(2016)

|  | MATHEMATICS | Nationality |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Name | (Please print full name, underlining <br> family name) |  |  |
|  | Nam |  |  |


| Marks |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Note that all the answers should be written on the answer sheet.

1. Fill in the following blanks with the correct numbers.
(1) The number of integers $x$ that satisfy the following inequalities

$$
x^{2}-5 x+1<0 \text { is } \square .
$$

(2) When $-1<a<2$, then $\sqrt{a^{2}+2 a+1}+\sqrt{a^{2}-4 a+4}=$ $\square$
(3) When $2^{x}-2^{-x}=4$, then $2^{2 x}+2^{-2 x}=\square$ (1) $2^{3 x}-2^{-3 x}=\square$ (2).
(4) When $\log _{3}(x-3)-\log _{9}(x-1)=0$, then $x=$ $\qquad$
(5) When $\mathrm{AB}=x+2, \mathrm{BC}=x, \mathrm{AC}=x-2, \angle \mathrm{C}=120^{\circ}$ with $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$, then $x=$ $\qquad$
(6) Four - digit numbers are made using the digits $\{0,1,2,3,4\}$ where each digit is different.

How many four - digit numbers are there? The answer is (1)
How many four - digit odd numbers are there? The answer is (2)
(7) $1^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}+4^{2}+5^{2}=(1$. $6^{2}+7^{2}+8^{2}+9^{2}+10^{2}+11^{2}+12^{2}+13^{2}=\square$ (2).
(8) Let $\vec{a}=(-1,2), \vec{b}=(1, x)$. When $2 \vec{a}+3 \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a}-2 \vec{b}$ are the parallel vectors, then $x=\square$.
(9) Let $f(x)=x^{2}+2 x-1, \quad g(x)=x+1$
(i) If $f(x)=g(x), x=\square$ (1) or $x=$ (2).
(ii) The coordinate of the vertex point of the parabola $y=f(x)$ is
$\square$ ).
(iii) The equation of the tangent to the parabola $y=f(x)$ at the point $(0, f(0))$ is $y=\square$.
(iv) The area bounded by the parabola $y=f(x)$ and the line $y=g(x)$ is $\square$
2. The circle $O$ is an inscribed circle of $\triangle A B C$ and points $P, Q$ and $R$ are the points of tangency of sides $\mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{CA}$ and AB respectively.
$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{AC}=13, \mathrm{BC}=10$.
Fill in the following blanks with the correct numbers.
(1) $\mathrm{AR}=$ $\square$
(2) $\sin \angle \mathrm{AOR}=$ $\square$
(3) $\tan \angle \mathrm{AOR}=\square$.
(4) The radius of the inscribed circle $\mathrm{O}=$ $\qquad$

(5) The scalar product of two vectors $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{AO}}=(1$ $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{BC}}=$ (2).
3. The graphs of function $y=a x^{2}+b x+c$ on the plane $x y$ are shown below. Fill the blanks with the appropriate values of $a, b$ and $c$ for each graph.
(1)

(2)


$$
a=1
$$

$$
b=\text { (2) }
$$

$$
c=\text { (3) }
$$

(3)


$$
a=1
$$

$$
b=\text { (2) }
$$

$$
c=3
$$

