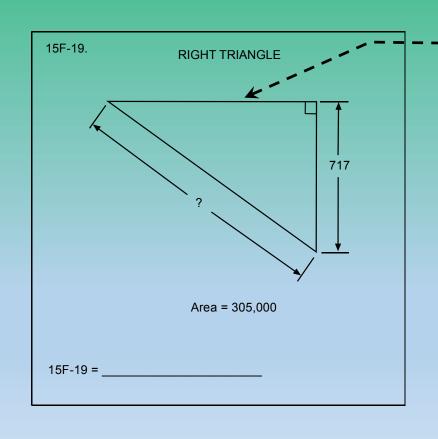
Selected Problems From 2015 HS Calculator Applications Contest



$$(\frac{1}{2})(x)(717) = 305000$$

$$x = 850.767...$$

$$(850.767...)^2 + 717^2 = ?^2$$

Andy Zapata Azle HS **Andy Zapata**

Azle ISD – 1974 to present

Azle HS – Physics teacher

Married – 4 children & 2 grandchildren

Co-founded Texas Math and Science Coaches Association (TMSCA)

Current president of TMSCA

Coached all 4 UIL math & science events + slide rule

Current UIL Elem/JH number sense, mathematics and calculator consultant azapata@azleisd.net

Each year Dr. David Bourell writes at least nine UIL high school Calculator Application contests for competition. There are 21 stated problems and 14 geometry drawings. The stated and geometry problems range in difficulty from basic arithmetic to differential and integral calculus. The problems on the last page are repeated problems from past year's contest material. I've selected some of the problems that have appeared from this past year's competition to show how they are worked. My solutions might not be unique, and in fact they are the work of other coaches, but they are accurate solutions – in that they yield answers that agree with the answers that Dr. Bourell gave.

I will confess that my knowledge of the math topic, calculus, is rudimentary; and I will also admit that when I saw some of the solutions that eluded me, I had several "aha" moments.

If you have not purchased a copy of the "UIL Calculator Applications Contest Manual" by Dr. Bourell; you need to do so.

In any case, I hope these particular solutions will be of help to you so that you can pass them on to the students you coach – since there really is no sense in keeping this information to yourself.

z.

15A-6. How many times can 487 be subtracted from 19,921 maintaining a positive remainder? ----- 6= integer

$$\frac{19921}{487} = 40.9055...$$

15A-7. Josh bought three tax-free items that cost \$1.59, \$4.48 and \$3.29. How much change did he get back if he paid with a \$20 bill? 7=\$_______

$$20 - (1.59 + 4.48 + 3.29)$$

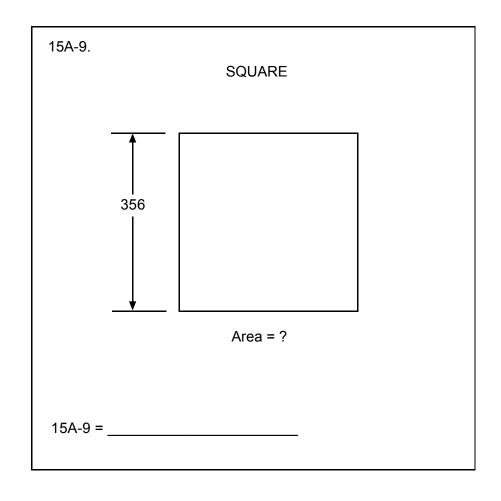
15B-8. What is b if $e^x = 2^{bx}$? ------8=_____8=____

$$\ln (e^x) = \ln(2^{bx})$$
 $x \cdot \ln(e) = bx \cdot \ln(2)$ $b = \frac{\ln e}{\ln 2}$ 1.44

15E-8. Chantal walks 3 blocks in 2.7 min. If a block is 330 ft long, what is her average walking speed? -----mph

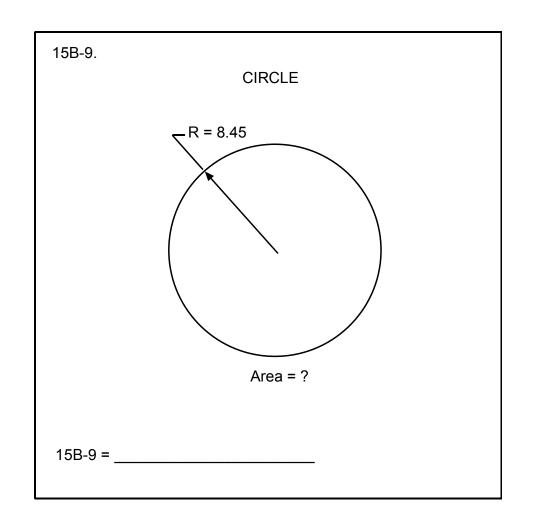
$$\frac{3 \text{blocks}}{1} \times \frac{330 \text{ ft}}{\text{block}} \div \frac{2.7 \text{min}}{1} \times \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{15}{22}$$

$$\frac{4.17}{1} \times \frac{15}{1} \times \frac{15}$$



Area =
$$(356)^2$$

127000



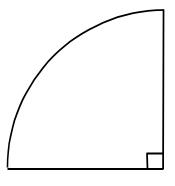
Area =
$$\pi \cdot (8.45)^2$$

224

15C-9.

QUARTER CIRCLE

Perimeter = ?



Area = 7.54

$$(\frac{1}{4})\pi r^2 = 7.54$$

$$r = 3.098...$$

$$P = (\frac{1}{4})2\pi(3.098...) + 2(3.098...)$$

15C-10. ISOSCELES TRAPEZOID **–** 1.67 **–** 2.20 – 2.67 **—** Area = ? 15C-10 = _____

Page 1 Problems

Area =
$$(\frac{1}{2})$$
 (1.67 + 2.67) (2.2)

$$\left(\frac{100\,\text{yd}}{1}\right)\left(\frac{36\,\text{in}}{\text{yd}}\right)\mathbf{x}\left(\frac{2.54\,\text{cm}}{\text{in}}\right)\left(\frac{1\,\text{m}}{100\,\text{cm}}\right)\mathbf{x}\left(\frac{1\,\text{yr}}{10\,\text{m}}\right)$$

OR
$$\left(\frac{100 \text{ yd}}{1}\right) \left(\frac{.9144 \text{ m}}{\text{yd}}\right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ yr}}{10 \text{ m}}\right)$$
 9.14

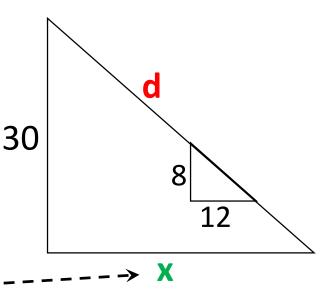
ft

Similar Triangles

$$\frac{8 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in}} = \frac{(30 \text{ ft})(12 \text{ in/ft})}{x}$$

x = 45 ft

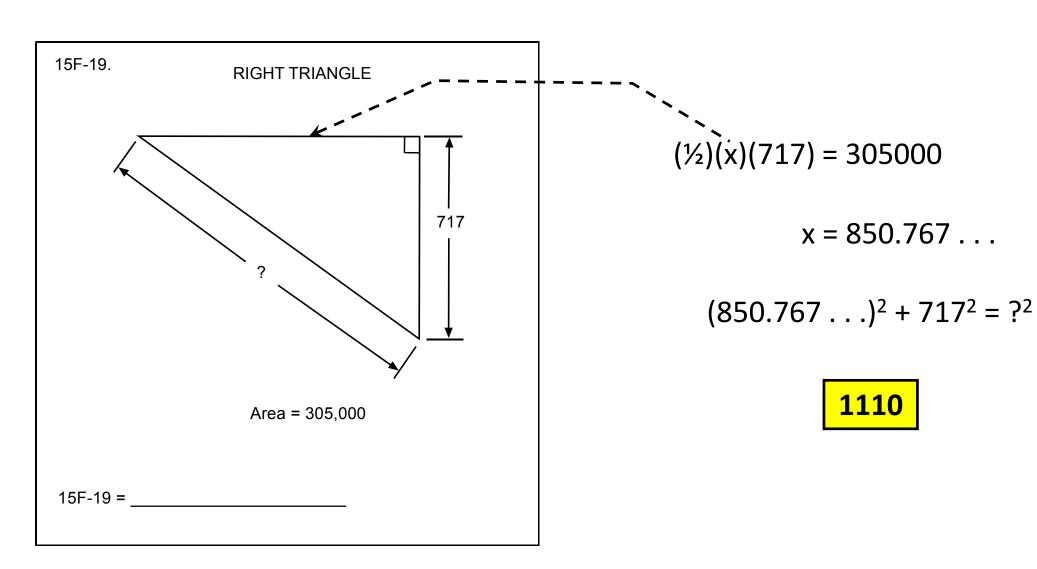
$$d^2 = 30^2 + 45^2$$

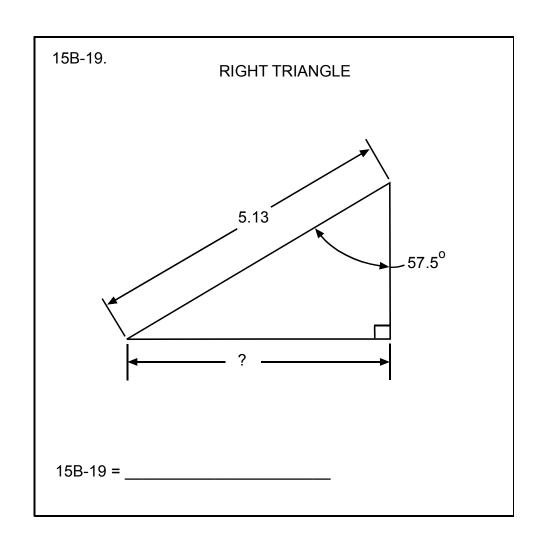


$$\frac{357 \text{ buns}}{8 \text{ buns / package}} = 44.6 \text{ pkgs} \implies \text{Need 45 pkgs} \qquad (45 \text{ pkgs}) \left(\frac{$1.69}{\text{pkg}}\right) = $76.05$$

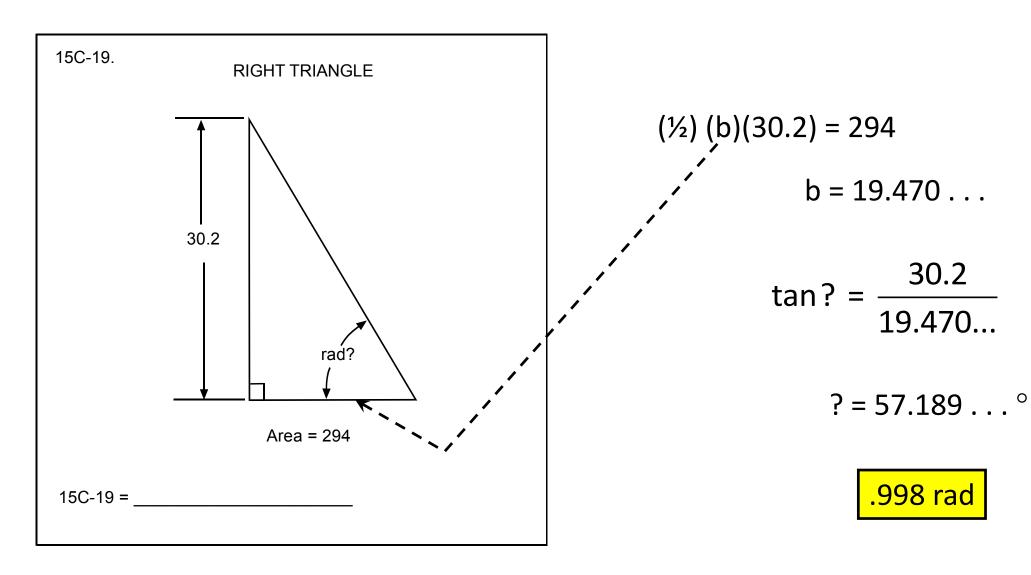
$$\frac{357 \text{ buns}}{36 \text{ buns / package}} = 9.92 \text{ pkgs} \implies \text{Need 10 pkgs} \qquad (10 \text{ pkgs}) \left(\frac{\$5.99}{\text{pkg}}\right) = \$59.90$$

\$59.90





$$\sin 57.5^{\circ} = \frac{?}{5.13}$$



15A-27. The red sandstone Stone of Scone is rectangular, <u>26.2</u> in by <u>16.75</u> in by <u>10.5</u> in, and its weight is approximately <u>336</u> lbs. What is the percent difference in its density and the handbook value for sandstone, <u>2.65</u> g/cm³? -------27= <u>%(SD)</u>

 $(336 \text{ lb}) / [(26.2)(16.75)(10.5)] \text{ in}^3 \rightarrow \text{converting } 336 \text{ lbs} \approx 152.407 \dots \text{ kg}$

 $(.033074982 \text{ kg/in}^3) \times (1000 \text{ g/kg}) \times (1 \text{ in/}2.54 \text{ cm})^3 = 2.018359236 \text{ g/cm}^3$

%Difference =
$$100 \times \left[\frac{2 \text{nd Number}}{1 \text{st Number}} - 1 \right] \quad 100 \% \times \left[\frac{2.65}{2.0183...} - 1 \right]$$

 $1.312947642 {3SD} - 1 = .312947642 {2SD} x 100%$

31 {2 SD}

15E-28. David has a 20-in long sling and wants to sling a stone at Goliath. His arm rotation adds another 15 in to the radius of rotation. At what RPM must David spin the sling if the release velocity of the stone is 30 mph?-----28= RPM

$$(30 \text{ mph}) \left(\frac{22}{15}\right) = 44 \text{ ft/s x } (12 \text{ in/ft}) = 528 \text{ in/s}$$

linear speed = (angular speed) x (radius) \rightarrow v = (ω)(r)

$$\omega = \frac{v}{r} \rightarrow \omega = \frac{528 \text{ in}}{(20 \text{ in} + 15 \text{ in})} = 15.0857 \dots \text{ rads/s}$$

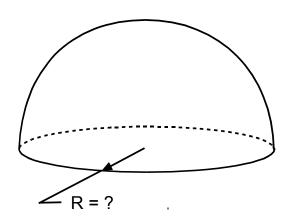
$$(15.0857...$$
rads / sec $)$ $\left(\frac{1\text{rev}}{2\pi \text{ rads}}\right)$ $\left(\frac{60\text{ sec}}{1\text{min}}\right)$

$$\frac{\$18.75 + \$16.45}{2} = \$17.60$$

$$\frac{(\$18.75 - \$17.60)(1.18)}{2} = \boxed{1.36}$$

15E-29.

HEMISPHERE



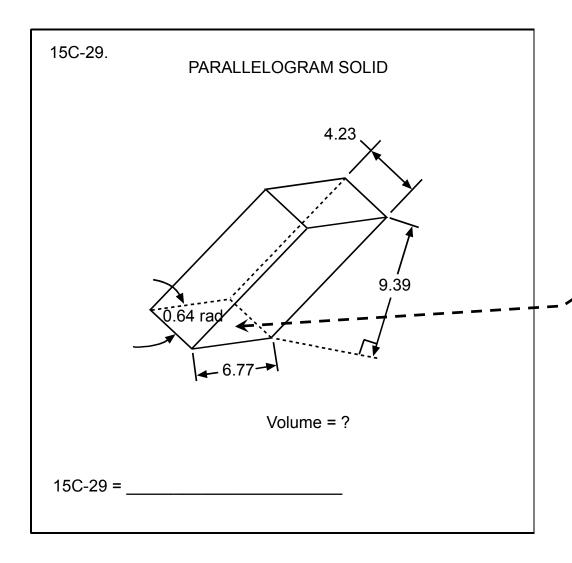
Volume = 80.7

15E-29 = ____

$$V_{Sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\pi r^3 = 80.7$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3(80.7)}{2\pi}}$$



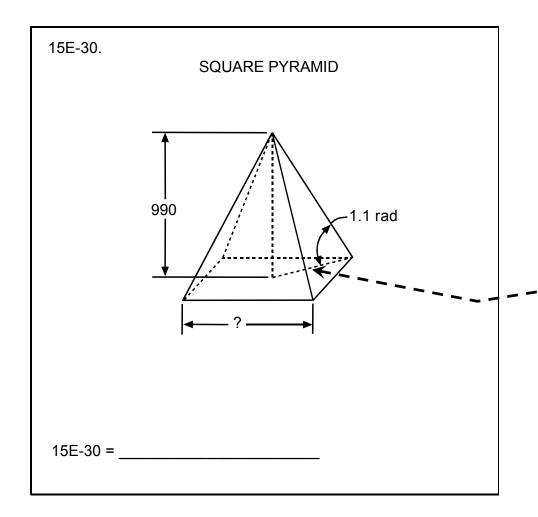
Either place calculator in "radian" mode or change 0.64 rads to degrees.

$$A_{Face} = (6.77)(4.23)\sin(.64)$$

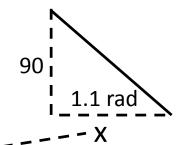
$$A_{Face} = 17.1019...$$

$$V = (17.109...)(9.39)$$

161



Either place calculator in "radian" mode or change 1.1 rads to degrees.



$$\tan 1.1 = \frac{990}{x}$$

 $x = 503.87 \dots \{ \% \text{ square's diagonal} \}$

$$? = \frac{(2)(503.87...)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

713

15E-36. Uriel's keys sometimes slip out of her hands. She grabs them after they have fallen 15 in. If her reaction time is 200 ms, what is the time between when they slip out of her hand and when she grabs them? -------36= ______ msec

$$y = y_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

Where y is final vertical height; y_0 is initial vertical height; v_0 is initial vertical speed; t is time; a is acceleration. Note in this case a is really g – the acceleration due to gravity.

$$0 = \frac{15 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in/ft}} + 0 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(-32.174 \text{ ft/sec}^2\right) \left(t^2\right)$$

Note that in this equation we are stating that the final location the keys are caught is "0" and that the initial location of the keys is 15 inches above, the initial speed is "0" and that the acceleration due to gravity is negative because of the downward direction.

$$t = .27875... sec x (1000 msec / sec)$$

15H-37. For a catalytic reaction to occur, the chemicals must be exposed to 1 m² of catalyst surface. A 1 in³ block of catalyst is ground to powder. Assuming no material loss and spherical particles, what average particle diameter is needed?

------37=<u>μm</u>

 $1 \text{ in}^3 \text{ x} (2.54 \text{ cm} / \text{in})^3 \text{ x} (1 \text{ m} / 100 \text{ cm})^3 = .000016387 \text{ m}^3$

$$\frac{V_{Sphere}}{SA_{Sphere}} = \frac{\binom{4/3}{3}(\pi)(r^3)}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{r}{3} = \frac{.000016387 \,\text{m}^3}{1 \,\text{m}^2}$$

r = .00004961...

$$2r = .000098322...m \times \frac{1\mu m}{10^{-6} m}$$

15F-36. Farmer Gilmore thought he had <u>25.5</u> acres of land, but a surveyor measured the rectangular plot to be <u>892.52</u> ft by <u>1285.88</u> ft. What is the percent error in the farmer's estimate? -------36= <u>%(SD)</u>

$$\frac{\left(5280 \, \text{ft}\right)^2}{640 \, \text{acres}} = 43560 \, \text{ft}^2/\text{acre}$$

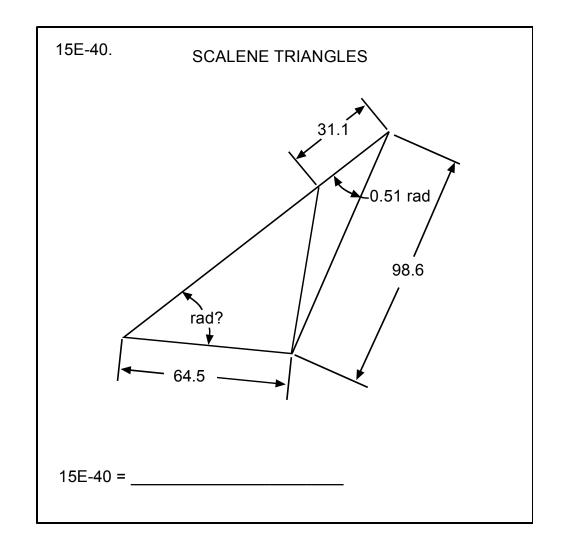
$$(25.5 \, \text{acres}) \, \text{x} \, (43560 \, \text{ft}^2/\text{acre}) = 1110780 \, \text{ft}^2 \, \{3 \, \text{SD}\}$$

$$(892.52 \, \text{ft}) \, \text{x} \, (1285.88 \, \text{ft}) = 1147673.67 \dots \text{ft}^2 \, \{5 \, \text{SD}\}$$

$$\text{\%Error} = 100 \, \text{x} \left[\frac{\text{approximate}}{\text{exact}} - 1 \right] \qquad \text{\%Error} = 100 \, \text{x} \left[\frac{11107...(3SD)}{11476...(5SD)} - 1 \right]$$

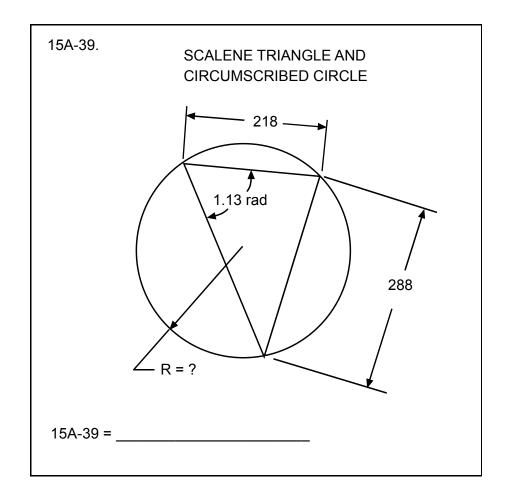
$$\text{\%Error} = (.96785... \, \{3SD\} - 1) \, \text{x} \, 100$$

$$(-.032146.... \, \{2SD\}) \, \text{x} \, 100$$



Place calculator in "radian" mode and use Law of Sines.

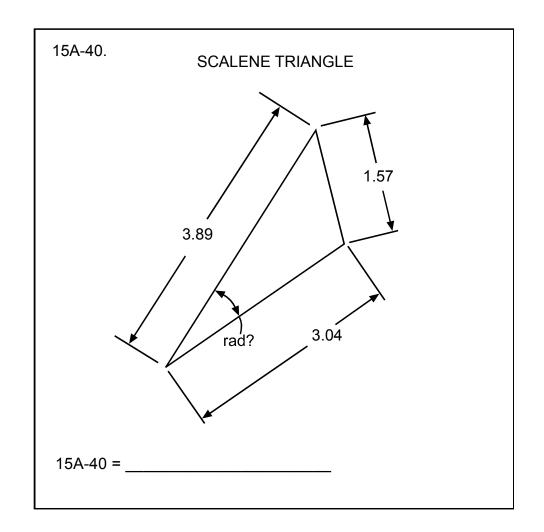
$$\frac{\sin .51}{64.5} = \frac{\sin ?}{98.6}$$



Place calculator in "radian" mode.

Radius =
$$\frac{288}{2\sin 1.13}$$

159



Place calculator in "radian" mode and use Law of Cosines.

$$1.57^2 = 3.89^2 + 3.04^2 - 2(3.89)(3.04) \cos ?$$

15B-46. A cookie recipe calls for 2 cups oatmeal and makes 4 dozen 3-in cookies. How many cups of oatmeal are needed to make 8 dozen 4-in cookies?

------46=<u>cups</u>

$$\frac{(4)(3^3)}{2} = \frac{(8)(4^3)}{x}$$

Scaling problem: see paged 53 – 57 in UIL Calculator Applications Contest Manual

Linear Regression problem: see paged 57 – 59 in UIL Calculator Applications Contest Manual

list 1: 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 list 2: 0 .17 .30 .41 .58

linear regression: $\rightarrow y_1(x)$ Solve $y_1(x) = 1$

15B-47. Tracey ran a mile each day for a week. Her times were 9 min 20 s, 9 min 8 s, 8 min 45 s, 8 min 18 s, 8 min 2 s, 7 min 55 s, and 7 min 40 s. After how many more days will her time be estimated to drop just below 7 min?

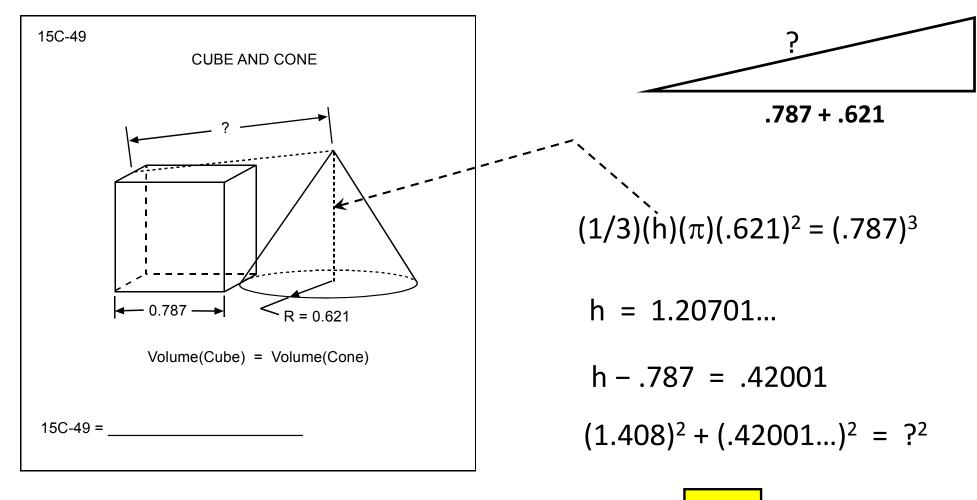
-----47= <u>dy integer</u>

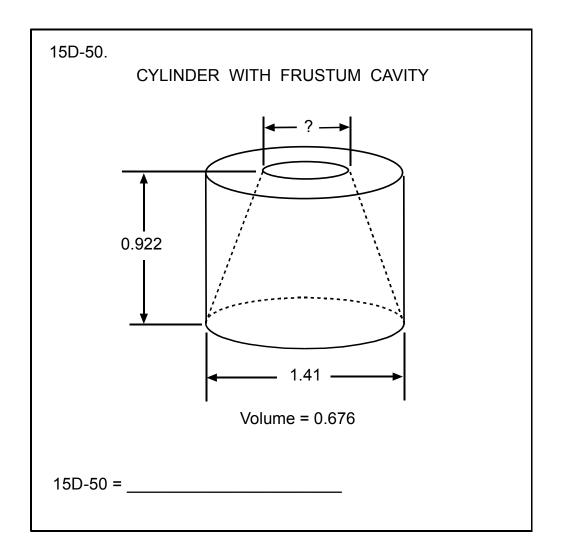
list 1: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 list 2: 9 1/3 9 8/60 8 3/4 8 18/60 8 1/30 7 55/60 7 2/3

linear regression: \rightarrow Solve $y_1(x) = 7.00$

 $x = 8.97 \rightarrow Day 9 \rightarrow 9-7$

h - .787





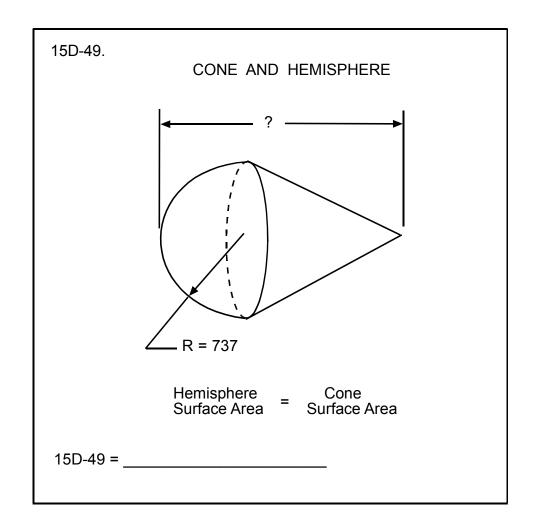
large radius =
$$(1.41 / 2)$$
; small radius x 2 = ? large radius = $.705$

$$V_{Cavity} = V_{Cylinder} - V_{Frustum}$$

$$.676 = \pi(.705^2)(.922) - (\pi/3)(.922)($$

$$(.705^2 + r^2 + .705r)$$

$$r = .294 \rightarrow 2r = .588$$



$$SA_{Cone} = (\pi)(radius)(slant height)$$

 $SA_{Sphere} = (4)(\pi)(radius)^2$
 $(\pi)(737)(s) = 2(\pi)(737)^2$
 $s = 1474$
 $737^2 + (cone height)^2 = 1474^2$
 $cone height = 1276.5...$

15A-56. Calculate b if the slope of the curve $y = 3x^3+bx^2-104x+850$ at x = 2 equals 37.

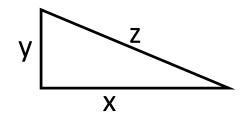
The first derivative of a polynomial expression yields the slope of the line described by the polynomial.

$$y' = 9x^2 + 2bx - 104$$

Substituting and solving for "b"

$$37 = 9(2^2) + 2b(2) - 104$$

Given x = 8 ft &
$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$
 = -1.5 ft/s Find y when $\frac{dx}{dt}$ = 1 ft/s y



$$x^2 + y^2 = 8^2 \rightarrow 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $x \frac{dx}{dt} = -y \frac{dy}{dt}$

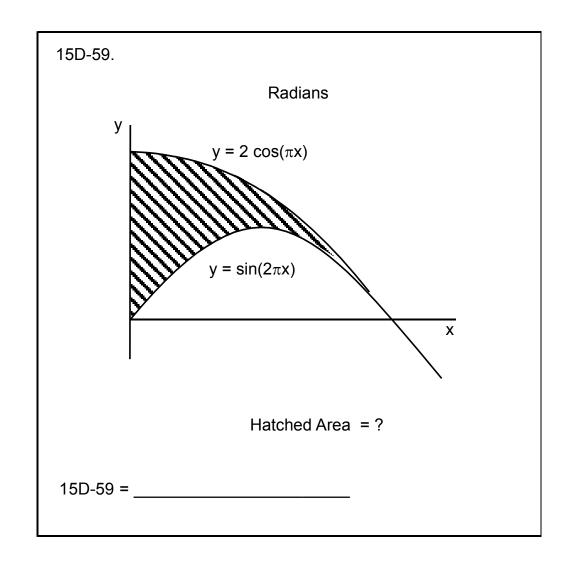
$$(\sqrt{8^2 - y^2})(1 \text{ ft/s}) = -y(-1.5 \text{ ft/s})$$

15A-58. Calculate t given that
$$A_3 = 88$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 52 & 10 & 8 \\ 9 & 7 & 4 \\ 8 & 4 & -38 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ t \end{bmatrix}$

and **A** = **BC**.-----58=_____

$$8(-3) + 4(7) + (-38)(t) = 88$$

-2.21



$$y_1(x) = 2 \cos(\pi x) \& y_2(x) = \sin(2\pi x)$$

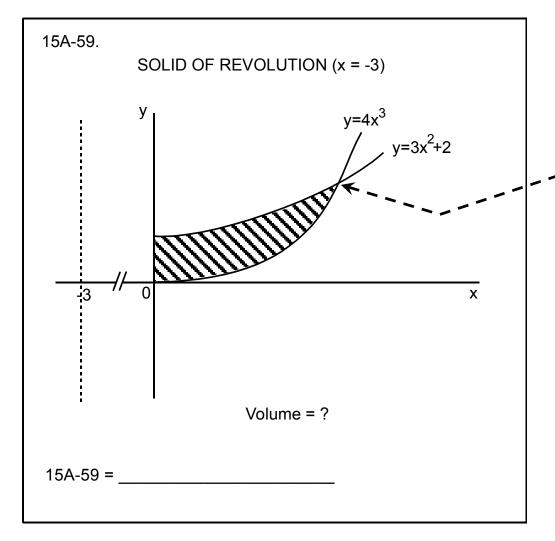
Find the intersection point fo the two graphs.

intersection is at x = .5

Integrate from 0 to .5 to find the area between the two graphs.

$$\int_{0}^{0.5} [y_{1}(x) - y_{2}(x)]$$

$$\int_{0}^{0.5} \left[2\cos(\pi x) - \sin(2\pi x) \right]$$
 .318



Use the "Shell" method to solve.

First find point of intersection for the two graphs

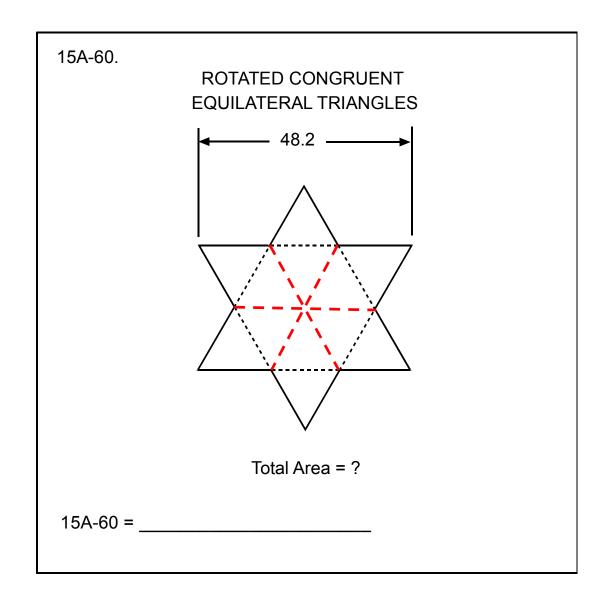
Intersection is at x = 1.1368612...

Volume =
$$(2\pi) \int_{0}^{1.1368612} (x+3) [(3x^2+2)-4x^3] dx$$

Note that drawing some auxiliary lines creates 12 equilateral triangles.

Total Area = 12 ×
$$\left[\frac{\left(\frac{48.2}{3}\right)^2\left(\sqrt{3}\right)}{4}\right]$$

1340



15A-68. A person can jump 5.5 ft vertically on earth. For the same effort, defined as identical initial velocity, how far could they jump on the moon, if the gravitational acceleration is 16.9% that of earth? -------68=

New Height =
$$\frac{5.5}{.165}$$

15H-66. A motorcycle dare devil rides his motorcycle up a 25° ramp at 65 mph. The ramp was built using 12 sheets of 8-ft long plywood. What is the horizontal distance from the end of the ramp to the spot on the ground where the dare devil lands?

Horizontal distance = $[(22/15)(65) \cos 25^{\circ}] (3.2746 ...)$

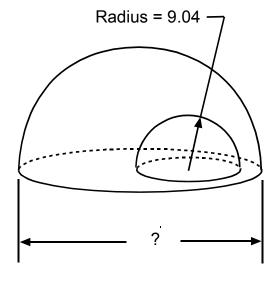
15D-68. A projectile is fired from Athens TX to Tyler, 36.1 mi away, at a release angle of 46°. What is the projectile maximum elevation during flight?

------68= mi

height =
$$\frac{(36.1) \tan 46^{\circ}}{4}$$

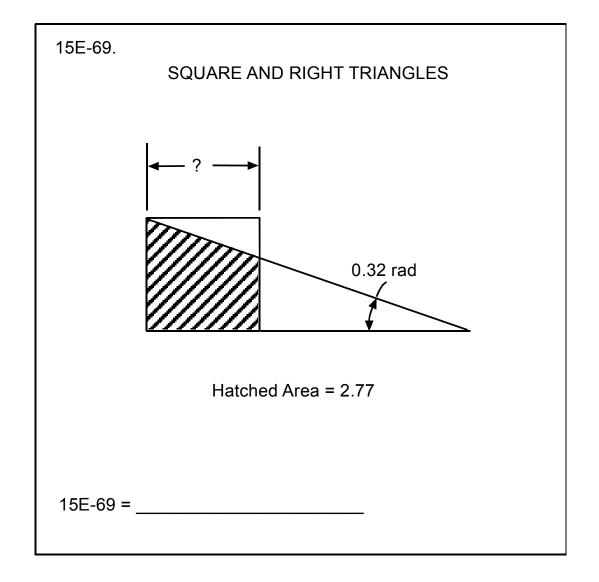
15F-69.

HEMISPHERES



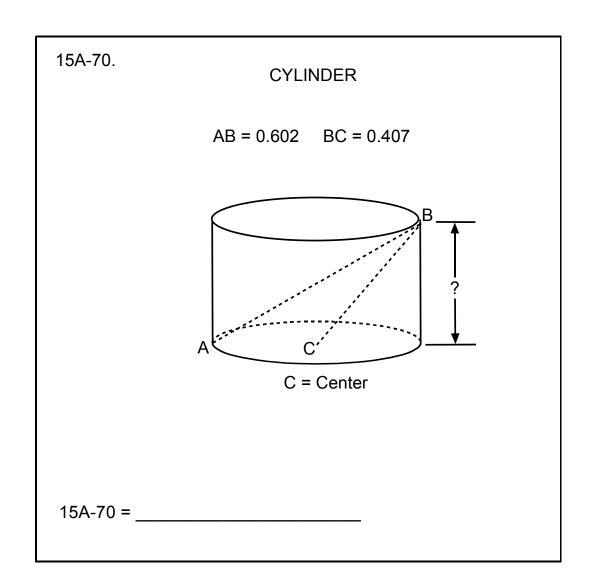
Total Surface Area = 4,200

diameter =
$$(2)\sqrt{\frac{4200 - \pi(9.04^2)}{3\pi}}$$



Place calculator in "radian" mode.

$$?^2 - (.5)(?^2)[tan(.32)] = 2.77$$



$$(radius)^2 + ?^2 = (.407)^2$$

$$(2 \times radius)^2 + ?^2 = (.602)^2$$

$$(.25609..)^2 + ?^2 = (.407)^2$$