## Event C

Problem \#1 ("Quickie"; 1 point)
Try to solve each problem within one minute.

1. Determine exactly the value of $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}-\cos 3 \pi$. (MSHSML 2015-16 1c\#1)
2. Figure 1 shows $\triangle A B C$ with $m \angle A=38^{\circ}$ and $A C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$. Calculate the length of
$\overline{A B}$. [calculator allowed] (MSHSML 2014-15 1C \#1)


Problem \#2 ("Textbook"; 2 points)
Try to solve each problem within two minutes.
2. If $\tan A=-\frac{\sqrt{39}}{5}$ and $\cos A=\frac{5}{8}$, determine exactly the
value of $1+\sin ^{2} A$. (msHsmL 2015-16 1c\#2)
2. If $\sin x=-\frac{1}{3}$ and $\pi<x<\frac{3 \pi}{2}$, determine exactly the value of $\tan x$. [calculator allowed] (MSHSML 2014-15 $1 \mathrm{C} \# 2$ )

## Event D

Problem \#1 ("Quickie"; 1 point)
Try to solve each problem within one minute.

# 1. Let $f(x)=x+3$ and $g(x)=x^{2}$. Determine exactly the value(s) of $x$ for which $g(f(x))=0$. (MSHSML 2015-16 1D \#1) 

1. Determine exactly the sum of the roots of the cubic polynomial $2 x^{3}-9 x^{2}+14 x-6$. (MSHSML 2014-15 1D \#1)

Problem \#2 ("Textbook"; 2 points)
Try to solve each problem within two minutes.
2. Find the remainder when $2 x^{3}-9 x^{2}+14 x-6$ is divided by $x+2$ (mshsmL 2015-16 1D \#2)
2. Determine exactly the value of $k$ for which the two solutions of $3 x^{2}-4 x+k=0$ are equal. (MSHsmL 2014-15 1D\#2)

