WMML			
Meet #4			
Jan. 8, 2019			

Arithmetic and Number Theory

1) What is the largest integer whose cube is less than 10,000?

1.\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_

 $21^3 = 9261$  $22^3 = 10648$ 

2) What is the greatest common factor of the 10 smallest positive common multiples of the numbers 30 and 50?

2. \_\_\_\_150\_\_\_\_

This will be the least common multiple of 30 and 50, which is 150.

3) A set of tiles numbered from 1 through 100 is modified repeatedly by the following operation: remove all tiles that are perfect cubes, and re-number all remaining tiles starting with 1. How many times must this operation be performed to reduce the number of tiles to 1?

3.\_\_\_\_\_36\_

Cubes less than 100: 1, 8, 27, 64

The number of tiles will reduce by 4 until there are less than 64, so 10 times. Then it will reduce by 3 until less than 27, so 12 times. Reduce by 2 a total of 9 times, then by 1 for the remaining 5 times.

$$10 + 12 + 9 + 5 = 36$$

WMML			
Meet #4			
Jan.	8,	2019	

Algebra 1

1) The population of a Masschusetts town increased by 25% during 2018. By what percent will it need to decrease during 2019 to return to the population it was at the beginning of 2018?

$$p_{19} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) p_{18}$$
$$p_{19} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = p_{18}$$

Decrease by 20%.

2) Pipe A can fill a pool in 5 hours, while pipe B can fill it in four. How many hours will it take to fill the pool if both are operating at the same time?

Working together, the pipes will fill the pool at a rate of  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{20}$  of the pool per hour. The pool will be full in  $\frac{20}{9}$  hours.

$$\frac{20}{9} = 2\frac{2}{9}$$

2.\_\_\_\_

3) Adam has \$3.08 in pennies, nickels, and quarters. He has four more pennies than quarters and one more nickel than pennies. How many coins does he have?

$$.01p + .05n + .25q = 3.08$$

$$q = p - 4$$

$$n = p + 1$$

$$.01p + .05(p + 1) + .25(p - 4) = 3.08$$

$$.01p + .05p + .25p = 4.03$$

$$.31p = 4.03$$

$$p = 13, q = 9, n = 14$$

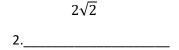
3.\_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_

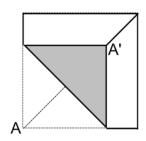
## Geometry

1) The area of a trapezoid is 96. One base is 6 units longer than the other, and the height of the trapezoid is 8. Find the length of the shorter base.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b+b+6)(8)$$
  
2b+6=24  
b=9

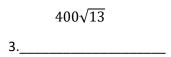
2) A square sheet of paper has an area of 6  $cm^2$ . The front is white and the back is shaded. When the sheet is folded so that point A rests on the diagonal as shown, the visible shaded area is equal to the visible white area. How many centimeters is A' from its original position, A?

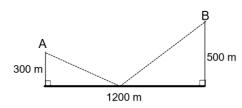




Shaded area is 6/3 = 2, so the legs of the shaded triangle are 2 cm. Therefore  $\overline{AA'}=\sqrt{2^2+2^2}=\sqrt{8}=2\sqrt{2}$ 

3) The rules of a race require that all runners start at A, touch any part of the 1200-meter wall, and stop at B. What is the number of meters in the minimum distance a participant must run?





If we reflect point B over the wall to get B', then the minimum distance will be the length of the segment from A to B'.

$$D = \sqrt{(800)^2 + (1200)^2} = \sqrt{640000 + 1440000} = 400\sqrt{13}$$

Algebra 2

## 1) Find all x such that $-4 < \frac{1}{x} < 3$ .

If x is positive: 
$$-4x < 1 < 3x$$
 so  $x > -\frac{1}{4}$  and  $x > \frac{1}{3}$  Overlap is  $x > \frac{1}{3}$ 

If x is negative: 
$$-4x>1>3x$$
 so  $x<-\frac{1}{4}$  and  $x<\frac{1}{3}$  Overlap is  $x<-\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$x > \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } x < -\frac{1}{4}$$

2) Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{4x}{x+2}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{2x}{x+4}$ . Find  $f(g(x))$  in simplest terms.

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{4(\frac{2x}{x+4})}{(\frac{2x}{x+4})+2} = \frac{\frac{8x}{x+4}}{\frac{4x+8}{x+4}} = \frac{8x}{4x+8} = \frac{2x}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{2x}{x+2}$$

3) Solve for x:

$$\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + 11}} + \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x + 11}} = 4.$$

$$(x + \sqrt{x + 11}) + 2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + 11}}\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x + 11}}$$

$$+ (x - \sqrt{x + 11}) = 16$$

$$2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - (x + 11)} = 16$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - x - 11} = (8 - x)$$

$$x^2 - x - 11 = 64 - 16x + x^2$$

$$15x = 75$$

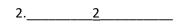
$$x = 5$$

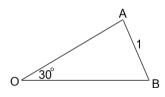
**Trigonometry and Complex Numbers** 

1) Let 
$$a=3+4i$$
 and  $b=12-5i$ . In  $a+bi$  form, what is the value of  $a^2+3b+2$ ?

$$(3 + 4i)^2 + 3(12 - 5i) + 2$$
  
=  $9 + 24i - 16 + 36 - 15i + 2$   
=  $31 + 9i$ 

2) Two rays with common endpoint O form a  $30^{\circ}$  angle. Point Alies on one ray, point B on the other ray, and  $\overline{AB} = 1$ . What is the maximum possible length of  $\overline{OB}$ ?

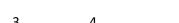




$$\frac{OB}{\sin(A)} = \frac{AB}{\sin(O)} = \frac{1}{\sin(30^\circ)} = 2$$

$$OB = 2\sin(A)$$
To maximize  $OB$  we need  $\sin(A) = 1$ , so  $A = 90^\circ$ . So  $\triangle OBA$  is a  $30\text{-}60\text{-}90$ 

triangle and OB = 2.



3) How many triangles have area 10 and vertices (-5,0), (5,0), and  $(5\cos(\theta), 5\sin(\theta))$  for some angle  $\theta$ ?

$$10 = \frac{1}{2}(10)(5\sin(\theta))$$
$$\sin(\theta) = \pm \frac{2}{5}$$

There are 4 unique angles  $\theta$  on the unit circle that satisfy this equation, so there are 4 triangles.

**Precalculus** 

1) Let 
$$f(x) = 2x - 4$$
. What is  $f^{-1}(f^{-1}(f(f(f^{-1}(2)))))$ ?
$$f^{-1}(f^{-1}(f(f(f^{-1}(2))))) = f^{-1}(2)$$

$$2 = 2x - 4$$

$$x = 3$$

2) Suppose the ordered pair (x,y) satisfies  $\frac{\log_{10}(xy)}{\log_{10}(\frac{x}{y})} = \frac{1}{2}$ . If y is increased by 50%, by what fraction must x be multiplied to keep this equation true?

$$2\log_{10}(xy) = \log_{10}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$$
$$x^2y^2 = \frac{x}{y}$$
$$xy^3 = 1$$

If y is multiplied by  $\frac{3}{2}$ , then x must be multiplied by  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{8}{27}$  to keep it equal.

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

3) Find the largest value of x for which  $x^2 + y^2 = x + y$  has a solution, if x and y are real.

$$\left(x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(y^2 - y + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

This is a circle centered at  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$  with radius  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ . The largest possible value of x is at  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

Team Round

1) The LCM of a pair of positive integers is 504, and the GCF of the numbers is 6. One of the numbers is 12. What is the other number?

1) No solution

No solution

- 2)\_\_\_\_10000\_\_\_\_
- 2) A town's population increased by 1200 people, and then this new population decreased by 11%. The town now had 32 less people than it did before the 1200 increase. What was the original population?

3)\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_

$$(p + 1200)(.89) = p - 32$$
  
 $.89p + 1068 = p - 32$   
 $.11p = 1100$   
 $p = 10000$ 

- 4) 128000
- 3) A circle is inscribed in a large square and circumscribed about a smaller square. The area of the larger square is 8 square meters. What is the area of the smaller square?

3 10 5)\_\_\_\_\_

Side of large square = Diameter of circle = Diagonal of small square =  $\sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$ .

$$a^{2} + a^{2} = (2\sqrt{2})^{2}$$
$$2a^{2} = 8$$
$$a = 2$$

$$-\frac{22}{25}$$

6)\_\_\_\_\_

4) Find the value of  $a^3b^7c^{14}$  given that  $a^3b^2c=108$  and  $a^2b^3c^5=240$ .

$$a^{3}b^{7}c^{14} = (a^{3}b^{2}c)^{x}(a^{2}b^{3}c^{5})^{y} = a^{3x+2y}b^{2x+3y}c^{x+5y}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 3, \\ 2x + 3y = 7, \\ x + 5y = 14. \end{cases}$$

Solving this system gives (x,y)=(-1,3), so  $a^3b^7c^{14}=(a^3b^2c)^{-1}(a^2b^3c^5)^3=\frac{240^3}{108}=128000$ 

5) If sin(x) = 3cos(x), then what is (sin(x))(cos(x))?

$$\sin^{2}(x) + \cos^{2}(x) = 1$$

$$9\cos^{2}(x) + \cos^{2}(x) = 1$$

$$\cos(x) = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin(x) = 3\cos(x) = \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

Either way,  $\sin(x)\cos(x) = \frac{3}{10}$ .

6) Find all t such that  $2 \log_3(1 - 5t) = \log_3(2t + 5) + 2$ .

$$2\log_3(1-5t) - \log_3(2t+5) = 2$$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{(1-5t)^2}{2t+5}\right) = 2$$

$$3^2 = \frac{(1-5t)^2}{2t+5}$$

$$18t+45 = 1-10t+25t^2$$

$$25t^2 - 28t - 44 = 0$$

$$t = -\frac{22}{25}, t = 2$$

$$(t = 2 \text{ is extraneous})$$