1. If
$$a \otimes b = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2$$
, then $6 \otimes 2 =$



- 2. For all nonnegative numbers a, $a = \sqrt{a} + 1$. Which of the following is equal to the sum of 36 + 64?
 - (A) 10
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 16
 - (D) 52
 - (E) 102
- 3. For any number w, let #w# be defined by the equation $\#w\# = -\left[w^2(w-1)\right]$. What is the value of #-1#?
 - (A) 2
 - (B) -1
 - (C) 0
 - (D) 1
 - (E) 2
- 4. Let $\langle\langle x \rangle\rangle = 2x 1$ for all positive integers. If $\langle\langle x \rangle\rangle = 15$, then x =
 - (A) 6
- (B) 7
- (C) 8
- (D) 15
- (E) 16
- 5. If $_{b} \stackrel{a}{\bigtriangleup}_{c} = \frac{a+b}{c} + \frac{a+c}{b} + \frac{b+c}{a}$ for all nonzero a, b, and c, then $_{2} \stackrel{1}{\bigtriangleup}_{3} =$
 - (A) 12
- (B) 10
- (C) 8
- (D) 5
- (E) 3

Questions 6 and 7 refer to the following definition:

For all positive integers k,

let
$$k = 2(k-1)$$
 if k is even;

let
$$k = \frac{1}{2}(k+1)$$
 if k is odd.

- 6. The product $|6\rangle \times |11\rangle =$
 - (A) 25
- (B) 30
- (C) 31 (D) 59
- (E) 60
- 7. If N is a multiple of 4, which of the following can be the value of N?
 - (A) 8
- (B) 12
- (C) 25
- (D) 31
- (E) 40

Questions 8 and 9 refer to the following definition:

Let the operation Φ be defined for all positive integers a and b by the equation

$$a\Phi b = ab - a$$

- 8. For what value of a is $a\Phi 4 = 24$?

- (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) $\frac{25}{4}$ (E) 8
- 9. Which of the following must be true?
 - I. $a\Phi b = b\Phi a$
 - II. $a\Phi(a+1)=a^2$
 - III. $\frac{a}{2}\Phi\frac{b}{2} = \frac{a\Phi b}{2}$
 - (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and III only
 - (E) II and III only

10. If $m \odot n$ is defined by the equation

$$m \odot n = \frac{m^2 - n + 1}{mn}$$
, for all nonzero m and n ,

- then $3 \odot 1 =$
- (A) $\frac{9}{4}$
- (B) 3
- (C) $\frac{11}{3}$
- (D) 6
- (E) 9
- 11. Let $k\phi j$ be defined as the sum of all integers between k and j. For example, $5\phi 9 = 6 + 7 + 8 = 21$. What is the value of $(80\phi 110) (81\phi 109)$?



- 12. Let $x = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2}$ and $y = \frac{3y}{2}$, for all integers x and y. If m = 2, m is equal to which of the following?
 - (A) $\frac{13}{8}$
 - (B) $\frac{5}{2}$
 - (C) $\frac{15}{4}$
 - (D) 5
 - (E) $\frac{37}{2}$

Questions 13 and 14 refer to the following definition:

For all positive integers y, $[[y]] = 2\sqrt{y}$

- 13. Which of the following equals 8?
 - (A) [4]
 - (B) [8]
 - (C) [16]
 - (D) [32]
 - (E) [64]
- 14. $[y] \times [y] =$
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 4
 - (C) $4\sqrt{y}$
 - (D) 4y
 - (E) $4y^2$
- 15. If $x \lozenge y = (x y)^2$ for all integers, which of the following must be true?

I.
$$x \Diamond y = y \Diamond x$$

II.
$$x \diamond y = x \diamond (-y)$$

III.
$$x \diamond (-y) = (-x) \diamond y$$

- (A) I only
- (B) III only
- (C) I and II
- (D) I and III
- (E) II and III
- 16. For all numbers x and y where $x + y \neq 0$, let

$$x\nabla y = \frac{x-y}{x+y}$$
. If $6\nabla s = \frac{3}{4}$, then $s =$



UB SAT 2009 Worksheet #11 SAT Functions Answers

- 1. 9
- 4. C
- 7. D
- 10. B
- 13. C
- 16. 6/7

- 2. C
- 5. C
- 8. E
- 11. 190
- 14. D

- 3. E
- 6. E
- 9. B
- 12. D
- 15. D