

$A$  = the coefficient of  $x^4$  in the expansion of  $(x - \sqrt{3})^7$

$B$  = the solution for  $3 + \sqrt{3x + 1} = x$

$C$  = the sum of all odd whole numbers between 13 and 275, inclusive

Find the value of  $A + B + C$ .

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Find the value of  $A + B + C$ .

$A$  = the value of the resulting expression evaluated for  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  when  $\frac{x+1}{x-1}$  is replaced for each  $x$  in the expression  $\frac{x+1}{x-1}$

$B$  = the simplified value of  $a + b$  where  $y = a + \frac{b}{x}$ ,  $a$  and  $b$  are constants,  $xy \neq 0$ , and the graph contains the points  $(-1,1)$  and  $(-5,5)$

$C$  = the simplified form using non negative exponents of  $x^3(2y^{-1})(x^2y^{-2})^{-1}$

Find the simplified form of  $A \cdot B \cdot C$ .

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Find the simplified form of  $A \cdot B \cdot C$ .

$A$  = the probability that at least one head is showing when four fair coins are flipped

$B$  = the number of different groups of three kittens that can be chosen from 7 kittens

$C$  = the odds against rain today, written in fractional form, when the probability of rain today is 0.30

Find the value of  $\frac{A \cdot C}{B}$ .

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Find the value of  $\frac{A \cdot C}{B}$ .

$A$  = the sum of the values of  $x$  for  $\frac{x}{x+6} + \frac{2x+3}{2x^2+12x} = \frac{1}{x-1}$ , where defined

$B$  = the value of  $x + y$  for the system: 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{4x} + \frac{7}{2y} = \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{3}{y} = -\frac{5}{14} \end{cases}$$

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Find the value of  $A \bullet B$ .

$A =$  the simplified form for  $(\log(5\log(100)))^2$

$B =$  the value of  $9^{\log_3 5}$

$C =$  the value of  $256^{0.16} \bullet 256^{0.09}$

$D =$  the value of  $x$  for  $\frac{1}{2}\log_b x - \log_b 4 = \log_b 3$ , where  $b > 1$

Find the value of  $\frac{D}{C} + A \bullet B$ .

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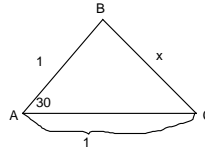
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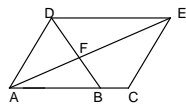
Find the value of  $\frac{D}{C} + A \bullet B$ .

$R$  = the value of  $x^2$  in a triangle with a  $30^\circ$  angle included by two sides of length 1 where  $x$  is the side opposite the  $30^\circ$  angle



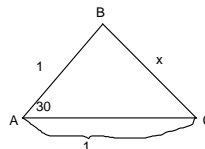
$S$  = the value of  $A + B + C$  in the equation of the line (in  $Ax + By = C$  form, where  $A, B, C$  are relatively prime integers and  $A$  is positive) determined by the vertex of  $y = -2x^2 + 8x - 5$  and the focus of  $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 1$

$T$  = the length of  $\overline{FE}$  in the diagram of a parallelogram with  $AF = 2, AB = 3, BC = 1$



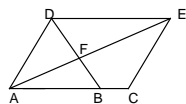
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Find the value of  $\frac{R}{S \cdot T}$ .

$A$  = the area of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 10y = 0$

$B$  = the distance between the origin and the vertex of the parabola  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 16x + 19$

$C$  = the positive value of  $K$  that makes the graph of  $y = -3x^2 + 2Kx - 12$  tangent to the  $x$ -axis

Find the value of  $\frac{A}{B^2 \bullet C - 10}$ .

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Find the value of  $\frac{A}{B^2 \bullet C - 10}$ .

$A$  = the remainder when  $x^3 + x^2 - 10x + 8$  is divided by  $2x + 10$

$B$  = the 130<sup>th</sup> term of the arithmetic sequence: 2,5,8,11...

$C$  = the first term,  $a_1$ , in the arithmetic sequence when  $a_{210} = 11280$  and  $a_{211} = 11190$

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Find the value of  $A + B + C$ .



$A$  = the  $y$ -coordinate of the point where the graphs of  $y = 2 - \log_2(x - 2)$  and  $y = -1 + \log_2 x$  intersect

$B$  = the sum of the  $x$ -coordinates of the points of intersection of  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$  and  $2x - y = 3$

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Find the value of  $A \bullet B$ .

$A =$  the value of  $g(12)$  when  $g(2x) = x + g(2x - 1)$  and  $g(11) = 1$

$B =$  the value of  $a$  when  $f(x) = 2x + 1$  and  $f(3a - 10) = 5$

$C =$  the value of  $f^{-1}(4)$  when  $f(x) = -3x + 5$

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Find the value of  $\frac{A \bullet B}{C}$ .

$A$  = the volume of a right circular cone with a height of 8 inches that is circumscribed about a sphere with a radius of 3 inches

$B$  = the  $m\angle BOC$  in degrees when in  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = BC$ ,  $m\angle A = 40^\circ$  and point  $O$  is within the triangle with  $\angle OBC \cong \angle OCA$

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Find the value of  $\frac{A \cdot B}{C}$ .

Find the ordered triple  $(A, B, C)$  so that: 
$$\frac{6x^2 + 14x - 20}{x(x^2 - 4)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x + 2} + \frac{C}{x - 2}$$

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Express as a single simplified fraction with no negative exponents, where  $|a|, |b| \neq 0$

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Simplify the expression where defined

$$\frac{x^3 - 27}{18 - 2x^2} \div \frac{5x^2 + 15x + 45}{10x^2 - 20x - 150}$$

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