

ROUND I: Definitions

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM

1. Define $s(n)$ as the sum of the digits of integer n . Let $s^2(n) = s(s(n))$ and $s^3(n) = s(s(s(n)))$ and so on. What is the value of $s^{1776}(1776)$?

2. A 5-digit positive integer is a *mountain number* if the first three digits are in ascending order and the last three digits are in descending order. For example, 35761 is a mountain number, but 32323 and 33420 are not. How many 5-digit numbers greater than 70000 are mountain numbers?

3. The symbol $\prod_{n=1}^3(\text{expression})$ means the product of the values of the expression when n has integral values from 1 to 3. For example, $\prod_{n=1}^3 2n = 2(1) \times 2(2) \times 2(3) = 48$.

If $\prod_{n=1}^{50} \left(\frac{25^n}{5^{101-2n}} \right) = 5^x$, find x .

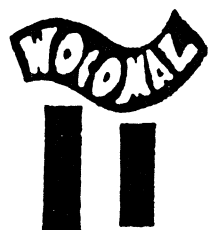
ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1. _____

(2 pts) 2. _____

(3pts) 3. _____

Algonquin, Bancroft, Burncoat



ROUND II: Algebra 1 - open

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM

1. Jack paddled 15 miles downstream in 2 hours and returned in 3 hours. What was his average rate of speed for the round trip?

2. If $3^x = 5$, find the value of 3^{2x+4} .

3. Find the sum of the integers that satisfy both $3x \leq 4 - x^2$ and $x^2 - 1 \geq x + 5$ simultaneously.

ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1. _____

(2 pts) 2. _____

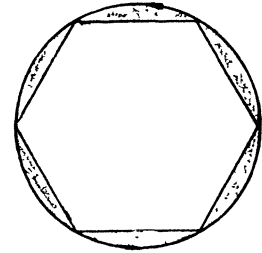
(3pts) 3. _____

Assabet Valley, Quaboag, St..John's, South

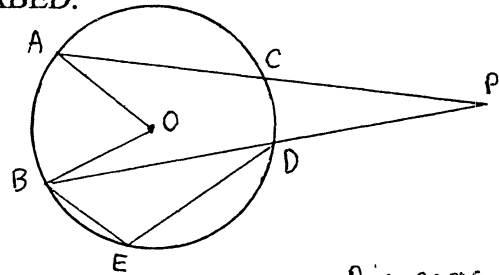
ROUND III: Circles and polygons

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM

1. Let a regular hexagon be inscribed in a circle of radius 10.
 Find the area of the shaded region. In your answer keep π
 as π and simplify any radicals that occur.

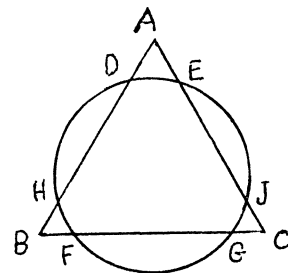


2. Given circle O and degree measures: angle BED = 100° , arc AC = $4x^\circ$, arc CD = x° ,
 angle CPD = x° . Find the number of degrees in arc ABED.



Diagrams
 not to scale

3. ΔABC is equilateral with sides of length 16. The circle and the triangle intersect in 6 points. HB = 1, DH = 13,
 EJ = 7. Find JC.



ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1. _____

(2 pts) 2. _____

(3 pts) 3. _____

Bartlett, Hudson

ROUND IV: Sequences and series

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM

1. Find the value of $1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$

2. What is the least number of aluminum cans needed to build a triangular display 120 cm tall? Each can is 12 cm tall. The base of the triangle is a single row of cans and each can in the rows above it rests on two cans below it, and so on to one can on top.

3. A set of seven books was published at 9-year intervals. When the 7th book was published, the sum of the publication years was 13,601. In what year was the 4th book published?

ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1. _____

(2 pts) 2. _____

(3 pts) 3. _____

Bancroft, Doherty, Tantasqua

ROUND V: Matrices and systems of equations

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM EXCEPT WHEN THE PROBLEM STATEMENT CALLS FOR SOMETHING ELSE

1. Find all (x,y) such that:
$$\begin{cases} 2\sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{y} = 10 \\ 2\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt{y} = 3 \end{cases}$$

2. Multiplying $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ by $\begin{bmatrix} .94 & -.34 \\ .34 & .94 \end{bmatrix}$ rotates the triangle with vertices $(2,2)$; $(1,4)$; $(0,0)$

20 degrees counterclockwise about the origin. One of the vertices of the new triangle is in the second quadrant. Give its coordinates to 2 decimal places.

3. Solve this system for all ordered pairs (x,y) :
$$\begin{cases} x^2 - xy = 28 \\ y^2 - xy = 21 \end{cases}$$

ANSWERS

(1 pt) 1. _____

(2 pts) 2. (,)

(3 pts) 3. _____

Algonquin, Bromfield, Worcester Academy

TEAM ROUND: Topics of previous rounds and open

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN SIMPLEST EXACT FORM EXCEPT WHEN THE PROBLEM STATEMENT CALLS FOR SOMETHING ELSE 2 points each

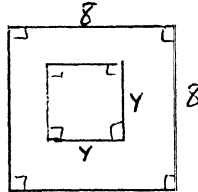
- Let $D = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ where a and b are consecutive integers and $c = ab$. Then \sqrt{D} is:
 - always an even integer
 - sometimes an odd integer, sometimes not
 - always an odd integer
 - sometimes a rational number, sometimes not
 - none of the above
- The sum of two numbers is 50 and the positive difference of their reciprocals is $\frac{3}{40}$.
10 and 40 are two such numbers. There is another pair also, one positive and one negative.
Find the positive one.
- A circle is inscribed in a regular pentagon of perimeter 32.5 inches. Find the radius of the circle to the nearest tenth.
- | | |
|---|--|
| $1 + 2 = 3$
$4 + 5 + 6 = 7 + 8$
$9 + 10 + 11 + 12 = 13 + 14 + 15$ | If this pattern is continued, what will be the last number
in the 40th row? |
|---|--|
- Find all the ordered triples of real numbers (x, y, z) which satisfy:

$$(x + y)(x + y + z) = 120$$

$$(y + z)(x + y + z) = 96$$

$$(x + z)(x + y + z) = 72$$
- Find the sum of the x -intercepts of the following:

$$y = |x - 4|, \quad |x| + |y| = 10, \quad y = |x| - 5$$
- Darts thrown at a board are equally likely to hit anywhere within the region on the board. If 75% of the darts hit inside the small square, what is the value of y to the nearest tenth?


- Let a , b and c be positive integers whose square roots are the lengths of the sides of a right triangle. Find the least possible value of the sum $a + b + c$.
- If 6 boys can build 6 houses in 6 days and 12 girls can build 12 houses in 12 days, how many houses can 12 boys and 12 girls build in 12 days?

- ROUND I
- 1 pt **3**
 - 2 pts **36**
 - 3 pts **50**

- ROUND II
- 1 pt **6 miles/hr** ^{need units} (mph OK)
 - 2 pts **2025**
 - 3 pts **-9**

- ROUND III
- 1 pt **$100\pi - 150\sqrt{3}$** ^{factored OK}
 - 2 pts **235°** ^{Just 235 OK}
 - 3 pts **6**

- ROUND IV
- 1 pt **3**
 - 2 pts **55**
 - 3 pts **1943**

- ROUND V
- 1 pt **$(9, 1)$ or $x=9, y=1$**
 - 2 pts **$(-.42, 4.10)$**
 - 3 pts **$(4, -3), (-4, 3)$** ^{need both}

TEAM ROUND 2 pts each

- C**
- $\frac{200}{3}$ or $66\frac{2}{3}$**
or $66.\bar{6}$
- 4.5 in**
- 1680**
- $(4, 6, 2), (-4, -6, -2)$**
^{need both}
- 4**
- 6.9**
- 4**
- 36**

ROUND I

1. $s(1776) = 21$
 $s(21) = 3$
 $s(3) = 3$, etc so $s^{1776}(1776) = 3$

2. We must start 789 --.
 For $7898\underline{x}$ there are 8 possible x 's
 $7897\underline{x}$ 7
 \vdots
 $7891\underline{x}$ 1

$8+7+6+5+4+3+2+1 = 36$

3. Write the product as
 $\prod_{n=1}^{50} \frac{5^{2n}}{5^{101-2n}} = \prod_{n=1}^{50} 5^{4n-101}$


$= 5^{-97-93-89-\dots+91+95+99}$
 The exponent is a 50 term arith. prog
 with sum $(\frac{-97+99}{2})(50) = 50$

So $5^{50} = 5^x$ and $x = 50$

ROUND II

1. Ave speed = $\frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}} = \frac{30 \text{ mi}}{5 \text{ hr}} = 6 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$

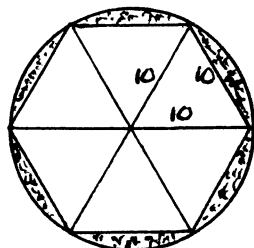
2. $3^{2x+4} = (3^x)^2 \cdot 3^4 = 5^2 \cdot 81 = 2025$

3. $x^2+3x-4 \leq 0$ AND $x^2-x-6 \geq 0$
 $(x+4)(x-1) \leq 0$ $(x-3)(x+2) \geq 0$


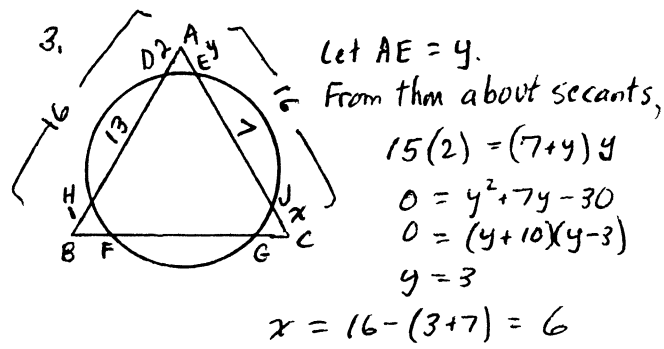
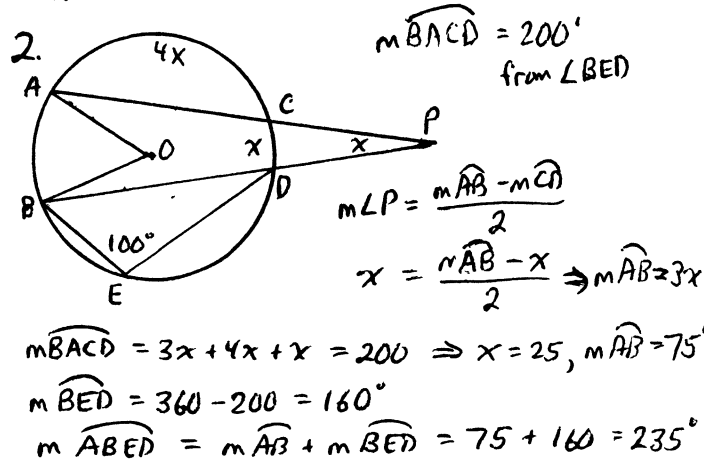
Integers in intersection are -4, -3, -2.
 Their sum is -9.

ROUND III

1. circle area = 100π
 hexagon area, 6 equilat
 Δ 's with side 10, is
 $6 \cdot \frac{10^2}{4} \sqrt{3} = 150\sqrt{3}$
 Ans. $100\pi - 150\sqrt{3}$



ROUND III cont.



ROUND IV

1. 1 + infinite geom series with $a = \frac{2}{3}, r = \frac{2}{3}$
 $1 + \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} = 1 + 2 = 3$

2. Must be $\frac{120}{12} = 10$ cans tall.
 One can on top, then 2, 3, ..., 10
 $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 10 = (\frac{1+10}{2})(10) = 55$

3 Let $x =$ year 4th book published.
 $(x-27) + (x-18) + (x-9) + x + (x+9)$
 $+ (x+18) + (x+27) = 13601$
 $7x = 13601$ and $x = 1943$

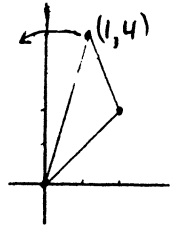
ROUND V

1. subtract to get $7\sqrt{y} = 7$, so $y = 1$
 Then $2\sqrt{x} + 4 = 10$ gets $\sqrt{x} = 3$ and $x = 9$
 $(x, y) = (9, 1)$

ROUND V cont.

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} .94 & -.34 \\ .34 & .94 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sim & -.42 & \sim \\ \sim & 4.10 & \sim \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (-.42, 4.10)$$



3. Add to get $x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 49$
 $\Rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 49$
 $x-y = \pm 7 \quad [x \mp 7 = y]$
 First equation becomes
 $x^2 - xy = x(x-y) = x(\pm 7) = 28$
 and $x = \pm 4$. Next $y = \mp 3$.
 pairs are $(4, -3)$ and $(-4, 3)$

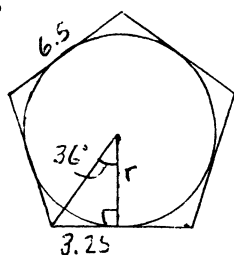
TEAM ROUND

1. Try examples; seems like c , always odd.
 Proof not required but true because:
 $0 = a^2 + (a+1)^2 + (a(a+1))^2$
 $= (a(a+1))^2 + 2a^2 + 2a + 1$
 $= (a(a+1))^2 + 2(a(a+1)) + 1$
 $= \underbrace{[a(a+1) + 1]}_{\text{even}}^2 = \text{odd}^2$

2. Call them x and $50-x$, $x > 50$.
 $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{50-x} = \frac{3}{40}$
 $40(50-x) - 40x = 3x(50-x)$
 \vdots
 $3x^2 - 230x + 2000 = 0$

Quad. formula or since $x=10$ works, factor
 $(x-10)(3x-200) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{200}{3}$

3. 36° is $\frac{1}{2}$ of central Δ , $\frac{360^\circ}{5}$
 3.25 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{5}$ of perim.
 $\tan 36^\circ = \frac{3.25}{r}$
 $r = \frac{3.25}{\tan 36^\circ} \approx 4.5$ in



4. One less than the first number in the 41st row, which is $41^2 = 1681$.
 Thus 1680

5. Add all 3 equations to get
 $(2x+2y+2z)(x+y+z) = 288$
 $(x+y+z)^2 = 144$
 $x+y+z = \pm 12$

$$\begin{cases} x+y = \pm 10 \\ y+z = \pm 8 \\ x+z = \pm 6 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \text{same sign} \\ \text{as } x+y+z \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+y = 10 \\ x+z = 6 \\ \hline y-z = 4 \\ y+z = 8 \\ \hline 2y = 12 \\ y = 6, x = 4, z = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+y = -10 \\ x+z = -6 \\ \hline y-z = -4 \\ y+z = -8 \\ \hline 2y = -12 \\ y = -6, x = -4, z = -2 \end{array}$$

6. 1st: $y=0 \Rightarrow x=4$
 2nd: $y=0 \Rightarrow x=\pm 10$
 3rd: $y=0 \Rightarrow x=\pm 5$ } sum = 4

7. y^2 is 75% of 64, which is 48.
 $y = \sqrt{48} \approx 6.9$

8. leg: $a=1$ is OK min
 leg: $b=1$ is OK min
 hyp: $c=2$ is OK min } sum = 4

9. 6 boys build 1 house per day
 \therefore 12 " " 2 houses " " } together
 12 girls build 1 house " " } 3 houses/day
 Mult by 12 days to get 36 houses