WSMA Math Bowl – March 2, 2013 Time Attack

1	Let <i>E</i> be the midpoint of side <i>AD</i> in rectangle <i>ABCD</i> and <i>F</i> be the point of
	intersection of BE and AC. Find AF:FC.
2	What is the probability of not rolling a sum of 7 when rolling a pair of standard
	dice?
3	
5	If $x + y = 2$ and $xy = 1$, find the value of $x^{100} + y^{100}$.
4	
-	How many subsets of {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9} are there?
5	$a_1 = 1!$
	$a_2 = 1! + 2!$
	$a_3 = 1! + 2! + 3!$
	$a_4 = 1! + 2! + 3! + 4!$
	 a ₂₀₁₃ =1!+2!+2013!
	Find the number of square numbers from a_1 to a_{2013} .
6	The intersection of the diagonals of parallelogram ABCD is E. If angle BEC= angle
	BAD, find the value of $\frac{CD}{AC}$.
7	Austin and Evan are solving a math problem. The probabliities that they each
	get the right answer are $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. Find the probability that at least
	1 2
	one of them gets it right.
8	Some amount of a 6% salt solution is mixed with 2ml of a 15% salt solution to
	obtain a 12% salt solution. How much of the 6% solution should be used?
9	How many different 6-letter patterns can be created from the letters in the
	word CROCODILE in which any occurrence of the letter O is immediately
	followed by the other O?
10	There are <i>n</i> papers stacked in a file for the Math Bowl. Andrew, who has
	nothing to do, divides the whole stack into groups of 3, then groups of 5, and
	finally groups of 7. However, there are 2, 3, and 2 papers left over respectively
	when he attempts these groupings. Find the 2 nd least possible value of <i>n</i> .
11	Let $T = \frac{1}{1*2} + \frac{1}{2*3} + \frac{1}{3*4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2012*2013}$. Find the greatest integer that is less or
<u>* *</u>	
	equal to T.

12	
12	Find the number of integer solutions that satisfy the equation $x^2 - 3y^2 = 17$.
13	The vertex of $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ is at (2,3) and the difference between the
	x-coordinates of the x-intercepts of $f(x)$ is 2. Find the value of $a+b+c$.
14	Let $LCM(a, b)$ denote the least common multiple and $GCF(a, b)$ the greatest
	common factor of a and b. If a and b are positive integers that satisfy $CCE(x, b) = 500$ and $LCM(x, b) = 2000$, find the value of xb
	GCF(a, b) = 500 and $LCM(a, b) = 2000$, find the value of ab .
15	Varun is taking a true-false test with 17 questions, but he only knows the
	answer to the first question! How many ways are there for him to get exactly 13 of the problems correct?
16	Find $a + b + c + d$ where a, b, c, and d are digits in the expression below:
10	40! = 815915283247897734345a11b695961c589427d000000000
17	Equilateral triangle <i>ABC</i> contains another equilateral triangle <i>DEF</i> so that point
- '	F is on side AB, point D is on side BC, and point E is on side AC. If side AB and
	side DF are perpendicular, find the ratio of the area of triangle DEF to the area
	of triangle ABC.
	Δ
18	A bag contains marbles that are red, green, or orange. The ratio of
	red:green:orange marbles is 5:6:7. If there are 49 orange marbles, find the
4.0	difference between the number of green and red marbles.
19	In triangle <i>ABC</i> , angle <i>A</i> =60, angle <i>C</i> =45, and side <i>c</i> =10. Find the area of this triangle.
20	Find the range of <i>a</i> that satisfies the following inequality
20	$a(x-1)^2 > 2x^2 - 2x - 2$
21	If x and y are positive integers and $2x+y=6$, find the maximum possible value of
	<i>x</i> ² <i>y</i> .

22	The following fraction (in which A, B, C, and D represent digits and CBA and ADA are three digit numbers) was expressed as a decimal:
	$\frac{CBA}{ADA} = 0.MATHMATHMATH$
	If A, B, C, D, M, T, and H are all integers between 0 and 9 inclusive and A, C, M, and T are not 0, find the sum of all possible values of $\frac{CBA}{ADA}$
23	Find the area of triangle ABC where A(3, 5), $B(\sqrt{2}, 3)$, and C(0, 0).
24	How many numbers formed by using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (exactly once each) are greater than 32000?