## Practice Cayley Number 2

- 1. If x = -2 and y = -5 then (x y)(x + y) equals a) 40 b) 21 c) 0 d) -21 e) -49
- 2. What area is enclosed by the x axis, the y axis and the line 5x 9y 90 = 0a) 80 b) 90 c) 100 d) 160 e) 180
- 3. Rectangle ABCD has an area 144. Points X, Y, Z, and W are chosen on consecutive sides of the rectangle so that AX : XB = BY : YC = CZ : ZD = DW : WA = 2 : 1. What is the area of the parallelogram XYZW?
  - a) 60 b) 72 c) 80 d) 92 e) 96
- 4. If a and b are distinct real numbers such that a(x-a) = b(x-b) then x equals

a) 
$$\frac{a+b}{2}$$
 b)  $\frac{b-a}{2}$  c)  $\frac{a^2+b^2}{a+b}$  d)  $a+b$  e)  $a-b$ 

5. The point of intersection of the lines  $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$  and  $\frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{4} = 1$  is a) (5,5) b) (2,3) c) (3,3) d) (4,6) e) (2.4, 2.4)

- 6. If 3 of the 4 vertices of a parallelogram are A(3,2), B(11,8) and C(5,16), what is the area of the parallelogram?
  - a) 96 b) 100 c) 120 d) 144 e) 160
- 7. If  $27^{27} + 27^{27} + 27^{27} = 3^k$  then k equals a) 81 b) 82 c) 243 d) 244 e) 729
- 8. If N, N + 1 and N + 2 are the smallest 3 consecutive integers, greater than 10, such that the first is divisible by 7, the second by 8 and the last by 9, then

a) 100 < N < 200 b) 200 < N < 300 c) 300 < N < 400 d) 400 < N < 500 e) 500 < N < 600

9. The coordinates of points A, B and C are A(-4,9), B(k,0) and C(8,3). What value of k causes the sum AB + BC to be as small as possible?

a) 2 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6 e) 8

10. A point P(x, y) with both x and y coordinates integral is called a lattice point. How many lattice points are inside or on the closed figure given by the equation |x| + |y| = 100?

a) 20601 b) 20604 c) 20201 d) 20197 e) 20397