



Math Olympiad and Problem Solving Programs
E120 - Honors Algebra Problem Solving
Problem Set 23.1 - CML Algebra 1 Practice

Name:

Date:

1. D

2. A

3. A

4. C

5. The expression is undefined every time we divide by 0. This is possible in two different cases:

1st Case:

$$\begin{aligned}x + \frac{2005}{x + 2006} &= 0 \\x(x + 2006) + 2005 &= 0 \\x^2 + 2006x + 2005 &= 0 \\(x + 2005)(x + 1) &= 0 \\x &= -1, -2005\end{aligned}$$

2nd Case:

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2006 &= 0 \\x &= -2006\end{aligned}$$

This gives us 3 possible values $x = -1, -2005, -2006$. C

6. B

7. A

8. D

9. We first find the prime factorization of the preceding (third) term of the sequence, $64 = 2^6$. Then the fourth term is the product of all positive integer factors of 2^5 . We can list them: $2^0, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, 2^5, 2^6$. The product of them is $2^0 \cdot 2^1 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 2^5 \cdot 2^6 = 2^{(0+1+2+3+4+5+6)} = 2^{21}$.

B

10. A