

# UIL Calculator

## Applications

### Test 18I

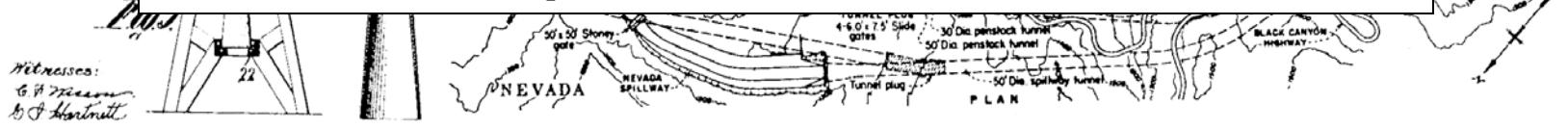
(State)

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

- Calculator Applications rules and scoring—See UIL Constitution
- How to write the answers
  - For all problems except stated problems as noted below—write three significant digits.
    - Examples (\* means correct but not recommended)
 

Correct: 12.3, 123, 123.\*,  $1.23 \times 10^0$ \*,  $1.23 \times 10^0$ ,  $1.23 \times 10^1$ ,  $1.23 \times 10^0$ , .0190, 0.0190,  $1.90 \times 10^{-2}$

Incorrect: 12.30, 123.0,  $1.23(10)^2$ ,  $1.23 \cdot 10^2$ ,  $1.230 \times 10^2$ ,  $1.23 \times 10^2$ , 0.19,  $1.9 \times 10^{-2}$ ,  $19.0 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $1.90 \times 10^{-2}$
    - Plus or minus one digit error in the third significant digit is permitted.
  - For stated problems
    - Except for integer, dollar sign, and significant digit problems, as detailed below, answers to stated problems should be written with three significant digits.
    - 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.
    - 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.
    - Significant digit problems are indicated by underlined numbers and by (SD) in the answer blank. See the UIL Constitution and Contest Manual for details.
- Some symbols used on the test
  - Angle measure: rad means radians; deg means degrees.
  - Inverse trigonometric functions: arcsin for inverse sine, etc.
  - Special numbers:  $\pi$  for 3.14159 ...; e for 2.71828 ...
  - Logarithms: Log means common (base 10); Ln means natural (base e); exp(u) means  $e^u$ .



18I-1.  $-0.136 + 0.0672 - 1.21$  ----- 1= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-2.  $(7.38 - 6.64)/(-3.46) + 0.0664$  ----- 2= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-3.  $(-1.68 - 0.66 + 0.969 + 0.536)/(-4.3)$  ----- 3= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-4.  $\frac{(9540 - 6830)}{\{(0.0836)/(-0.0773)\}} + (442 - 412)$  ----- 4= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-5.  $\frac{(-0.00138 - 6.05 \times 10^{-4})(-74.8)}{\{(43.7)/(28.3)\}} - (0.493 - 0.284)$  ----- 5= \_\_\_\_\_

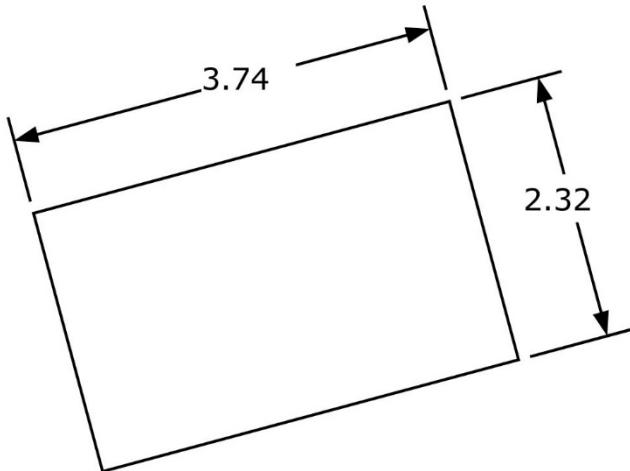
18I-6. What is the sum of 0.698, 0.175 and 0.093? ----- 6= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-7. What is the positive square root of the cube root of 1090? ----- 7= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-8. Calculate  $\exp[(0.028)(71.2)]$ . ----- 8= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-9.

RECTANGLE

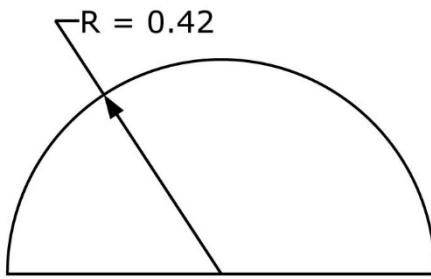


Area = ?

18I-9 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-10.

SEMICIRCLE



Perimeter = ?

18I-10 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-11.  $\frac{(2.26)(0.82) - (-0.281)(-5.76) + 0.83}{-2.46 + (-1.81)(1.15)}$  ----- 11= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-12.  $\frac{(3.84 + 1.9 - 2.34)(5.12)(8.32)}{(1.33 - 0.88)(\pi - 20.1)}$  ----- 12= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-13.  $\frac{\{(-0.498 + 0.287)(26.8 + 30) + (-83.7)\}(-2.22)}{(8.84)(-7.56 + 13.6)(4.69)}$  ----- 13= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-14.  $\frac{(84.5 + 26.7)(7.43 + 12.9)(78.2 - 169)}{(-6.85 + 1.99)(-9.58)\{(6.22)/(7.84)\}}$  ----- 14= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-15.  $\frac{3170 + 3890 - (21600 + 53700)(1.2 - 1.15)}{(-844)(-0.00284)(0.743)(347 - 285 + 972)}$  ----- 15= \_\_\_\_\_

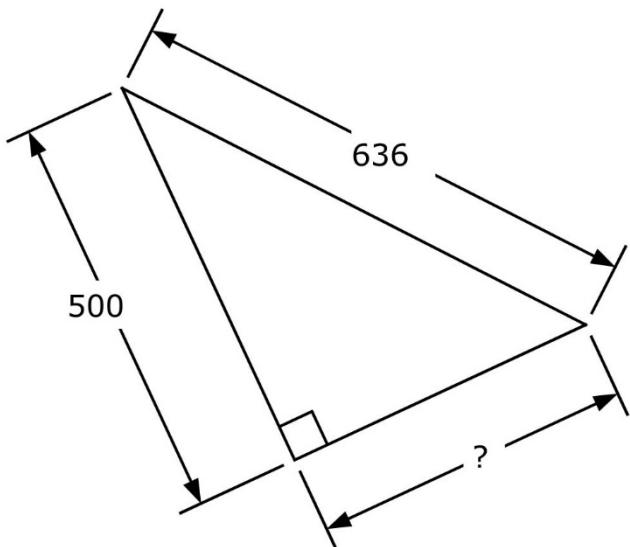
18I-16. Five adults and three children split up a pie for dessert. If adults get twice as much as children, what fraction of the pie goes to each adult? ----- 16= \_\_\_\_\_ %

18I-17. Greater Beijing, China has a population of 24,900,000 people spread over 6336 sq mi. What is the percent difference between the population density of Beijing and Waco TX that has 262,813 people spread over 1350 sq mi? ----- 17= \_\_\_\_\_ %

18I-18. The gold coating on the Kinkakuji Temple in Kyoto, Japan is 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ . If the diameter of a gold atom is 0.144 nanometers, how many atom diameters is the coating thickness? ----- 18= \_\_\_\_\_

18I-19.

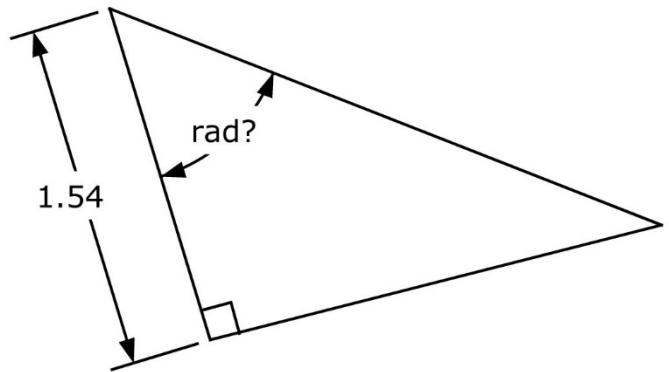
RIGHT TRIANGLE



18I-19 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-20.

RIGHT TRIANGLE



Area = 1.59

18I-20 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-21.  $\frac{1}{0.098 + 0.107} + \frac{1}{0.151 - 0.939} + \frac{1}{(0.161)} \quad \dots \quad 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-22.  $\left[ \frac{(0.728)(0.665)}{-8.46} + 0.0449 \right]^2 + \sqrt{5.88 \times 10^{-9}} \quad \dots \quad 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-23.  $\left[ \frac{3.59 + 0.905 + \sqrt{0.368/0.756}}{3.17 + 2.8} \right]^2 \quad \dots \quad 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-24.  $(-16.2)(-6.15) + \sqrt{(2180)/(\pi)} + [(0.577)(8.93)]^2 \quad \dots \quad 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-25.  $[-65.5 + \sqrt{1970}]^2 \times [606 + 1470]^2 \times \sqrt{\pi/4.45} \quad \dots \quad 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

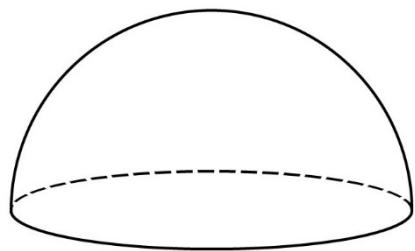
18I-26. Abe has a handful of pennies, dimes and quarters totaling \$2.24. Half the coins is dimes. There are 8 times more dimes than quarters. What is the value of the pennies?  $\dots \quad 26 = \$ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-27. The monthly payment MP for a loan is given by  $MP = P \left[ i + \frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right]$   
 where P is the principal, i is the annual interest rate divided by 12 and n is the number of months. If June can afford to pay \$400 monthly for a car, the annual interest rate is 5.4%, how long would it take her to pay off a \$22,000 loan?  $\dots \quad 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mo (integer)}$

18I-28. What is the percent difference in the land area of Louisiana, 52,378.13 mi<sup>2</sup>, and Alabama, 52,420.07 mi<sup>2</sup>?  $\dots \quad 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \% (\text{SD})$

18I-29.

HEMISPHERE



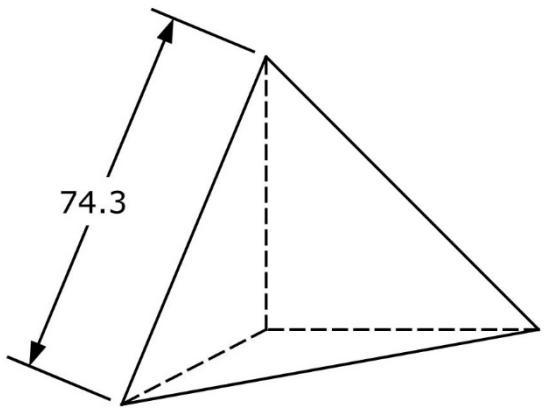
Volume = 793

Total Surface Area = ?

18I-29 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-30.

TRUNCATED CORNER OF A CUBE FORMING AN EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE



18I-30 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-31.  $\frac{(9500 + 22300)^2}{\sqrt{90.7 - 70.7}} + \frac{1.99 \times 10^{10}}{\sqrt{9580 + 16800}}$  ----- 31 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-32.  $\sqrt{\frac{5.67}{\sqrt{74.5 + 43.8}}} \times \left[ \frac{1}{(8.25 - 5.99)^2} + \frac{1}{(2.79 + 1.95)^2} \right]$  ----- 32 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-33.  $\frac{[18.7/(1 + 0.451) + 1/(0.0502)]^{1/2}}{(0.0682 + 0.39)^2 \times \sqrt{0.303 - (-0.0425)}}$  ----- 33 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-34.  $\frac{(5.61 \times 10^5)^2 (1.32 \times 10^{-12} + 1.13 \times 10^{-12})}{23.6 + (-0.45)(-193)} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{0.00571} + \frac{1}{(-0.00193)}}$  34 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-35.  $\frac{\left[ \frac{(0.0376 + 0.0279)}{(276 + 326)} \right]^2 + \sqrt{\frac{5.45 \times 10^{-17} + 1.85 \times 10^{-16}}{\sqrt{0.378}}}}{\{(0.0461)/(0.0386)\}^2}$  ----- 35 = \_\_\_\_\_

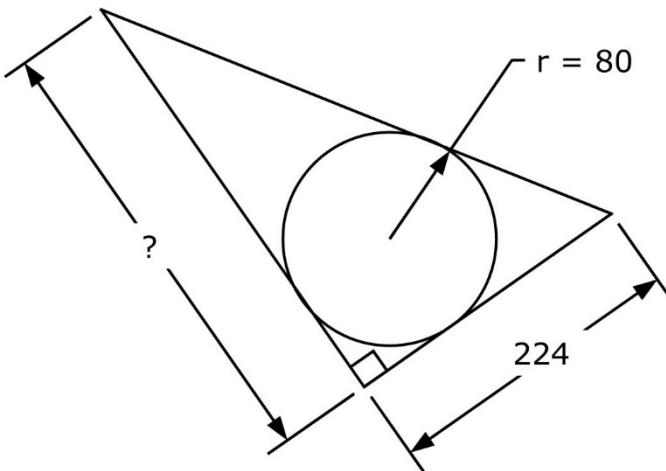
18I-36. A ball recovers 89% of its height each time it bounces. If a ball is dropped from 35 in, after how many bounces does its maximum height drop just below 3 in? ----- 36 = \_\_\_\_\_ integer

18I-37. A 23 in length of string is cut into two pieces and is used to make a circle and equilateral triangle of equal area. What is the length of the string section used to make the triangle? ----- 37 = \_\_\_\_\_ in

18I-38. Donnie and Evan start traveling in the same direction at the same time on a 440-yd oval track. Donnie walks 4 laps at 3 mph. Evan runs at a 7 min 25 s per mi pace. Every time Evan meets Donnie, he reverses direction. After Donnie walks his mile, how far has Evan run? ----- 38 = \_\_\_\_\_ mi

18I-39.

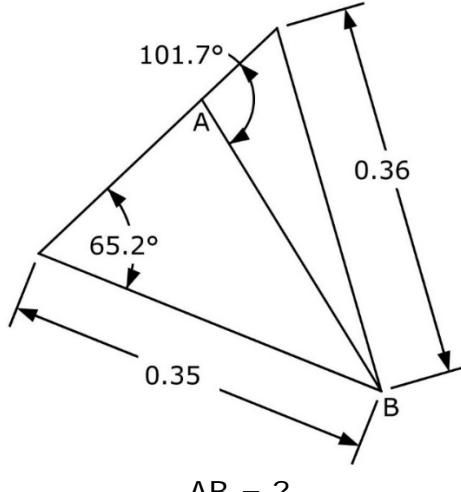
## RIGHT TRIANGLE AND CIRCLE



18I-39 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-40.

## SCALENE TRIANGLES



18I-40 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-41.  $\frac{10^{-(1.57 - 6.37)}}{3.43 \times 10^6 + 3.26 \times 10^6}$  ----- 41 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-42.  $\frac{(-1.16 \times 10^6)}{(7.60 \times 10^6)} \left[ 1 - e^{-(0.764)(0.679)} \right]$  ----- 42 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-43.  $\frac{\ln(0.00536 + 0.00948 - 0.0048)}{(-0.00334)}$  ----- 43 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-44.  $(13.9)^3 + (33.2 - 8.13)^{1.72}$  ----- 44 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-45.(deg)  $\sin \left[ 90^\circ \times \frac{(2.95 \times 10^{-5})}{(5.48 \times 10^{-5})} \right] + \cos \{ 60.2^\circ - 30.5^\circ \}$  ----- 45 = \_\_\_\_\_

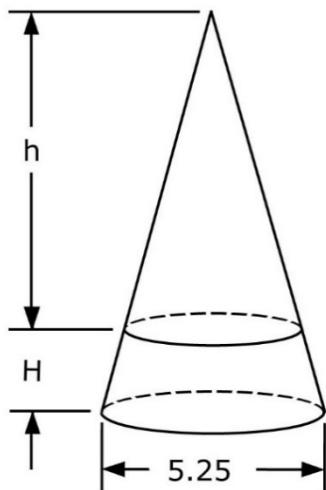
18I-46. If the cloth cost for a pair of 18 in waist blue jeans costs \$12, what is the cloth cost for a 40 in waist pair of jeans? ----- 46 = \$\_\_\_\_\_

18I-47. Peter's oven runs hot. He measured the actual temperature relative to the knob setting. The results in Fahrenheit were (200, 225), (250, 280), (300, 335) and (350, 390). What should he set the knob at if he wants to cook something at 450°F? ----- 47 = \_\_\_\_\_ °F

18I-48. For what value of k greater than 2 does  $1/(0.5k-5) = 1/k^2 - 1$ ? ----- 48 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-49.

## SMALL CONE AND FRUSTRUM

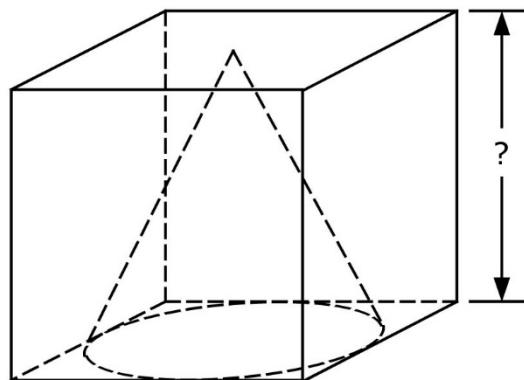


Small Cone Volume = Frustum Volume  
 $h/H = ?$

18I-49 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-50.

## CUBE WITH CONICAL CAVITY



Volume = 3.86

18I-50 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-51.  $\frac{10^{(0.428)} \times 10^{-(0.29)} + 0.349}{10^{(3.93 + 0.216)}} \quad \dots \quad 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-52.  $\frac{1 + e^{+ \{ 0.229 + (0.795)(\pi) \}}}{(-0.00769)(3.48 - e^{(-0.554)})} \quad \dots \quad 52 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-53.  $\frac{\ln \{ (0.326)(0.964)(0.375) \}}{0.0736 + (-0.414) \ln(0.633)} \quad \dots \quad 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-54.  $\frac{(-83500 + 2.71 \times 10^5)^{-0.81}}{(67400)^{-(0.578 + 0.967)}} \quad \dots \quad 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-55.(rad)  $\frac{\arcsin \{ (46.1)(591)/(1.99 \times 10^5) \}}{-45800 + (938)(-74.4)} \quad \dots \quad 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

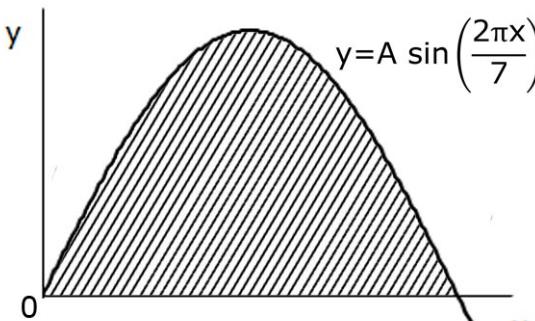
18I-56. Calculate A if the slopes of the functions  $y = x^2 + 1$  and  $y = Ax^3 + 3$  are equal when  $x = 1$ .  $\dots \quad 56 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-57. A container made using cardstock sheet is a cylinder open on one end. The cylinder has constant volume V. What is the height-to-diameter ratio that minimizes the amount of cardstock used?  $\dots \quad 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-58. Solve for positive f if the determinant of  $\begin{vmatrix} 5f & -2f \\ 9f & 4f \end{vmatrix}$  equals 100.  $\dots \quad 58 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18I-59.

RADIANS

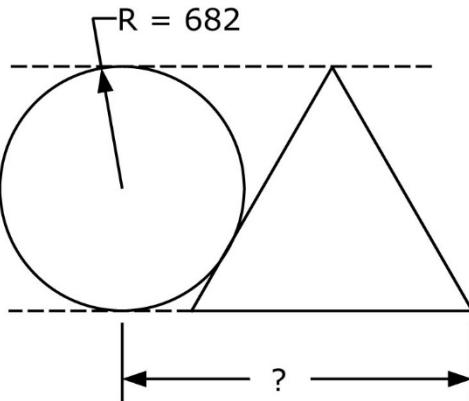


$$\text{Hatched Area} = 12.4 \\ A = ?$$

18I-59 =                 

18I-60.

CIRCLE AND EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE



18I-60 =

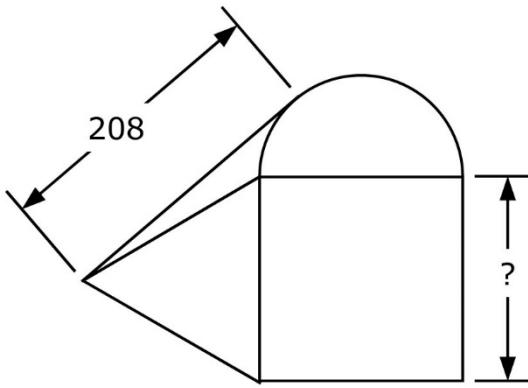
18I-61. What is the length of the line segment along the line  $y = 3x + 20$  between intersections of the parabola  $y = 4x^2 - 4$ ? ----- 61=\_\_\_\_\_

18I-62. The probability of being dealt a royal flush in poker is  $1.54 \times 10^{-6}$ .  
What is the probability of being dealt 90 royal flushes in a row? ----- 62=\_\_\_\_\_

18I-63. Jack tosses a nail bag from the ground to a coworker on a roof.  
Jack stands 10 ft from the building with an elevation difference of 14 ft.  
If the release angle relative to the horizontal is  $75^\circ$ , what is the release  
velocity? ----- 63=\_\_\_\_\_ ft/s

18I-64.

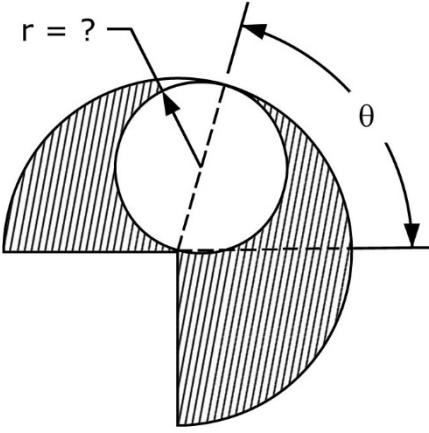
SQUARE, EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE AND SEMICIRCLE



18I-64 = \_\_\_\_\_

18I-65.

THREE QUARTER CIRCLE AND CIRCLE



$$\text{Hatched Area} = 4920 \\ 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$$

18I-65 = \_\_\_\_\_

$$18I-66. \frac{\sqrt{(3.45)^3} \times \{ e^{(9.99)(0.038)} \}^3}{\sqrt[3]{e^{(-0.689)} \times e^{(0.496)}}} ----- 66=_____$$

$$18I-67. (\text{rad}) \sin(4.19)\cos(0.765) - \cos(4.19)\sin(0.765) ----- 67=_____$$

$$18I-68. (\text{deg}) \{ \cos^2(83.4^\circ) - \sin^2(83.4^\circ) \} \times \frac{\tan(83.4^\circ)}{1 - \tan^2(83.4^\circ)} ----- 68=_____$$

$$18I-69. -\frac{1}{(9.8)} + \frac{1}{3(9.8)^3} - \frac{1}{5(9.8)^5} + \frac{1}{7(9.8)^7} ----- 69=_____$$

$$18I-70. (\text{rad}) \frac{(-69.6)(7.18) - \ln \{ (0.00827) + (-2.94)e^{(-5.95)} \}}{\arcsin \{ (5.53)/(20.4 + 570) \}} ----- 70=_____$$

**DO NOT DISTRIBUTE TO STUDENTS BEFORE OR DURING THE CONTEST!**

18I-1	= -1.28 = $-1.28 \times 10^0$	18I-11	= -0.234 = $-2.34 \times 10^{-1}$	18I-21	= 9.82 = $9.82 \times 10^0$
18I-2	= -0.147 = $-1.47 \times 10^{-1}$	18I-12	= -19.0 = $-1.90 \times 10^1$	18I-22	= 0.000229 = $2.29 \times 10^{-4}$
18I-3	= 0.194 = $1.94 \times 10^{-1}$	18I-13	= 0.848 = $8.48 \times 10^{-1}$	18I-23	= 0.757 = $7.57 \times 10^{-1}$
18I-4	= -2480 = $-2.48 \times 10^3$	18I-14	= -5560 = $-5.56 \times 10^3$	18I-24	= 153 = $1.53 \times 10^2$
18I-5	= -0.113 = $-1.13 \times 10^{-1}$	18I-15	= 1.79 = $1.79 \times 10^0$	18I-25	= $1.61 \times 10^9$
18I-6	= 0.966 = $9.66 \times 10^{-1}$	18I-16	= 15.4 = $1.54 \times 10^1$	18I-26	= \$0.14
18I-7	= 3.21 = $3.21 \times 10^0$	18I-17	= -95.0 = $-9.50 \times 10^1$	18I-28	= 0.0801 (3SD) = $8.01 \times 10^{-2}$
18I-8	= 7.34 = $7.34 \times 10^0$	18I-18	= 3470 = $3.47 \times 10^3$	18I-29	= 493 = $4.93 \times 10^2$
18I-9	= 8.68 = $8.68 \times 10^0$	18I-19	= 393 = $3.93 \times 10^2$	18I-30	= 24200 = $2.42 \times 10^4$
18I-10	= 2.16 = $2.16 \times 10^0$	18I-20	= 0.930 = $9.30 \times 10^{-1}$		

18I-31	= 3.49x10 <sup>8</sup>	18I-41	= 0.00943 = 9.43x10 <sup>-3</sup>	18I-51	= 0.000123 = 1.23x10 <sup>-4</sup>	18I-61	= 15.7 = 1.57x10 <sup>1</sup>
18I-32	= 0.173 = 1.73x10 <sup>-1</sup>	18I-42	= -0.0618 = -6.18x10 <sup>-2</sup>	18I-52	= -729 = -7.29x10 <sup>2</sup>	18I-62	= 7.53x10 <sup>-524</sup>
18I-33	= 46.4 = 4.64x10 <sup>1</sup>	18I-43	= 1380 = 1.38x10 <sup>3</sup>	18I-53	= -8.13 = -8.13x10 <sup>0</sup>	18I-63	= 32.1 = 3.21x10 <sup>1</sup>
18I-34	= 0.00407 = 4.07x10 <sup>-3</sup>	18I-44	= 2940 = 2.94x10 <sup>3</sup>	18I-54	= 1550 = 1.55x10 <sup>3</sup>	18I-64	= 152 = 1.52x10 <sup>2</sup>
18I-35	= 2.21x10 <sup>-8</sup>	18I-45	= 1.62 = 1.62x10 <sup>0</sup>	18I-55	= -1.19x10 <sup>-6</sup>	18I-65	= 28.0 = 2.80x10 <sup>1</sup>
18I-36	= 22 integer			18I-56	= 0.667	18I-66	= 21.3 = 2.13x10 <sup>1</sup>
18I-37	= 12.9 = 1.29x10 <sup>1</sup>	18I-46	= \$59.26	18I-57	= 6.67x10 <sup>-1</sup>	18I-67	= -0.280 = -2.80x10 <sup>-1</sup>
18I-38	= 2.70 = 2.70x10 <sup>0</sup>	18I-47	= 405 = 4.05x10 <sup>2</sup>	18I-58	= 0.500 = 5.00x10 <sup>-1</sup>	18I-68	= 0.114 = 1.14x10 <sup>-1</sup>
18I-39	= 360 = 3.60x10 <sup>2</sup>	18I-48	= 7.97 = 7.97x10 <sup>0</sup>	18I-59	= 1.62 = 1.62x10 <sup>0</sup>	18I-69	= -0.102 = -1.02x10 <sup>-1</sup>
18I-40	= 0.324 = 3.24x10 <sup>-1</sup>	18I-49	= 3.85 = 3.85x10 <sup>0</sup>	18I-60	= 1970 = 1.97x10 <sup>3</sup>	18I-70	= -52600 = -5.26x10 <sup>4</sup>