

50 multiple-choice questions

**Question 1** (Level 1) — *Minimum of quadratic*

Find the minimum value of  $y = x^2 - 4x + 7$ .

- (A) 3
- (B) 7
- (C) 2
- (D) 4

**Question 2** (Level 1) — *Maximum of -x*

Find the maximum value of  $y = -x^2 + 10x$ .

- (A) 25
- (B) 10
- (C) 50
- (D) 5

**Question 3** (Level 1) — *Two numbers sum to 10*

Two numbers sum to 10. Their product  $P = x(10 - x)$  is maximised when  $x$  equals:

- (A) 5
- (B) 10
- (C) 4
- (D) 6

**Question 4** (Level 1) — *Maximum product*

Two numbers sum to 10. What is their maximum product?

- (A) 25
- (B) 20
- (C) 24
- (D) 16

**Question 5** (Level 1) — *Minimum of sum of squares*

Find the value of  $x$  that minimises  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ .

- (A)  $x = 0$
- (B)  $x = 4$
- (C)  $x = -4$

- (D)  $x = 2$

**Question 6** (Level 1) — *Perimeter constraint*

A rectangle has perimeter 20 cm. If one side is  $x$  cm, the other side is:

- (A)  $(10 - x)$  cm  
(B)  $(20 - x)$  cm  
(C)  $(20 - 2x)$  cm  
(D)  $\frac{20}{x}$  cm

**Question 7** (Level 1) — *Area of rectangle*

A rectangle has perimeter 20 cm. Express the area  $A$  in terms of one side  $x$ .

- (A)  $A = 10x - x^2$   
(B)  $A = 20x - x^2$   
(C)  $A = x(20 - x)$   
(D)  $A = 5x - x^2$

**Question 8** (Level 1) — *Max area rectangle*

A rectangle has perimeter 20 cm. Find the maximum area.

- (A) 25 cm<sup>2</sup>  
(B) 20 cm<sup>2</sup>  
(C) 100 cm<sup>2</sup>  
(D) 50 cm<sup>2</sup>

**Question 9** (Level 1) — *Height of ball*

A ball's height is  $h = 20t - 5t^2$  metres. Find the maximum height.

- (A) 20 m  
(B) 40 m  
(C) 10 m  
(D) 25 m

**Question 10** (Level 1) — *Time of max height*

A ball's height is  $h = 30t - 5t^2$ . At what time does it reach maximum height?

- (A)  $t = 3$  s  
(B)  $t = 6$  s

- (C)  $t = 5$  s
- (D)  $t = 1.5$  s

**Question 11** (Level 2) — *Fencing problem*

A farmer has 100 m of fencing to make a rectangular paddock against a wall (3 sides). If the width is  $x$  m, the area is:

- (A)  $A = 100x - 2x^2$
- (B)  $A = 100x - x^2$
- (C)  $A = 50x - x^2$
- (D)  $A = 50x - 2x^2$

**Question 12** (Level 2) — *Max fencing area*

A farmer uses 100 m of fencing for 3 sides of a rectangle (wall on 4th side). Find the maximum area.

- (A) 1250 m<sup>2</sup>
- (B) 2500 m<sup>2</sup>
- (C) 625 m<sup>2</sup>
- (D) 1000 m<sup>2</sup>

**Question 13** (Level 2) — *Minimum sum*

Find two positive numbers whose sum is 20 and whose sum of squares is minimised.

- (A) 10 and 10
- (B) 5 and 15
- (C) 1 and 19
- (D) 8 and 12

**Question 14** (Level 2) — *Revenue maximisation*

Revenue is  $R = 200x - 2x^2$  where  $x$  is the number of items sold. Find the value of  $x$  that maximises revenue.

- (A) 50
- (B) 100
- (C) 200
- (D) 25

**Question 15** (Level 2) — *Profit function*

Profit  $P = -x^2 + 50x - 400$ . Find the maximum profit.

- (A) 225
- (B) 250
- (C) 400
- (D) 625

**Question 16** (Level 2) — *Minimum distance*

Find the point on  $y = x^2$  closest to the point  $(0, 1)$ . Minimise  $D^2 = x^2 + (x^2 - 1)^2$ .

- (A)  $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (B)  $x = 0$
- (C)  $x = \pm 1$
- (D)  $x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

**Question 17** (Level 2) — *Box volume*

A  $12 \times 12$  cm sheet has squares of side  $x$  cut from corners and folded up. The volume is:

- (A)  $V = x(12 - 2x)^2$
- (B)  $V = x^2(12 - 2x)$
- (C)  $V = x(12 - x)^2$
- (D)  $V = (12 - 2x)^3$

**Question 18** (Level 2) — *Domain constraint*

For the box from a  $12 \times 12$  sheet with cut squares of side  $x$ , the domain is:

- (A)  $0 < x < 6$
- (B)  $0 < x < 12$
- (C)  $0 < x < 4$
- (D)  $0 \leq x \leq 6$

**Question 19** (Level 2) — *Max box volume*

Find the value of  $x$  that maximises  $V = x(12 - 2x)^2$  for  $0 < x < 6$ .

- (A)  $x = 2$
- (B)  $x = 3$
- (C)  $x = 4$
- (D)  $x = 1$

**Question 20** (Level 2) — *Maximum volume value*

The maximum volume of the open box formed from a  $12 \times 12$  cm sheet (cut  $x = 2$ ) is:

- (A)  $128 \text{ cm}^3$
- (B)  $64 \text{ cm}^3$
- (C)  $192 \text{ cm}^3$
- (D)  $256 \text{ cm}^3$

**Question 21** (Level 3) — *Cylinder surface area*

A closed cylinder has volume  $100\pi \text{ cm}^3$ . Express the surface area  $S$  in terms of radius  $r$ .

- (A)  $S = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{200\pi}{r}$
- (B)  $S = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{100\pi}{r}$
- (C)  $S = \pi r^2 + \frac{200\pi}{r}$
- (D)  $S = 2\pi r^2 + 200\pi r$

**Question 22** (Level 3) — *Min surface area radius*

For  $S = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{200\pi}{r}$ , find the value of  $r$  that minimises  $S$ .

- (A)  $r = \sqrt[3]{50}$
- (B)  $r = 50$
- (C)  $r = \sqrt{50}$
- (D)  $r = 5$

**Question 23** (Level 3) — *Maximum area of rectangle under curve*

A rectangle has one side on the  $x$ -axis and two corners on  $y = 4 - x^2$ . Express the area in terms of  $x$  (where  $x > 0$  is the half-width).

- (A)  $A = 8x - 2x^3$
- (B)  $A = 4x - x^3$
- (C)  $A = 8x - x^2$
- (D)  $A = 2x(4 + x^2)$

**Question 24** (Level 3) — *Max rectangle area value*

Maximise  $A = 8x - 2x^3$  for  $0 < x < 2$ .

- (A)  $\frac{32\sqrt{3}}{9}$
- (B)  $\frac{16}{3}$
- (C) 8

(D)  $\frac{32}{9}$

**Question 25** (Level 3) — *Minimum cost*

The cost of running a car at speed  $v$  km/h is  $C = \frac{v^2}{100} + \frac{100}{v}$  dollars per km. Find the speed that minimises cost.

- (A)  $\sqrt[3]{5000}$
- (B) 50
- (C)  $\sqrt{5000}$
- (D) 100

**Question 26** (Level 3) — *Largest rectangle in triangle*

A right triangle has legs 6 and 8. A rectangle is inscribed with one side on the leg of length 8. If the side along the leg is  $x$ , the height is  $6(1 - \frac{x}{8})$ . Find  $x$  for max area.

- (A)  $x = 4$
- (B)  $x = 3$
- (C)  $x = 6$
- (D)  $x = 8$

**Question 27** (Level 3) — *Minimum material*

An open-top box with square base has volume 32 cm<sup>3</sup>. Express the surface area in terms of base side  $x$ .

- (A)  $S = x^2 + \frac{128}{x}$
- (B)  $S = x^2 + \frac{32}{x}$
- (C)  $S = 2x^2 + \frac{128}{x}$
- (D)  $S = x^2 + 128x$

**Question 28** (Level 3) — *Min surface area box*

For  $S = x^2 + \frac{128}{x}$ , find the  $x$  that minimises  $S$ .

- (A)  $x = 4$
- (B)  $x = 8$
- (C)  $x = 2$
- (D)  $x = \sqrt{128}$

**Question 29** (Level 3) — *Fence dividing paddock*

A 200 m fence encloses a rectangular area divided into two equal parts by a fence parallel to one side. If width is  $x$ , express the area.

- (A)  $A = 100x - \frac{3x^2}{2}$   
 (B)  $A = 200x - 3x^2$   
 (C)  $A = 100x - x^2$   
 (D)  $A = 50x - \frac{3x^2}{4}$

**Question 30** (Level 3) — *Max divided paddock area*

For  $A = 100x - \frac{3x^2}{2}$ , find the maximum area.

- (A)  $\frac{5000}{3} \text{ m}^2$   
 (B)  $2500 \text{ m}^2$   
 (C)  $\frac{10000}{3} \text{ m}^2$   
 (D)  $1250 \text{ m}^2$

**Question 31** (Level 4) — *Cone in sphere*

A cone is inscribed in a sphere of radius  $R$ . If the cone's height is  $h = R + x$  where  $x$  is the distance from centre to base, the cone's radius is  $r = \sqrt{R^2 - x^2}$ . Express the volume in terms of  $x$ .

- (A)  $V = \frac{\pi}{3}(R + x)^2(R - x)$   
 (B)  $V = \frac{\pi}{3}(R^2 - x^2)R$   
 (C)  $V = \pi(R + x)(R - x)^2$   
 (D)  $V = \frac{\pi}{3}(R - x)^2(R + x)$

**Question 32** (Level 4) — *Exponential optimisation*

Find the maximum value of  $f(x) = xe^{-x}$  for  $x \geq 0$ .

- (A)  $\frac{1}{e}$   
 (B)  $e$   
 (C) 1  
 (D)  $\frac{1}{e^2}$

**Question 33** (Level 4) — *Minimum of  $x + 1/x$*

Find the minimum value of  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$  for  $x > 0$ .

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

**Question 34** (Level 4) — *Trig optimisation*

Find the maximum value of  $f(\theta) = \sin \theta \cos \theta$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

(A)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) 1

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

(D)  $\frac{1}{4}$

**Question 35** (Level 4) — *Least material for can*

A cylindrical can holds 500 mL ( $500 \text{ cm}^3$ ). Find the radius  $r$  that minimises the total surface area  $S = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{1000}{r}$ .

(A)  $r = \left(\frac{250}{\pi}\right)^{1/3}$

(B)  $r = \left(\frac{500}{\pi}\right)^{1/3}$

(C)  $r = \frac{250}{\pi}$

(D)  $r = \sqrt{\frac{250}{\pi}}$

**Question 36** (Level 4) — *Maximum area with fixed perimeter*

A window is a rectangle topped by a semicircle. The perimeter is 10 m. If the width is  $2r$ , express the area.

(A)  $A = 10r - 2r^2 - \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$

(B)  $A = 10r - 2r^2 + \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$

(C)  $A = 10r - r^2(2 + \pi)$

(D)  $A = 5r - r^2 - \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$

**Question 37** (Level 4) — *Max ln function*

Find the maximum value of  $f(x) = \ln(x) - x$  for  $x > 0$ .

(A) -1

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D)  $-e$

**Question 38** (Level 4) — *Shortest distance to line*

Find the point on the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  closest to  $(4, 0)$ . Minimise  $D^2 = (x - 4)^2 + x$ .

(A)  $x = \frac{7}{2}$

- (B)  $x = 4$   
 (C)  $x = 3$   
 (D)  $x = \frac{5}{2}$

**Question 39** (Level 4) — *Minimum perimeter*

A rectangle has area  $36 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the dimensions that minimise the perimeter.

- (A)  $6 \times 6$   
 (B)  $4 \times 9$   
 (C)  $3 \times 12$   
 (D)  $2 \times 18$

**Question 40** (Level 4) — *Profit maximisation*

A company sells  $x$  items at price  $p = 100 - 2x$ . Cost is  $C = 20x + 100$ . Find  $x$  for max profit.

- (A) 20  
 (B) 40  
 (C) 50  
 (D) 25

**Question 41** (Level 5) — *Snell's law type*

A lifeguard at point  $A$  (on shore) must reach a swimmer at  $B$  (in water). Running speed is 8 m/s, swimming speed is 2 m/s. The shore is 100 m long,  $A$  is 40 m from the water line, and  $B$  is 30 m from shore. If the lifeguard enters the water at distance  $x$  m along the shore from the closest point, the total time is  $T = \frac{\sqrt{1600+x^2}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{900+(100-x)^2}}{2}$ . Find  $\frac{dT}{dx}$ .

- (A)  $\frac{x}{8\sqrt{1600+x^2}} - \frac{100-x}{2\sqrt{900+(100-x)^2}}$   
 (B)  $\frac{x}{8\sqrt{1600+x^2}} + \frac{100-x}{2\sqrt{900+(100-x)^2}}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{8\sqrt{1600+x^2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{900+(100-x)^2}}$   
 (D)  $\frac{x}{4\sqrt{1600+x^2}} - \frac{100-x}{\sqrt{900+(100-x)^2}}$

**Question 42** (Level 5) — *Max volume of cylinder in cone*

A cylinder is inscribed in a cone of height  $H$  and base radius  $R$ . Show that the maximum volume is  $\frac{4}{27}\pi R^2 H$ . What fraction of the cone's volume is this?

- (A)  $\frac{4}{9}$   
 (B)  $\frac{4}{27}$

- (C)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
(D)  $\frac{2}{9}$

**Question 43** (Level 5) — *Minimum angle*

A painting of height 2 m hangs on a wall with its bottom 3 m above eye level. How far from the wall should you stand to maximise the angle subtended? Let  $\theta = \arctan \frac{5}{x} - \arctan \frac{3}{x}$ .

- (A)  $\sqrt{15}$  m  
(B)  $\sqrt{10}$  m  
(C) 3 m  
(D) 5 m

**Question 44** (Level 5) — *Optimise with constraint*

Find the minimum value of  $x + y$  subject to  $xy = 16$  and  $x, y > 0$ .

- (A) 8  
(B) 16  
(C) 4  
(D) 10

**Question 45** (Level 5) — *Max area of triangle*

A triangle has two sides of length  $a$  and  $b$ . Find the angle  $\theta$  between them that maximises the area.

- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
(B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$   
(C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
(D)  $\pi$

**Question 46** (Level 5) — *Max of  $xa e^{-x}$* 

For  $f(x) = x^a e^{-x}$  ( $a > 0$ ,  $x > 0$ ), find the  $x$ -value where  $f$  is maximised.

- (A)  $x = a$   
(B)  $x = \frac{a}{e}$   
(C)  $x = ae$   
(D)  $x = \frac{1}{a}$

**Question 47** (Level 5) — *Optimal price*

Demand is  $q = 100e^{-0.02p}$ . Revenue  $R = pq$ . Find the price  $p$  that maximises revenue.

- (A) 50
- (B) 100
- (C) 25
- (D)  $\frac{1}{0.02}$

**Question 48** (Level 5) — *Minimum surface area sphere*

Among all closed rectangular boxes with volume  $V$ , the one with minimum surface area is a cube. If  $V = 27$ , what is the minimum surface area?

- (A) 54
- (B) 36
- (C) 27
- (D) 81

**Question 49** (Level 5) — *Rate of change optimisation*

Water flows into a conical tank (height 10 m, radius 5 m at top) at  $2 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ . How fast is the water level rising when the depth is 4 m?

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \text{ m/min}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{\pi} \text{ m/min}$
- (C)  $\frac{2}{\pi} \text{ m/min}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{4\pi} \text{ m/min}$

**Question 50** (Level 5) — *Quickest path*

A person can walk at 5 km/h on a road and 3 km/h across a field. The road goes along the edge of a field. They are 1 km into the field and need to reach a point 4 km along the road. If they walk across the field to a point  $x$  km along the road, then along the road, find the optimal  $x$ .

- (A)  $\frac{3}{4} \text{ km}$
- (B) 1 km
- (C)  $\frac{4}{3} \text{ km}$
- (D)  $\frac{5}{3} \text{ km}$

## Solutions

**Q1:** (A)

$$y' = 2x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2. \quad y(2) = 4 - 8 + 7 = 3.$$

**Q2:** (A)

$$x = 5. \quad y(5) = -25 + 50 = 25.$$

**Q3:** (A)

$$P' = 10 - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5.$$

**Q4:** (A)

$$P(5) = 5(10 - 5) = 25.$$

**Q5:** (A)

$$f'(x) = 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0. \quad \text{Minimum value} = 4.$$

**Q6:** (A)

$$2x + 2y = 20 \Rightarrow y = 10 - x.$$

**Q7:** (A)

$$A = x(10 - x) = 10x - x^2.$$

**Q8:** (A)

$$A' = 10 - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5. \quad A = 25 \text{ cm}^2.$$

**Q9:** (A)

$$t = 2. \quad h(2) = 40 - 20 = 20 \text{ m.}$$

**Q10:** (A)

$t = 3$  seconds.

**Q11:** (A)

$$A = x(100 - 2x) = 100x - 2x^2.$$

**Q12:** (A)

$$x = 25. \quad A = 100(25) - 2(625) = 1250 \text{ m}^2.$$

**Q13:** (A)

$$S = 2x^2 - 40x + 400. \quad S' = 4x - 40 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 10. \quad \text{Both numbers are 10.}$$

**Q14:** (A)

$x = 50.$

**Q15:** (A)

$$x = 25. \quad P(25) = -625 + 1250 - 400 = 225.$$

**Q16:** (A)

$$\frac{d(D^2)}{du} = 2u - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ so } x^2 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

**Q17:** (A)

$$V = x(12 - 2x)^2.$$

**Q18:** (A)

$0 < x < 6.$

**Q19:** (A)

$V' = 0: x = 6$  (boundary) or  $x = 2$ . So  $x = 2$ .

**Q20:** (A)

$$V(2) = 2 \times 64 = 128 \text{ cm}^3.$$

**Q21:** (A)

$$h = \frac{100}{r^2}. \quad S = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{200\pi}{r}.$$

**Q22:** (A)

$$4\pi r = \frac{200\pi}{r^2} \Rightarrow r^3 = 50 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{50}.$$

**Q23:** (A)

$$A = 2x(4 - x^2) = 8x - 2x^3.$$

**Q24:** (A)

$$x^2 = \frac{4}{3}, \quad x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}. \quad A = \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{16}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{32}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{32\sqrt{3}}{9}.$$

**Q25:** (A)

$$\frac{v}{50} = \frac{100}{v^2} \Rightarrow v^3 = 5000 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt[3]{5000} \approx 17.1.$$

**Q26:** (A)

$$A' = 6 - \frac{3x}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 4.$$

**Q27:** (A)

$$S = x^2 + 4x \cdot \frac{32}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{128}{x}.$$

**Q28:** (A)

$$2x^3 = 128 \Rightarrow x^3 = 64 \Rightarrow x = 4.$$

**Q29:** (A)

$$A = x \cdot \frac{200-3x}{2} = 100x - \frac{3x^2}{2}.$$

**Q30:** (A)

$$x = \frac{100}{3}. A = 100 \cdot \frac{100}{3} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{10000}{9} = \frac{10000}{3} - \frac{5000}{3} = \frac{5000}{3} \text{ m}^2.$$

**Q31:** (A)

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3}(R^2 - x^2)(R + x) = \frac{\pi}{3}(R + x)^2(R - x).$$

**Q32:** (A)

$$x = 1. f(1) = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}.$$

**Q33:** (A)

$$x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1. f(1) = 2.$$

**Q34:** (A)

Maximum of  $\sin(2\theta)$  is 1, so max of  $f = \frac{1}{2}$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

**Q35:** (A)

$$r^3 = \frac{250}{\pi} \Rightarrow r = \left(\frac{250}{\pi}\right)^{1/3}.$$

**Q36:** (A)

$$A = 2r \cdot \frac{10-(2+\pi)r}{2} + \frac{\pi r^2}{2} = 10r - (2 + \pi)r^2 + \frac{\pi r^2}{2} = 10r - 2r^2 - \frac{\pi r^2}{2}.$$

**Q37:** (A)

$$x = 1. f(1) = 0 - 1 = -1.$$

**Q38:** (A)

$$2x - 7 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{2}. \text{ Point: } \left(\frac{7}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right).$$

**Q39:** (A)

$$x^2 = 36 \Rightarrow x = 6. \text{ Dimensions: } 6 \times 6 \text{ (square).}$$

**Q40:** (A)

$$P = 80x - 2x^2 - 100. P' = 80 - 4x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 20.$$

**Q41:** (A)

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{x}{8\sqrt{1600+x^2}} - \frac{100-x}{2\sqrt{900+(100-x)^2}}.$$

**Q42:** (A)

Maximum cylinder volume =  $\frac{4}{27}\pi R^2 H$ . Cone volume =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi R^2 H$ . Fraction =  $\frac{4/27}{1/3} = \frac{4}{9}$ .

**Q43:** (A)

$$\frac{3}{x^2+9} = \frac{5}{x^2+25}. \text{ Cross-multiply: } 3(x^2 + 25) = 5(x^2 + 9), 2x^2 = 30, x = \sqrt{15}.$$

**Q44:** (A)

$$x^2 = 16, x = 4, y = 4. \text{ Min} = 8.$$

**Q45:** (A)

$\sin \theta$  is maximised when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

**Q46:** (A)

$$a - x = 0 \Rightarrow x = a.$$

**Q47:** (A)

$$1 - 0.02p = 0 \Rightarrow p = 50.$$

**Q48:** (A)

$$x = 3. S = 6(9) = 54.$$

**Q49:** (A)

$$2 = \frac{\pi(16)}{4} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{2}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{ m/min.}$$

**Q50:** (A)

$$\frac{5x}{3} = \sqrt{1+x^2}. \quad 25x^2 = 9(1+x^2). \quad 16x^2 = 9. \quad x = \frac{3}{4}.$$