

WMML
Meet #5
Feb. 5, 2019

Name _____

School _____

Arithmetic and Number Theory

1) How many positive integer divisors of $30!$ are prime?

1. 10

There are ten prime numbers less than or equal to 30:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29

2) A palindrome is an integer that reads the same forward as it does backward, such as 12321. Find the total number of ten-digit palindromes.

2. 90,000

$$(9)(10)(10)(10)(10)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1) = 90,000$$

The first digit cannot be zero and once the first 5 digits are chosen the last 5 are already chosen as well.

3) How many positive integer divisors of 5400 are **not** multiples of any perfect square greater than 1?

3. 8

$$5400 = 2^3 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^2$$

We cannot have any square factors, so each prime factor can only have an exponent of 0 or 1.

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$$

Algebra 1

$$\left(-1, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

1) Find all ordered pairs (a, b) such that $3a - 2b = -8$ and $5a + 4b = 5$.

1. _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 5a + 4b = 5 \\ 6a - 4b = -16 \\ \hline 11a = -11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5(-1) + 4b = 5 \\ 4b = 10 \\ b = 5/2 \end{array}$$

$$a = -1$$

2) Let x and y be real numbers satisfying $\frac{2}{x} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{x}{y}$.
 Determine x^3 .

2. _____ 12 _____

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{x} &= \frac{x}{y} \rightarrow y = \frac{x^2}{2} \\ \frac{y}{3} &= \frac{x}{y} \rightarrow y^2 = 3x \\ \left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^2 &= 3x \\ x^3 &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3,0) \text{ and } \left(-\frac{9}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right)$$

3) Find all pairs of real numbers (a, b) such that $(x - a)^2 + (2x - b)^2 = (x - 3)^2 + (2x)^2$ for all x .

3. _____

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 2ax + a^2 + 4x^2 - 4bx + b^2 &= x^2 - 6x + 9 + 4x^2 \\ (-2a - 4b)x + (a^2 + b^2) &= -6x + 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2a - 4b = -6 \\ a^2 + b^2 = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$(3,0) \text{ and } \left(-\frac{9}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right)$$

Geometry

1) $ABCDEFGH$ is a right rectangular prism with volume 672 in^3 .
 If $AB = 6 \text{ in}$ and $BC = 8 \text{ in}$, then what is length of the third dimension?

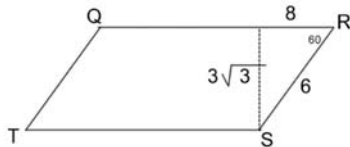
1. _____ 14 _____

$$(6)(8)x = 672$$

$$x = 14$$

2) Base $IJKL$ of right prism $IJKLMNPO$ is a parallelogram with $IJ = 8$, $JK = 6$, and $\angle IJK = 60^\circ$. Given that the height of the prism is 9, find the surface area of $IJKLMNPO$.

2. _____ $252 + 48\sqrt{3}$ _____



$$2(8)(3\sqrt{3}) + 2(6)(9) + 2(8)(9) = 252 + 48\sqrt{3}$$

3) $QRSTUVWX$ is a cube. How many different planes pass through at least three vertices of $QRSTUVWX$?

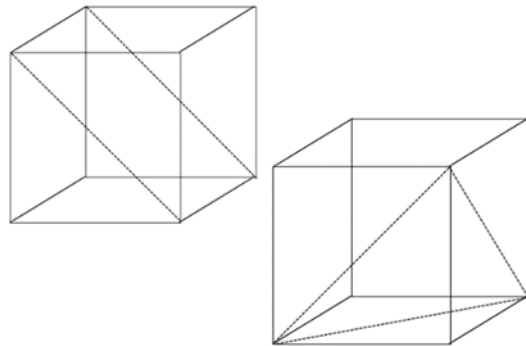
3. _____ 20 _____

Faces (4 vertices): 6

Edges to opposite edge (4 vertices): 6

Each vertex can be "chopped off" (3 vertices): 8

$$6 + 6 + 8 = 20$$



Algebra 2

$$4 \leq x \leq 8$$

1) Solve the inequality $x^2 - 12x + 32 \leq 0$.

1. _____

$$(x - 4)(x - 8) \leq 0$$

$(-\infty, 4)$: positive

$(4, 8)$: negative

$(8, \infty)$: positive

2) The polynomial $f(x) = x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ has roots 1, 3, 5, and 7. Determine $a + b + c + d$.

2. _____ -1 _____

$$(x - 1)(x - 3)(x - 5)(x - 7) = x^4 - 16x^3 + 86x^2 - 176x + 105$$

$$-16 + 86 - 176 + 105 = -1$$

3) There is a unique polynomial $P(x)$ of the form

3. _____ -35,280 _____

$$P(x) = 7x^7 + bx^6 + cx^5 + \dots + gx + h$$

such that $P(1) = 1, P(2) = 2, \dots, P(7) = 7$. Find $P(0)$.

$$P(x) - x = 0 \text{ for } x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7$$

$$P(x) - x = a(x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3) \dots (x - 7)$$

Since $a = 7$, we have $P(x) = 7(x - 1)(x - 2) \dots (x - 7) + x$

$$\text{So } P(0) = 7(0 - 1)(0 - 2)(0 - 3) \dots (0 - 7) + 0 = -35,280$$

Trigonometry and Complex Numbers

1) Evaluate $\cos(225^\circ) + \sin(225^\circ)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(225^\circ) &= \sin(225^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) &= -\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\sqrt{2}$$

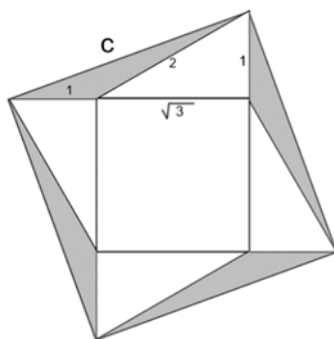
1. _____

2) The complex number z satisfies $z + |z| = 2 + 8i$. What is $|z|$?

$$\begin{aligned} a + bi + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} &= 2 + 8i \\ b &= 8 \\ a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} &= 2 \\ a &= -15 \\ |-15 + 8i| &= \sqrt{225 + 64} = 17 \end{aligned}$$

2. _____ 17 _____

3) Four congruent 30-60-90 triangles are constructed on the sides of a square as shown below. The hypotenuse of each of these triangles has length 2. The outer vertices of these triangles are connected to form quadrilateral $ABCD$. What fraction of $ABCD$ is shaded?



Large square:

$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= 1^2 + 2^2 - 2(1)(2) \cos(150^\circ) \\ c^2 &= 5 + 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

White region:

$$3 + 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (\sqrt{3})(1) = 3 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

Fraction:

$$\frac{(5 + 2\sqrt{3}) - (3 + 2\sqrt{3})}{5 + 2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{5 + 2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{10 - 4\sqrt{3}}{13}$$

$$\frac{10 - 4\sqrt{3}}{13}$$

3. _____

Precalculus

1) Determine the value of

1. _____ 64 _____

$$\sum_{k=1}^8 (2k - 1)$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 \\ = 16(4) = 64$$

2) A line $x = k$ intersects the graph of $y = \log_5(x)$ and the graph of $y = \log_5(x + 4)$. The distance between the points of intersection is 0.5. Find k .

2. _____ $1 + \sqrt{5}$ _____

$$\log_5(x + 4) - \log_5(x) = 0.5 \\ \log_5\left(\frac{x + 4}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \\ \sqrt{5} = \frac{x + 4}{x} \\ x = \frac{4}{-1 + \sqrt{5}} = 1 + \sqrt{5}$$

3) An ellipse has foci at $(0,0)$ and $(14,0)$ and passes through the vertex of the parabola with equation $y = x^2 - 10x + 37$. Find the length of the major axis of the ellipse.

3. _____ 28 _____

The vertex of the parabola is at $x = \frac{10}{2}$, so the vertex is $(5,12)$.

The length of the major axis is equal to the sum of the distances from each foci to any point on the ellipse:

$$\sqrt{(5 - 0)^2 + (12 - 0)^2} + \sqrt{(14 - 5)^2 + (0 - 12)^2} \\ = \sqrt{169} + \sqrt{225} = 13 + 15 = 28$$