



Algebra A

- 1. If a, b, and c are real numbers such that a+b+c=6 and ab+bc+ca=9, find the sum of all possible values of the expression |a|+|b|+|c|.
- 2. Positive reals p and q are such that the graph of $y = x^2 2px + q$ does not intersect the x-axis. Find q if there is a unique pair of points A, B on the graph with AB parallel to the x-axis and $\angle AOB = \frac{\pi}{2}$, where O is the origin.
- 3. For how many rational numbers p is the area of the triangle formed by the intercepts and vertex of $f(x) = -x^2 + 4px p + 1$ an integer?
- 4. Find the all values of a such that $x^6 6x^5 + 12x^4 + ax^3 + 12x^2 6x + 1$ is nonnegative for all real x.
- 5. Find the values of a such that $\log(ax+1) = \log(x-a) + \log(2-x)$ has a unique real solution.
- 6. If a, b, c, and d are reals with $a \ge b \ge c \ge d \ge 0$ and $b(b-a) + c(c-b) + d(d-c) \le 2 \frac{a^2}{2}$, find the minimum value of the expression

$$\frac{1}{b+2006c-2006d} + \frac{1}{a+2006b-2006c-d} + \frac{1}{2007a-2006b-c+d} + \frac{1}{a-b+c+2006d}.$$

7. Given two sequences x_n and y_n defined by $x_0 = y_0 = 7$,

$$x_n = 4x_{n-1} + 3y_{n-1}$$
, and

$$y_n = 3y_{n-1} + 2x_{n-1},$$

Find $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x_n}{y_n}$.

- 8. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 1$. Find the number of real solutions of f(f(x)) = 0.
- 9. Find the value of x + y for which the expression

$$\frac{6x^2}{y^6} + \frac{6y^2}{x^6} + 9x^2y^2 + \frac{4}{x^6y^6}$$

is minimized.

10. Find the real root of $x^5 + 5x^3 + 5x - 1$. Hint: Let x = u + k/u.