

PARTI

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 1

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF1

If $2^{12} + 2^{12} + 2^{12} + 2^{12} + 2^{12} = 2^x$, compute x.

F07SF2

Compute the sum of the first 200 positive even integers.

PART II

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 1

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF3

Compute the number that exceeds its square by the greatest amount.

F07SF4

10 lines are drawn in a plane; no 2 of which are parallel, and no 3 of which are collinear.

Compute the number of regions that these ten lines divide the plane?

PART III

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 1

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF5

Two circles of radii 6 and 10 are externally tangent. Compute the length of their external

tangent.

F07SF6

Three fair dice are thrown, and the sum of their faces is 8. Compute the probability that

the three faces are different numbers.

ANSWERS:

F07SF1

14

F07SF2

40200

F07SF3

1/2

F07SF4

56

F07SF5

 $4\sqrt{15}$

F07SF6

4/7



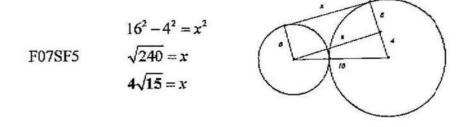
Fall 2007 Solutions

F07SF1
$$2^{12} + 2^{12} + 2^{12} + 2^{12} = 4 \cdot 2^{12} = 2^{14} \rightarrow x = 14$$
.

F07SF2 The sum is double the sum of the first 200 integers.
$$2\frac{(200 \times 201)}{2} = 40,200$$
.

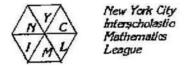
F07SF3
$$A = x - x^2 = x(1 - x)$$
. This will be a maximum when the 2 factors, x and $1 - x$ are equal. $x = 1 - x$, $x = \frac{1}{2}$.

F07SF4 One line divides it into 2 regions, 2 into 4 regions and 3 into 7. Continuing this pattern,
$$10 \text{ divides it into } 1+1+2+3+...+10=56.$$



F07SF6 The ways that 8 can be the sum:

(1,1,6) (3 ways), (1,3,4) (6 ways), (1,2,5) (6 ways), (2,2,4) (3 ways), (2,3,3) (3 ways) Probability the faces are different= $\frac{12}{21} = \frac{4}{7}$.



PARTI

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 2

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF7

A positive integer is added to the sum of its digits and the result is 98. Compute the

positive integer.

F07SF8

Two concentric circles form a ring whose area is 40π . A chord of the larger circle is

tangent to the smaller circle. Compute the length of this chord.

PART II

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 2

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF9

If $x^2 + 7x + n = 0$, compute the number of integral values of n, -50 < n < 50, such that

the roots of the equation are integers.

F07SF10

Compute the coordinates (x, y) of all points of the intersection of the graphs of

 $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and $y = x^2 - 4$.

PART III

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 2

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF11

Compute the length of the shortest altitude in a triangle with sides of

length 5, 12, and 13.

F07SF12

If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$, compute $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$.

ANSWERS:

F07SF7

85

F07SF8

 $4\sqrt{10}$

F07SF9

R

F07SF10

 $(\sqrt{7},3)$ $(-\sqrt{7},3)$ (0,-4)

F07SF11

60/13 or $4\frac{8}{13}$

F07SF12

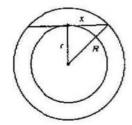
110



Fall 2007 Solutions

F07SF7
$$10t + u + t + u = 98 \rightarrow 11t + 2u = 98$$
. Thus t must be 8, and u is 5. Answer is 85

F07SF8 $\pi R^{2} - \pi r^{2} = 40\pi$ $\pi (R^{2} - r^{2}) = 40\pi$ $R^{2} - r^{2} = 40 \qquad x = \sqrt{40}$ $\text{chord} = 2x = 2\sqrt{40} = 4\sqrt{10}$



F07SF9 If n is positive, n could be 12, 10, or 6. If n is negative, n could be -8. -18, -30, or -44. Including 0, we have 8 values.

F07SF10 Substituting y+4 for x^2 , $y^2+y-12=0$, thus y=+3, y=-4 ($\sqrt{7}$,3) ($-\sqrt{7}$,3) (0,-4) Note: Graphing, we get a circle and a parabola which are tangent at the bottom.

F07SF11 The shortest altitude is the one to the hypotenuse. Since the area is $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 12 = 30, \quad \frac{1}{2} h \cdot 13 = 30 \implies h = \frac{60}{13} \text{ or } 4\frac{8}{13}$

F07SF12
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 5 \rightarrow x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 25 \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 23.$$

 $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 23 \times 5.$
 $x^3 + x + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3} = 115 \rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 110$



PARTI

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 3

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF13

If $\frac{1}{x}$ is the average of $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$, compute x.

F07SF14

Compute the number of 3 digit integers that are not divisible by either 2 or 5.

PART II

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 3

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF15

Compute the area of a regular hexagon whose side is 10.

F07SF16

Compute the number of positive integers less than 1000 with exactly 3 factors.

PART III

FALL, 2007

CONTEST 3

TIME: 10 MINUTES

F07SF17

Five men can plow a square field whose side is 60 feet in 4 hours. At the same rate of work, compute how many hours 10 men could plow a square field whose side is 180 feet?

F07SF18

A right triangle has one leg of length 15. Compute all ordered pairs of integers (b,c) where b is the length of the other leg and c is the length of the hypotenuse.

ANSWERS:

F07SF13

7.5 or $7\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{15}{2}$

F07SF14

360

F07SF15

 $150\sqrt{3}$

F07SF16

11

F07SF17 F07SF18

(112,113),(36,39),(8,17),(20,25)



Fall 2007 Solutions

F07SF13
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$
 Multiplying by 30x, $x(5+3) = 60$ $x = \frac{60}{8} = 7.5$.

- F07SF14 All numbers whose units digit is 1,3,7, or 9 fit the description. There are 40 of these per hundred, and 900 three digit numbers. $40 \times 9 = 360$.
- F07SF15 There are 6 equilateral triangles with side 10. The area of an equilateral triangle is $\frac{s^2}{4}\sqrt{3}$. $6\frac{100}{4}\sqrt{3} \rightarrow 150\sqrt{3} = A$.
- F07SF16 The numbers that have exactly 3 factors are the squares of the prime numbers. The primes 2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,and 31 have squares less than 1000. 11 numbers.
- F07SF17 A side of the second field is three times a side of the first, so the area of the second field is nine times the area of the first. It would take 5 men 4(9) = 36 hours to plow this second field, so it will take 10 men 18 hours.
- F07SF18 $c^2 b^2 = 225$. (c+b)(c-b) = 225. Factoring 225, we get $225 \times 1,75 \times 3,25 \times 9,45 \times 5$. (Obviously 15×15 will not produce an answer.) Each will produce 1 answer.

For example:

$$c+b=225$$

 $c-b=1$
 $c=113$ $b=112$
(112,113) (36,39) (8,17) (20,25)