

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Tie Breaker: Points scored on Stated and Geometry Problems

By Symbol +      +      +

5x (Last Problem Attempted) + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

7x (Number Incorrect) - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

2x (Number Incorrect SDs) - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

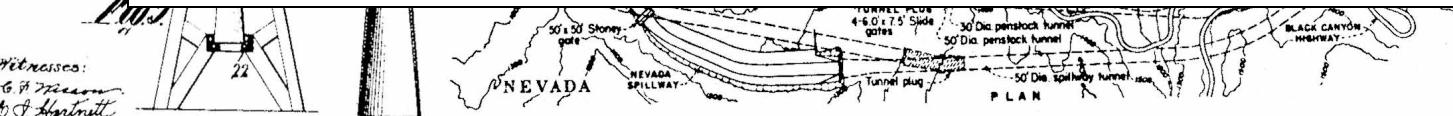
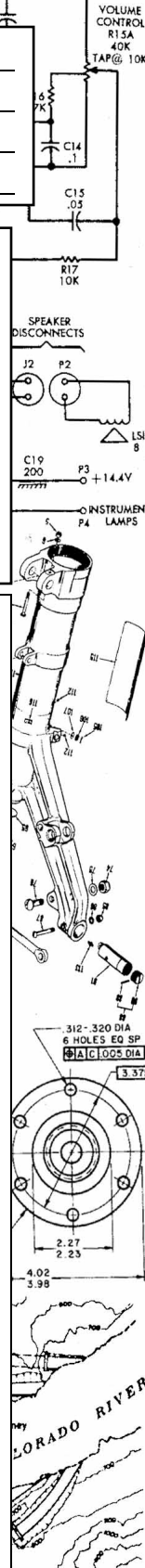
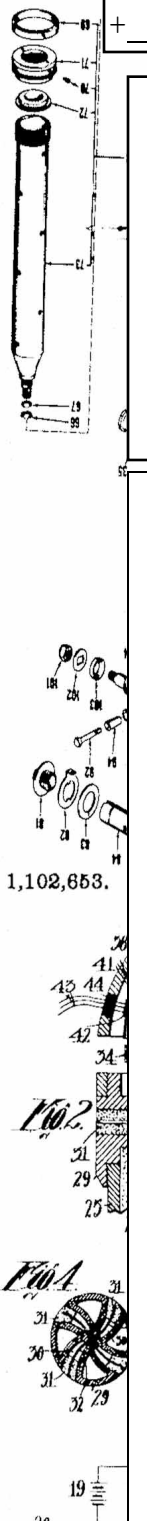
TOTAL SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

# UIL Calculator Applications

## Test 22F (District)

**DO NOT OPEN THE TEST UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO BEGIN**

- I. Calculator Applications rules and scoring—See UIL Constitution
- II. How to write the answers
  - A. For all problems except stated problems as noted below—write three significant digits.
    - 1. Examples (\* means correct but not recommended)
    - Correct: 12.3, 123, 123.\*, 1.23x10\*, 1.23x10<sup>0\*</sup>  
1.23x10<sup>1</sup>, 1.23x10<sup>01</sup>, .0190, 0.0190, 1.90x10<sup>-2</sup>
    - Incorrect: 12.30, 123.0, 1.23(10)<sup>2</sup>, 1.23·10<sup>2</sup>, 1.230x10<sup>2</sup>, 1.23\*10<sup>2</sup>, 0.19, 1.9x10<sup>-2</sup>, 19.0x10<sup>-3</sup>, 1.90E-02
    - 2. Plus or minus one digit error in the third significant digit is permitted.
  - B. For stated problems
    - 1. Except for integer, dollar sign, and significant digit problems, as detailed below, answers to stated problems should be written with three significant digits.
    - 2. Integer problems are indicated by (integer) in the answer blank. Integer problems answers must be exact, no plus or minus one digit, no decimal point or scientific notation.
    - 3. Dollar sign (\$) problems should be answered to the exact cent, but plus or minus one cent error is permitted. Answers must be in fixed notation. The decimal point and cents are required for exact-dollar answers.
    - 4. Significant digit problems are indicated by underlined numbers and by (SD) in the answer blank. See the UIL Constitution and Contest Manual for details.
- III. Some symbols used on the test
  - A. Angle measure: rad means radians; deg means degrees.
  - B. Inverse trigonometric functions: arcsin for inverse sine, etc.
  - C. Special numbers: π for 3.14159 ...; e for 2.71828 ...
  - D. Logarithms: Log means common (base 10); Ln means natural (base e); exp(u) means e<sup>u</sup>.



22F-1.  $-44.5 + 27.6 - 134$  ----- 1= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-2.  $(0.754 + 0.0227) \times (0.805) - 1.62$  ----- 2= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-3.  $(0.437 + 0.845 - 0.607)/(0.909) + 0.25$  ----- 3= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-4.  $\frac{9530 + 10500 - 3420}{(0.0731)(0.0476)(-0.0884)}$  ----- 4= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-5.  $-4.50 \times 10^7 + 1.37 \times 10^7 - 1.01 \times 10^8 + \frac{(-65000 + 13000)}{(-0.0853)(-0.0441)}$  ----- 5= \_\_\_\_\_

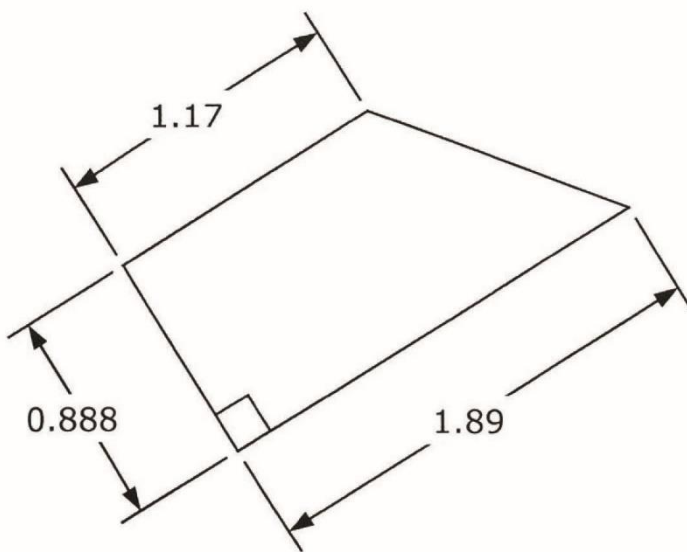
22F-6. What is 201 divided by 3.23? ----- 6= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-7. What is the square of the sum of 16.8 and 13.3? ----- 7= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-8. What is d if  $\text{Log}(d) = 0.6631$ ? ----- 8= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-9.

RIGHT TRAPEZOID

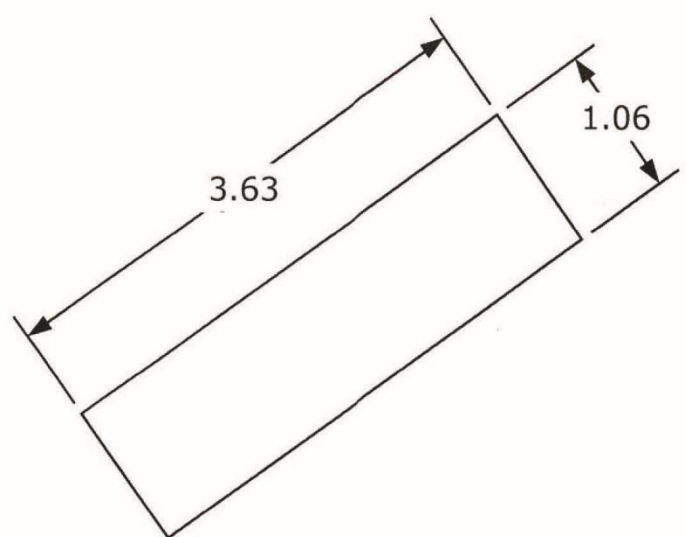


Area = ?

22F-9 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-10.

RECTANGLE



Area = ?

22F-10 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-11.  $\frac{(8.5)(\pi) - (5.93)(-7.27) + 12.9}{48.6 + (-1.68)(-9.05)}$  ----- 11= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-12.  $\frac{(3.38)(-7.24) - (\pi + 3.78)(-4.74)}{(-2.27 + 2.8 + 0.57)(-6.09)}$  ----- 12= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-13.  $\frac{(-7.69 \times 10^{-5} - 1.49 \times 10^{-4})\{-0.922 + (0.477)(-0.976)\}}{(0.973)(-0.43 + 0.224)(0.654)(0.209)}$  ----- 13= \_\_\_\_\_

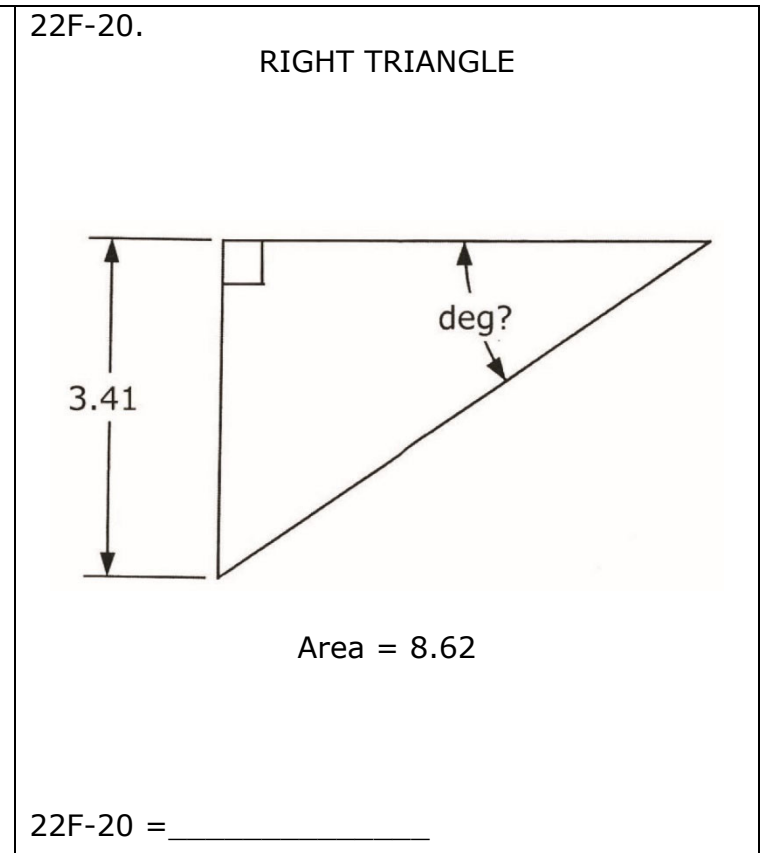
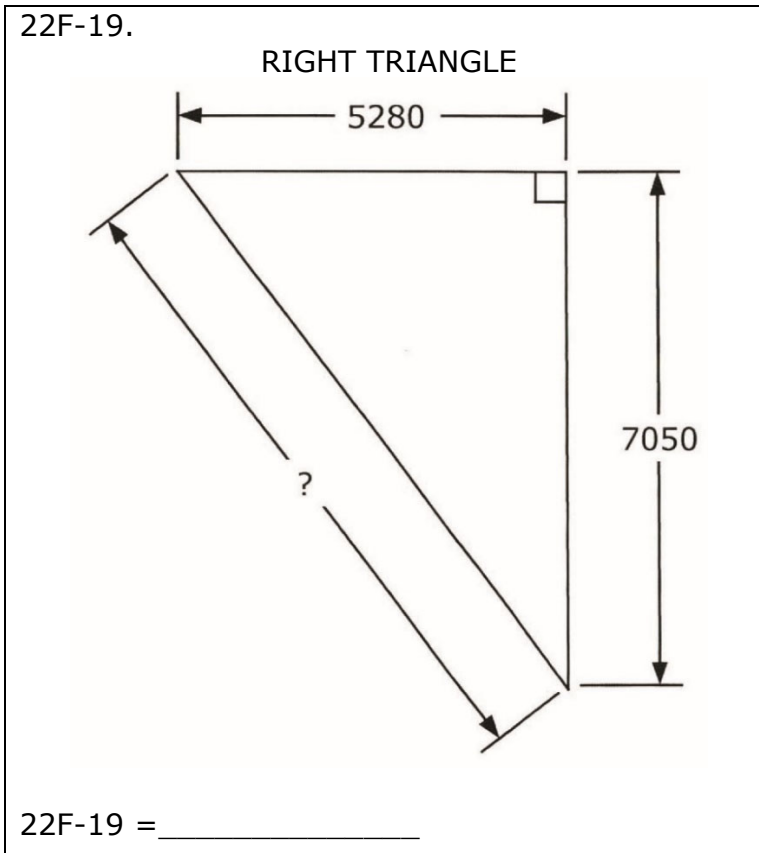
22F-14.  $\frac{\{(0.309 + 0.384)(7.4 + 12.9) + 17.3 - 11.7\}}{(-198 - 29.9)(-95 + 655 - 346)}$  ----- 14= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-15.  $\frac{(0.0353 + 0.0696)}{1.72 - 3.55} + \frac{-0.0586}{26.7 + 54.2} + \frac{(0.266)(351 - 95)}{(-860)(0.501)}$  ----- 15= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-16. Sam wants to lose 6 pounds in 30 days. If 3500 calories correspond to one pound of weight, by what amount should he reduce his daily caloric intake? ----- 16= \_\_\_\_\_ calories

22F-17. Danny wants to buy lunch at a restaurant. What is the most expensive menu item he can order if the total, including the 8.125% tax and tip, is no more than \$20? Tax is charged only on the menu item, but the tip is 18% of the (menu item + tax) sum. ----- 17=\$ \_\_\_\_\_

22F-18. A dozen breakfast tacos at Taco Cabana costs \$10.99. A single taco costs \$1.09. What are the most tacos one can buy for which it is cheaper to buy them singly rather than get the dozen? ----- 18= \_\_\_\_\_ integer



22F-21.  $\frac{1}{7.79 + 12.8} + \frac{1}{5.39 - 5.56} + \frac{1}{(4.16)}$  ----- 21= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-22.  $\left[ \frac{\sqrt{1.17 - 0.978}}{6.82} + \frac{(0.00632)}{0.219} \right]^2$  ----- 22= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-23.  $[-56.1 + \sqrt{2620}]^2 \times [664 + 1660]^2 \times \sqrt{48.4/27.8}$  ----- 23= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-24.  $\left[ \frac{5.42 + 3.89 + \sqrt{0.542/0.33}}{-7.32 + 6.39} \right]^2$  ----- 24= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-25.  $(-0.0803)(-10.3)\sqrt{(-0.979)^2/0.325} + 1/\sqrt{0.43 + 3.92}$  ----- 25= \_\_\_\_\_

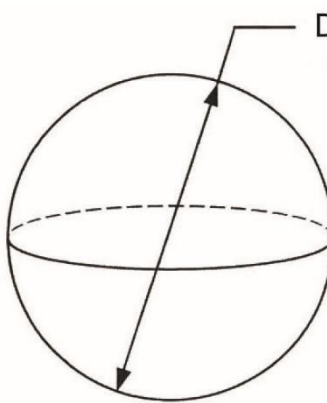
22F-26. In a large university math class of  $100\pi$  (i.e., 314) students, the professor noticed that the number of male students equaled  $\sqrt{2}$  times the number of female students. How many male students were in the class? ----- 26= \_\_\_\_\_ integer

22F-27. Wendy left her house and walked along streets which are parallel and orthogonal to avenues. She was at one point a straight-line distance of 1.607 mi from home. What was her maximum walking distance, assuming she was always walking away from home? ----- 27= \_\_\_\_\_ mi

22F-28. The planet Neptune has a mean radius of 24,622 km. It has 17.147 earth masses. The mean density of earth is 5.514 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the mean density of Neptune? ----- 28= \_\_\_\_\_ g/cm<sup>3</sup>(SD)

22F-29.

SPHERE

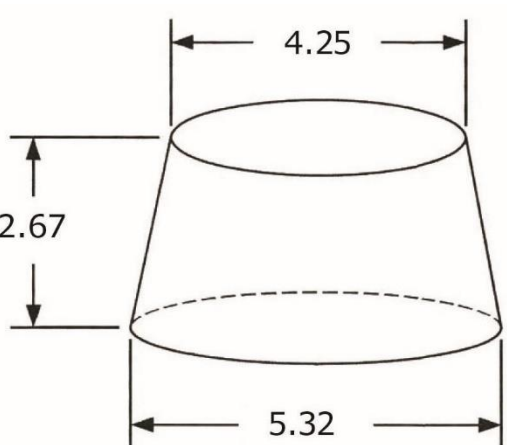


Volume = 44.6

22F-29 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-30.

FRUSTUM



Volume = ?

22F-30 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-31.  $\frac{(-5.62 + 8.63)^2}{\sqrt{38.7 - 31.5}} + \frac{12.5}{\sqrt{7.14 + 52.8}}$  ----- 31= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-32.  $\frac{1}{1.25 \times 10^{-4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8.87 \times 10^{-7}}} + \frac{(8.85 + 48.9 - 21.5)^2}{\sqrt{2.71 - 0.537}}$  ----- 32= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-33.  $\frac{(3.53 \times 10^5)^2 (3.25 \times 10^{-12} + 2.06 \times 10^{-12})}{4.47 + (-0.292)(50.8)} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{-0.0168} + \frac{1}{(0.0506)}}$  33= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-34.  $\frac{\sqrt{(4.63)/\{(0.0266)/\sqrt{1.94}\}}}{8.59 + (0.95)(5.4)} + \{0.365 + 0.783\}^{1/2}$  ----- 34= \_\_\_\_\_

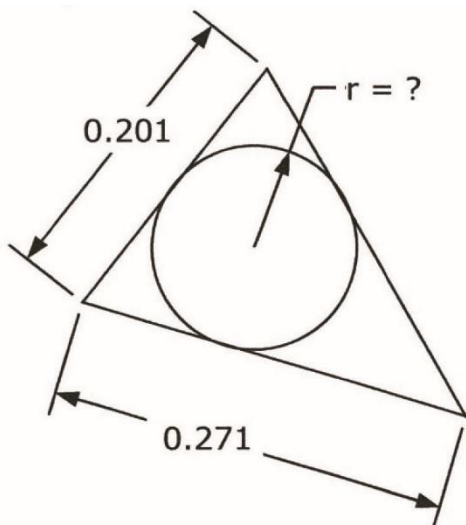
22F-35.  $\frac{\left[\frac{(0.0461 + 0.0445)}{(486 + 676)}\right]^2 + \sqrt{\frac{6.58 \times 10^{-18} + 1.46 \times 10^{-17}}{\sqrt{0.455}}}}{\{(0.0162)/(-0.0445)\}^2}$  ----- 35= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-36. A bacteria doubles in number every 6 hr. How long would it take to triple in number? ----- 36= \_\_\_\_\_ hr

22F-37. What is the roaming area of a dog on a 20-ft leash tied to the corner of a 12 ft by 12 ft shed? ----- 37= \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup>

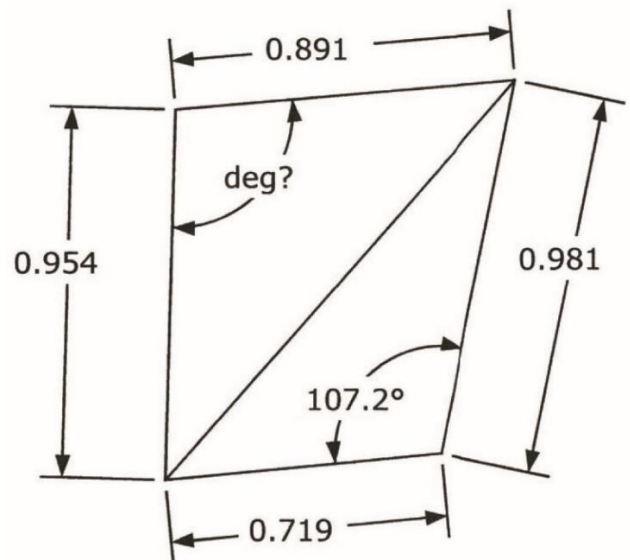
22F-38. A blue moon is the second full moon in a month. If a moon cycles every 29.5 days, how many blue moons occur on average in a year? ----- 38= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-39. CIRCLE AND ISOSCELES TRIANGLE



22F-39 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-40. SCALENE TRIANGLES



22F-40 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-41.  $\frac{10^{-(2.9 - \pi)}}{8.59 \times 10^{-7} + 1.22 \times 10^{-7}}$  ----- 41= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-42.  $\frac{e^{+0.373} + e^{-0.729}}{(191 + 408)}$  ----- 42= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-43.  $(764) \text{Log} \{(8110)(2.22 + 1/0.375)\}$  ----- 43= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-44.  $(4.4)^3 + (8.72 - 3.86)^{1.48}$  ----- 44= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-45. (deg)  $\frac{\cos\{(70.7^\circ)/(8.85)\}}{\sin\{63.6^\circ - 256^\circ\}}$  ----- 45= \_\_\_\_\_

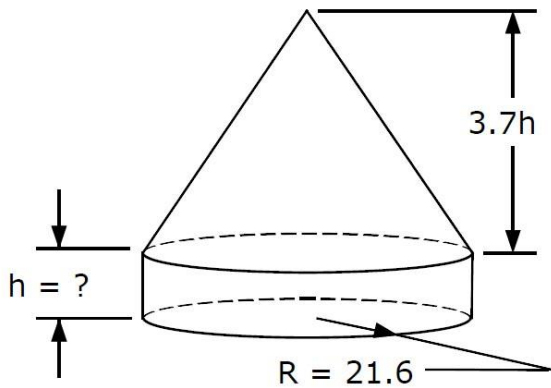
22F-46. A 6-in tall puppy eats 0.15 can of dogfood daily. How much would the dog eat daily when full-grown, 14-in tall? ----- 46= \_\_\_\_\_ cans

22F-47. Pine 2x4 lumber is priced by its length: (8 ft, \$10.27), (12 ft, \$15.42), and (16 ft, \$20.35). What is the percent error in the interpolated cost of a 10-ft 2x4 if the actual cost is \$12.47? ----- 47= \_\_\_\_\_ %

22F-48. Solve for  $s > 1$  if  $5\sqrt{s} = s^2 + 0.25$ . ----- 48= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-49.

CYLINDER AND CONE

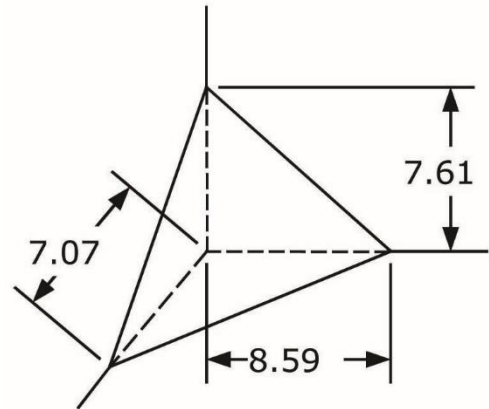


Total Surface Area(Cylinder) =  
Total Surface Area (Cone)

22F-49 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-50.

CORNER OF A CUBE



Volume = ?

22F-50 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-51.  $\frac{10^{(0.381)} \times 10^{-(0.631)} + 0.736}{10^{(0.885 + 0.505)}} \dots\dots\dots 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22F-52.  $\frac{1 + e^{\{0.255 + (0.65)(4.82)\}}}{(-8.49 \times 10^{-6})(1.7 - e^{(-0.427)})} \dots\dots\dots 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22F-53.  $(4.25 \times 10^{-5}) \ln \left[ \frac{5.05 \times 10^{-4} + (6.81 \times 10^{-4})(0.17)}{7.24 \times 10^{-4} + 7.31 \times 10^{-4}} \right] \dots\dots\dots 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

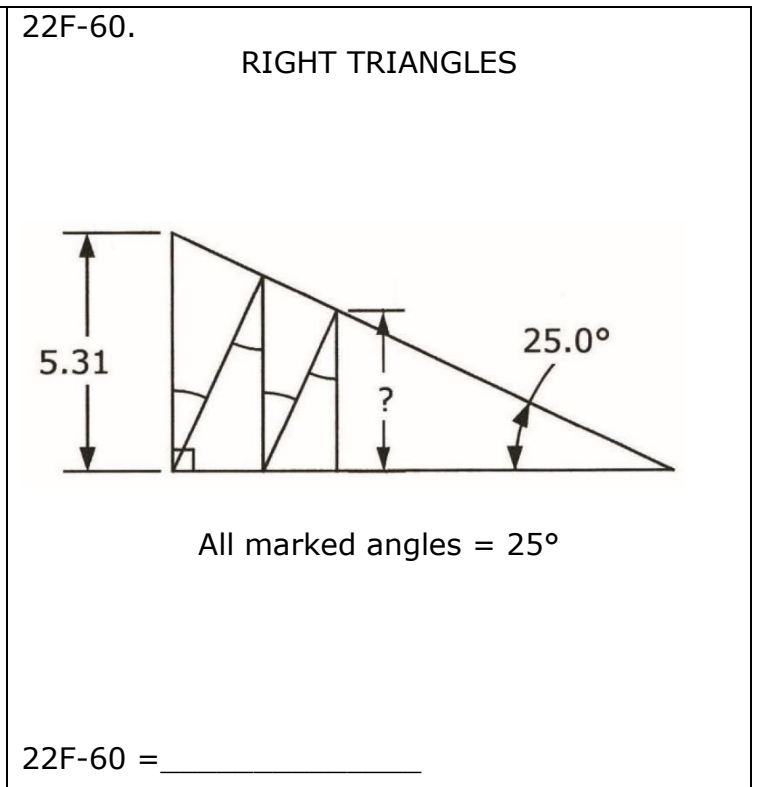
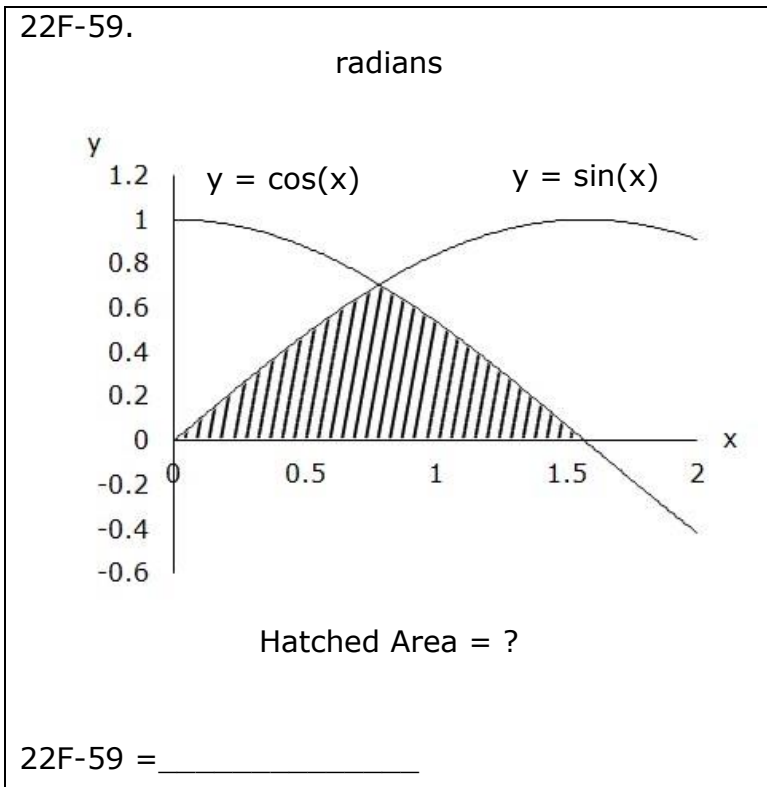
22F-54.  $\frac{(-27.4 + 45.3)^{-0.815}}{(\pi)^{-(0.459 + 0.179)}} \dots\dots\dots 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22F-55.(rad)  $\frac{\arctan\{3.17 + (8.93)(0.2)\}}{\arcsin\{(593 + 250)/3380\}} \dots\dots\dots 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22F-56. What is the slope of the curve  $y = \sin(x)/x$  when  $x = \pi/4$ ?  $\dots\dots\dots 56 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22F-57. Baseball bases are 90 ft apart. A batter hits a single and runs towards first base at 12 ft/s. A runner already on first base heads for second with no lead-off, running at 17 ft/s. What is their distance of closest approach?  $\dots\dots\dots 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ft

22F-58. What is  $P_{22}$  if  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & -4 & 4 \\ -3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 6 & 7 \\ -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ ?  $\dots\dots\dots 58 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



22F-61. The Lambert-Beer Law defines what fraction of light  $I_0$  transmits through a plate  $t$  thick:  $I = I_0 \exp(-\mu t)$  where  $I$  is the intensity transmitted and  $\mu$  is a constant. If a plate 0.25 in thick transmits 80% of the light, what plate thickness transmits 5% of the incident light? ----- 61= \_\_\_\_\_ in

22F-62. The odds of finding a pearl in an oyster is  $1/12,000$ . What is this fraction raised to the 28,335 power? ----- 62= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-63. Ellie stands on a tall ladder. She tosses a screwdriver from an elevation of 20 ft with a release velocity of 45 fps at a  $35^\circ$  angle relative to the horizontal. At what horizontal distance from the ladder does the screwdriver hit the ground? ----- 63= \_\_\_\_\_ ft

22F-64.  
RIGHT TRAPEZOID, RIGHT AND SCALENE TRIANGLE

Area(Trapezoid) =  $2.48 \times 10^8$

22F-64 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-65.  
EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE, SEMICIRCLE AND RECTANGLE

22F-65 = \_\_\_\_\_

22F-66.  $\frac{\{e^{0.137} + e^{-0.137}\}^2}{\sqrt{e^{(-44.7)(0.21)} \times (1/e^{(-5.67)})}}$  ----- 66= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-67. (rad)  $\sin(5.41)\cos(3.1) - \cos(5.41)\sin(3.1)$  ----- 67= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-68. (rad)  $(8.67) \left[ \frac{\cos(-2.91)}{(-2.91)} + \frac{\cos(9.71)}{(9.71)} \right]$  ----- 68= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-69.  $\frac{1}{(0.39)} + \frac{1}{3(0.39)^3} + \frac{1}{5(0.39)^5} + \frac{1}{7(0.39)^7}$  ----- 69= \_\_\_\_\_

22F-70.  $\frac{(0.25)}{(-1.31)} - \frac{(6.11)}{(9.52)^2} \ln \left[ \frac{(-0.0976)^2 + (0.00582)}{(1.81) + \sqrt{3.95}} \right]$  ----- 70= \_\_\_\_\_



22F-1	= -151 = $-1.51 \times 10^2$	22F-11	= 1.30 = $1.30 \times 10^0$	22F-21	= -5.59 = $-5.59 \times 10^0$
22F-2	= -0.995 = $-9.95 \times 10^{-1}$	22F-12	= -1.24 = $-1.24 \times 10^0$	22F-22	= 0.00867 = $8.67 \times 10^{-3}$
22F-3	= 0.993 = $9.93 \times 10^{-1}$	22F-13	= -0.0114 = $-1.14 \times 10^{-2}$	22F-23	= $1.72 \times 10^8$
22F-4	= $-5.40 \times 10^7$	22F-14	= -0.000403 = $-4.03 \times 10^{-4}$	22F-24	= 130 = $1.30 \times 10^2$
22F-5	= $-1.46 \times 10^8$	22F-15	= -0.216 = $-2.16 \times 10^{-1}$	22F-25	= 1.90 = $1.90 \times 10^0$
22F-6	= 62.2 = $6.22 \times 10^1$	22F-16	= 700 = $7.00 \times 10^2$	22F-26	= 184 integer
22F-7	= 906 = $9.06 \times 10^2$	22F-17	= \$15.67	22F-27	= 2.27 = $2.27 \times 10^0$
22F-8	= 4.60 = $4.60 \times 10^0$	22F-18	= 10 integer	22F-28	= 1.640 = $1.640 \times 10^0$ (4SD)
22F-9	= 1.36 = $1.36 \times 10^0$	22F-19	= 8810 = $8.81 \times 10^3$	22F-29	= 4.40 = $4.40 \times 10^0$
22F-10	= 3.85 = $3.85 \times 10^0$	22F-20	= 34.0 = $3.40 \times 10^1$	22F-30	= 48.2 = $4.82 \times 10^1$

22F-31	= 4.99 = $4.99 \times 10^0$	22F-41	= $1.78 \times 10^6$	22F-51	= 0.0529 = $5.29 \times 10^{-2}$	22F-61	= 3.36 = $3.36 \times 10^0$
22F-32	= 9950 = $9.95 \times 10^3$	22F-42	= 0.00323 = $3.23 \times 10^{-3}$	22F-52	= $-3.44 \times 10^6$	22F-62	= $2.51 \times 10^{-115,584}$
22F-33	= -0.0890 = $-8.90 \times 10^{-2}$	22F-43	= 3510 = $3.51 \times 10^3$	22F-53	= $-3.62 \times 10^{-5}$	22F-63	= 80.2 = $8.02 \times 10^1$
22F-34	= 2.21 = $2.21 \times 10^0$	22F-44	= 95.6 = $9.56 \times 10^1$	22F-54	= 0.198 = $1.98 \times 10^{-1}$	22F-64	= 17400 = $1.74 \times 10^4$
22F-35	= $8.82 \times 10^{-8}$	22F-45	= 4.61 = $4.61 \times 10^0$	22F-55	= 5.44 = $5.44 \times 10^0$	22F-65	= 3.49 = $3.49 \times 10^0$
22F-36	= 9.51 = $9.51 \times 10^0$	22F-46	= 1.91 = $1.91 \times 10^0$	22F-56	= -0.246 = $-2.46 \times 10^{-1}$	22F-66	= 26.1 = $2.61 \times 10^1$
22F-37	= 1040 = $1.04 \times 10^3$	22F-47	= 2.86 = $2.86 \times 10^0$	22F-57	= 73.5 = $7.35 \times 10^1$	22F-67	= 0.739 = $7.39 \times 10^{-1}$
22F-38	= 0.382 = $3.82 \times 10^{-1}$	22F-48	= 2.87 = $2.87 \times 10^0$	22F-58	= -47.0 = $-4.70 \times 10^1$	22F-68	= 2.04 = $2.04 \times 10^0$
22F-39	= 0.0681 = $6.81 \times 10^{-2}$	22F-49	= 8.92 = $8.92 \times 10^0$	22F-59	= 0.586 = $5.86 \times 10^{-1}$	22F-69	= 134 = $1.34 \times 10^2$
22F-40	= 96.5 = $9.65 \times 10^1$	22F-50	= 77.0 = $7.70 \times 10^1$	22F-60	= 3.58 = $3.58 \times 10^0$	22F-70	= 0.181 = $1.81 \times 10^{-1}$