



February 2, 1974

WOCOMAL VARSITY MEET

ROUND II: Algebra 1 - open

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE EXPRESSED IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM OR AS DECIMALS ROUNDED TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES

1. Solve:  $\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{20}$

2. If  $\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} - 1 = 0$ , what is the value of

$$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 ?$$

3. Find the value of  $x + y + z$  given that:

$$x + y = z$$

$$x + z = y + 10$$

$$y + z = x - 4$$

ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1.  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(2 pts) 2. \_\_\_\_\_

(3 pts) 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Notre Dame, West Boylston. Tahanto

February 2, 1994

WOCOMAL VARSITY MEET

ROUND III: Logarithms, exponents and radicals

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE EXPRESSED IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM OR AS  
DECIMALS ROUNDED TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES

1. Simplify: 
$$\frac{2^{-4} + 2^{-3} + 2^{-2}}{2^{-1} + 2^0 + 2^1}$$

2. Solve:  $\log_2 x + \log_2 (x-2) = 2$

3. a) Find all integers  $x$  such that

$$(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + 1) = 6$$

b) How many real, non-integer roots does the equation in  
a) have?

Both parts must be correct for 3 points - no part credit.

ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1. \_\_\_\_\_

(2 pts) 2. \_\_\_\_\_

(3 pts) 3. a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_

Algonquin, Bancroft, Burncoat, Mass. Academy

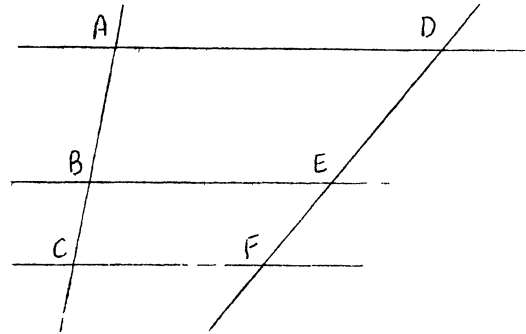
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WOCOMAL VARSITY LEVEL

Section IV Parallel lines and polygons

ALL ANSWERS TO BE EXPRESSED IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM OR AS  
DECIMALS ROUNDED TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES

1. If  $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CF}$ ,  $AC = 18$ ,  $DE = 15$   
and  $EF = 12$ , find  $AB$ .



2. Find the degree measure of the angle formed by extending  
sides  $\overline{AE}$  and  $\overline{ED}$  of regular nine-sided polygon ABCDEFGHI  
until these extensions meet.

3. In parallelogram  $ABCD$ , the bisector of  $\angle ABC$  intersects  $\overline{AD}$   
at  $P$ . If  $PD = 5$ ,  $BP = 6$ , and  $CP = 6$ , find  $CD$ .

ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1. \_\_\_\_\_

(2 pts) 2. \_\_\_\_\_

(3 pts) 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Clinton, South, Tarranto

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WOCOMAL VARSITY MEET

ROUND V: Analytic geometry of lines and conic sections

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE EXPRESSED IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM OR AS  
DECIMALS ROUNDED TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES

1. Write an equation in  $ax + by = c$  form for the line whose y-intercept is  $-7$  and whose x-intercept is  $10$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Find the coordinates of the upper or right hand, whichever is appropriate, endpoint of the minor axis of the ellipse with equation  $(x+1)^2 + 4(y+3)^2 = 9$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. A circle of radius  $3$  with center at  $(0,5)$  is drawn. A tangent to the circle which passes through the origin intersects the circle at  $(a,b)$  in the first quadrant. Find  $a$  and  $b$ .

ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1. \_\_\_\_\_

(2 pts) 2. (     ,     )

(3 pts) 3.  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Bartlett, Notre Dame, St. John's, South

February 2, 1994

WOCOMAL VARSITY MEET

TEAM ROUND: Topics of previous rounds and open

2 points each

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM OR  
AS DECIMALS ROUNDED TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES

1. U.S. radio stations use an ordered set of three or four letters for their call letters. The first letter must be W or K. How many more different call letter sets are possible if letters may be repeated within a set than if no letter may be repeated within a set?
2. If  $x = \frac{y-z}{1+yz}$ , where  $y = \frac{1}{t-1}$  and  $z = \frac{1}{t+1}$ , find  $x$  in terms of  $t$ .
3. If  $\log_{10} 25 = 1.39794$ , find the number of digits in  $25^{100}$  when it is multiplied out.
4. Each interior angle of a certain regular polygon has a measure of  $25^\circ$  more than that of an interior angle of a regular octagon. How many more sides does this regular polygon have than the regular octagon?
5. Find the coordinates of the focal point of the parabola with equation  $x^2 - 4x - 12y + 16 = 0$ .
6. Find the sum of all solutions of  $\cos 2x + \cos x = 0$ , with  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .
7. Find the polynomial square root of  $x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 12x + 4$  which has a constant term of +2.
8. Consider a set of four noncoplanar points.  
Let  $P$  = the number of lines determined by the points of the set.  
Let  $Q$  = the number of planes determined by the same points.  
Let  $R$  = the number of pairs of skew lines determined by the same points.  
Let  $S$  = the number of triangles determined by the same points.  
Evaluate:  $P + Q + R + S$
9. If  $x_0 = 1$  and  $x_1 = 3$  and the relation  $x_n^2 - x_{n-1}x_{n+1} = (-1)^n$  is true for  $n \geq 1$ , find  $x_3$ .

Auburn, Bancroft, Bromfield, Burncoat, Clinton, Quabog, St. John's,  
Worcester Academy

February 2, 1994

HOOGWALD VARSITY MATH ASSEMBLY

ROUND I comb. perm.	1.	1pt	2,520	
	2.	2pts	90	1. 7704
	3.	3pts	48	
ROUND II alg I	1.	1pt	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5	2. $\frac{2}{f^2}$ or $2f^{-2}$
	2.	2pts	2	3. 140
	3.	3pts	6	
ROUND III logs exp radians	1.	1pt	$\frac{1}{8}$ or 0.125	4. 10
	2.	2pts	$1+\sqrt{3}$ or 3.2361	
	3.	3pts	a) 4      b) 0 or none both must be correct	5. (2, 4)
ROUND IV lines polygons	1.	1pt	10	6. $397$ or $497$
	2.	2pts	$60^\circ$	
	3.	3pts	4	7. $x^2 - 3x + 2$
ROUND V algebra perm.	1.	1pt	$7x - 10y = 70$ or opposite slope	8. (?)
	2.	2pts	$(-1, -\frac{1}{2})$ all 4 factors OK	
	3.	3pts	$a = 2\frac{1}{2}$ , $b = 3\frac{1}{2}$ all factors OK	9. 11