} - 1$$

 (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 , and v 가 0
 $s > v$ true . s , u , and v 가

 (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

$$5^5 = 5^5$$

(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 3.6×10^{11} calculations required to solve a certain problem?

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

$$1 \quad 1,000,000 = 10^6 \quad \text{7।} \quad 3.6 \times 10^{11}$$

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

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

📖 (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

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+y}{xy}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}, \quad x = 4 \quad y = 16 \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \text{ 7। } \cdot \sqrt{5} \approx 2.24$$

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

📖 (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

$$7^4 - 1 = (7^2 - 1)(7^2 + 1) = (7 + 1)(7 - 1)(7^2 + 1)$$

6 .

ⓘ (A)

<Power and roots of numbers >

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