# Intermediate Mathematics League of Eastern Massachusetts 



## Calculator Meet

CLUSTER COORDINATORS - A reminder to all students of some of the rules and of appropriate behavior during this meet: • Many of you are guests in someone else's school - please be respectful of the classrooms and spaces you are using. Any "out of control" behavior in the halls or during a round is not acceptable. If an adult deems your behavior disrespectful or inappropriate, your score may not be counted. - CALCULATORS: only scientific calculators allowed for meets \#4 \& \#5) • Everyone take a moment to turn off any electronic devices that you want to have with you during the rounds. No electronic devices may be on during the rounds. Use of these devices during the rounds will result in a disqualification.

Category 1
Mystery
Meet \#4 - February, 2022


## Calculator Meet

1) A whole number, J, leaves a remainder of 2 when it is divided by 6 . Another whole number, $K$, leaves a remainder of 5 when it is divided by 6 . What is the remainder when the sum of $J+K$ is divided by 6 ?
2) The figure to the right is a large square that has been subdivided by using horizontal and vertical segments into smaller squares of various sizes and non-square rectangles. How many squares are there in all?

3) The product of two consecutive positive integers is 7482. What is the sum of those two consecutive positive integers?

## Answers

1) 
2) $\qquad$
3) $\qquad$

## Solutions to Category 1

Mystery
Meet \#4 - February, 2022

1) A student could simply choose two random numbers that fit the criteria, say $J=20$ and $K=23$, then add the numbers, divide by 6 , and note the remainder. In this specific case, $J+K=20+23=43$. Dividing 43 by 6 gives a quotient of 7 with a remainder of 1 .
In general, $J=6 A+2$ while $K=6 B+5$.

## Answers

1) 1
2) 13
3) $\mathbf{1 7 3}$
$J+K=6 A+2+6 B+5=6 A+6 B+7$
$=6 A+6 B+6+1$.
Then $6 A+6 B+6=6(A+B+1)$, so that
$6 A+6 B+6$ is a multiple of 6 . Then dividing
$6 A+6 B+6+1$ by 6 leaves a remainder of 1 .
4) If we consider the largest square a $4 x 4$ and the smallest a $1 x 1$, then the entire figure consists of the following:
one $4 \times 4$
one $3 \times 3$
five $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~s}$
six $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~s}$
That's a total of 13 squares.
5) Each of the consecutive positive integers would be the approximate square root of 7482 . Using the calculator, a student could easily compute the square root of 7482 as about $86.498 \ldots$ So, the two consecutive integers are 86 and 87 . Verify that $(86)(87)=7482 \ldots$ and it does. So, the sum of the two consecutive integers is $86+87$, or 173 .

## Category 2

Geometry
Meet \#4 - February, 2022

1) Using $\pi \approx 3.14$, how many square units are in the area of this circle? AC is a diameter. $B$ is a point on the circumference. $A B=16$ and $B C=30$.

2) The area of the larger square is $\mathbf{2 5 6}$ square inches. The midpoints of its four sides are connected to form a smaller square. A circle is inscribed in the larger square. How many square inches are in the shaded portion of the circle that lies outside the smaller square, as shown? Use $\pi \approx 3.142$. Round your final answer to the nearest whole number.

3) Line AE is tangent to the circle at point A . Angle CAE measures 78 degrees. Angle CFB measures 47 degrees. ARC DC measures 163 degrees. How many degrees are in the measure of minor arc $A B$ ?

| $\underline{\text { Answers }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1) units |  |
| 2) |  |
| 3) | sq. in. |
|  |  |



## Solutions to Category 2

## Geometry

Meet \#4 - February, 2022

1) Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the length of the diameter. Halve that number to find the length of the radius. Then apply the formula for the area of the circle.

$$
\begin{aligned}
16^{\wedge} 2+30^{\wedge} 2 & =(\mathrm{AC})^{\wedge} 2 \\
256+900 & =(\mathrm{AC})^{\wedge} 2 \\
1156 & =(\mathrm{AC})^{\wedge} 2 \\
34 & =\mathrm{AC}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answers

1) $\mathbf{9 0 7 . 4 6}$
2) 73
3) 103

Therefore, the radius of the circle is 17.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Area } & =(\mathbf{p i})(\text { (radius })^{\wedge} 2 \\
& =(3.14)(17)^{\wedge} 2 \\
& =(3.14)(289) \\
& =907.46
\end{aligned}
$$

2) If the area of the larger square is $\mathbf{2 5 6}$, then one side is the square root of $\mathbf{2 5 6}$, or 16 . Then the radius of the circle is 8 . The smaller square has an area that is half the area of the large square, or 128, as the two diagonals divide the larger square into four smaller squares, half of which belong to the smaller square.
The shaded area $=($ area of circle $)$ - (area of smaller square)

$$
=\left(\text { pi) }(\text { radius })^{\wedge} 2-128\right.
$$

$$
=(3.142)(8) \wedge 2-128
$$

$$
=201.088-128
$$

$$
=73.088
$$

$=73$ when rounded to the nearest whole number.
3) If angle $\mathrm{CAE}=78$, then $\operatorname{arc} \mathrm{CBA}=$ twice that, or 156.

Strategy: Find the measure of arc CB, then subtract that from arc CBA to get arc AB.
The two lines intersecting at point $F$ create an angle CFB that is the average of arcs $C B$ and DA. Since arc $C B A=156$, then the rest of the circle's
circumference, arc CDA $=360-156$, or 204.
Then $\operatorname{arc} C D A-\operatorname{arc} C D=\operatorname{arc} D A=204-163=41$.
Now angle CFB = the average of arcs CB and DA, so $47=(1 / 2)(41+\operatorname{arc} C B)$ and $94=41+\operatorname{arc} C B$ and then $53=\operatorname{arc} C B$.
Finally, $\operatorname{arc} \mathrm{AB}=\operatorname{arc} \mathbf{C B A}-\operatorname{arc} \mathbf{C B}$

$$
=156-53
$$

$$
=103 .
$$

Therefore, minor arc $\mathrm{AB}=103$ degrees.

Category 3
Number Theory
Meet \#4 - February, 2022

1) It is 4 o'clock on a 15 -hour clock. After 723 hours, the power in the battery died and the clock stopped running at $P$ o'clock. What is the value of $P$ ?
2) Jeff's son places nickels ( 5 -cent coins) into $\mathbf{5 0}$ containers. He puts 17 nickels into the first container, 23 into the next, 29 into the next, and so on, adding six more nickels to the next container than he did into the previous container. After he has filled all 50 containers, how many dollars worth of nickels did Jeff's son use? Express your answer as a whole number of dollars.
3) $\sum_{K=1}^{n} K^{2}=\frac{(n)(n+1)(2 n+1)}{6}$ is the formula for adding consecutive square numbers in the following series: $\mathbf{1}^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}+\ldots+n^{2}$.
For example, $\sum_{X=1}^{4} K^{2}=1^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}+4^{2}=1+4+9+16=30$
We can achieve the same result by substituting 4 for $n$ into the formula: $\frac{(n)(n+1)(2 n+1)}{6}=\frac{(4)(4+1)(2(4)+1)}{6}=\frac{(4)(5)(9)}{6}=\frac{180}{6}=\mathbf{3 0}$. * * Important - this formula works for series that begin with $K=1$.

Find the value of the following sum: $81+100+121+\ldots+3969$.

| Answers |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1) |  |
| 2) |  |
| 3) |  |

## Solutions to Category 3

Number Theory
Meet \#4 - February, 2022

1) Divide 723 by 15, then take the remainder and add it to 4.
$723 / 15=48$ with a remainder of 3.
Then $4+3=7$.

Answers

1) 7
2) $\mathbf{4 1 0}$
3) $\mathbf{8 5}, \mathbf{1 4 0}$
4) Total number of nickels $=\mathbf{1 7}+\mathbf{2 3}+\mathbf{2 9}+\ldots$

The value of the 50 th term is $(6)(50)+11$,

| Answers |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1) | 7 |
| 2) | 410 |
| 3) 85,140 |  | or 311.

The sum of these 50 numbers is
(half the total number of numbers)(sum of first and last terms)
$=(1 / 2)(50)(17+311)$
$=(25)(328)$
= 8200 nickels
$=\$ 410$.
3) $\mathbf{3 9 6 9}$ is the square of $\mathbf{6 3}$.

Subtract the sum of the first eight squares from the sum of the first sixty-three squares.
The sum of the first eight squares can be easily accomplished without using the formula, but here is the formula approach:
$(8)(8+1)[(2)(8)+1] / 6=(8)(9)(17) / 6=204$
The sum of the first 63 squares is

$$
(63)(63+1)[(2)(63)+1] / 6=(63)(64)(127) / 6=85,344 .
$$

Finally, 85,344-204 $=85,140$.

Category 4
Calculator Meet

1) The sales tax rate in Massachusetts is $\mathbf{6 . 2 5 \%}$. What is the total cost, including tax, of a $\mathbf{\$ 7 6}$ jigsaw?
2) An item at the store was mistakenly reduced in price by $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$. A stock clerk discovered the mistake and raised that lowered price by N\% to restore the former price. What is the whole number value of $\mathbf{N}$ ?
3) The formula for compound interest is $A=P(1+r)^{t}$ provided that $\mathbf{P}=$ the principal, or amount invested, $r=$ the annual (yearly) rate at which the principal is invested, $t=$ the amount of time, in years, that the money is invested, and $A=$ the total amount of money, including the principal and the interest.
Bethany found her great-grandfather's bank book in a box in the attic. His savings account on February 14, 1928 had a balance of $\$ 7.12$. Assuming an average rate of $5 \%$ over the course of time, how many dollars is the savings account worth on February 14, 2022? Round your answer to the nearest dollar.

## ANSWERS

1) $\$$ $\qquad$
2) $\mathbf{N}=$ $\qquad$
3) $\$$ $\qquad$

Solutions to Category 4
Arithmetic
Meet \#4 - February, 2022

Answers

1) $\mathbf{8 0 . 7 5}$
2) 25
3) 699
4) The simplest solution involves selecting a cost that is easy to work with, say $\$ 100$. Then reducing the price by $20 \%$ means reducing it by $\$ 20$ down to $\$ 80$. Then raising the $\$ 80$ back up to $\$ 100$ means raising the new price by $\$ 20$, which is $25 \%$ of $\$ 80$. $\mathrm{So}, \mathrm{N}=25$.
5) The account was 94 years old in 2022 (subtracting the years 2022 and 1928 gives 94 years).
$A=(7.12)(1+0.05)^{\wedge} 94$
$=(7.12)(1.05)^{\wedge} 94$
= 698.673 ...
or $\$ 699$ when rounded to the nearest dollar.

Category 5

1) The sun cast long shadows onto the pavement in the late afternoon. Jules is 171 centimeters tall while Verne is 153 centimeters tall. Jules' shadow is 684 centimeters long. How many centimeters long is Verne's shadow?
2) Four chicken sandwiches and three drinks cost $\$ 20.05$. Seven chicken sandwiches and four drinks cost $\$ \mathbf{3 2 . 8 5}$. How much money would it cost to provide a classroom of 23 students so that each student receives two chicken sandwiches and one drink? Round your answer to the nearest whole number of dollars.
3) In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a set of parallel train tracks is 400 miles long. On one end of one track, Train Theodore leaves the station at 5:00 PM. On the opposite end of the other track, Train Theresa leaves the station at 6:30 PM. If Train Theodore travels an average of $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{~ m p h}$ and Train Theresa travels an average of 60 mph , then they meet at a time designated by $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{BC}$, where A is the hour and the digits of the minutes are $B$ and $C$. What is the sum of $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}$ ?

## ANSWERS

1) $\quad \mathrm{cm}$
2) $\$$ $\qquad$
3) $\qquad$

## Solutions to Category 5

Algebra
Meet \#4 - February, 2022

## Answers

1) 612
2) 210
3) 18
4) $\frac{\text { height }}{\text { shadow }}=\frac{171}{684}=\frac{153}{X}$

Then 171X = (684)(153)
$171 \mathrm{X}=104,652$
$X=612$
So, Verne's shadow is 612 centimeters long.
2) Let $C=$ the number of chicken sandwiches
$D=$ the number of drinks.
$4 C+3 D=20.05$ and $7 C+4 D=32.85$.
To eliminate $D$, multiply both sides of the first equation by 4 and both sides of the second equation by -3 , then add the two equations:
$16 \mathrm{C}+12 \mathrm{D}=80.2$ and $-21 \mathrm{C}-12 \mathrm{D}=-98.55$
Adding yields $-5 \mathrm{C}=-18.35$, so $\mathrm{C}=3.67$ and then $\mathrm{D}=1.79$.
So, a chicken sandwich costs $\$ 3.67$ and a drink costs $\$ 1.79$.
So that members of the class of 23 students each has two chicken sandwiches and one drink, the total cost will be (23)[(2)(3.67) + 1.79] = $(23)[7.34+1.79]=(23)(9.13)=\$ 209.99$.
Rounding to the nearest whole dollar yields $\$ 210$.
3) Let $T=$ the number of hours that Theresa rides.
$T+1.5=$ the number of hours that Theodore rides. $60 \mathrm{~T}=$ the number of miles that Theresa rides.
$40(T+1.5)=$ the number of miles that Theodore rides.
Their total distance $=400$ miles, so $60 T+40(T+1.5)=400$

$$
60 \mathrm{~T}+40 \mathrm{~T}+60=400
$$

$$
100 T+60=400
$$

$$
100 \mathrm{~T}=340
$$

$$
T=3.4
$$

So, 3.4 hours, or 3 hours and 24 minutes after 6:30 P.M. is 9:54 P.M. So, $A=9$ and $B=5$ and $C=4$, therefore $A+B+C=9+5+4=18$.

Category 6
Team Round
Meet \#4 - February, 2022

Each of the following six problems is worth six points.

1) What whole number between 100 and 150 has exactly three factors?
2) Frank drove to work, averaging 120 kilometers per hour. After work, he returned home, following the same route. There was lots of traffic, so he averaged only 80 kilometers per hour. How many kilometers per hour was his average rate of speed for the entire round trip?
3) A line is tangent to two circles, as shown, at points $A$ and $B$. The radii of the two circles are 25 and 10 units, respectively. $A B=36$ units. How many units long is the distance between the centers of the two circles?
 The diagram is not to scale.
4) The product of three consecutive even numbers is $\mathbf{9 7 , 1 5 2}$. What is the sum of those three numbers?
5) If $\frac{4^{2021}+4^{2022}}{5}=2^{X} \quad$ then what is the value of $X$ ?
6) Find the value of $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{E}+\mathbf{F}$ in this geometric sequence:

$$
\begin{array}{llllllll}
7 & \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & 1792 & \text { E } & \text { F } & 114,688
\end{array}
$$

Solutions to Category 6
Team Round
Meet \#4 - February, 2022

| ANSWERS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1) | 121 |
| 2) | 96 |
| 3) | 39 |
| 4) | 138 |
| 5) | 4042 |
| 6) | 36,428 |

1) Only squares of prime numbers have exactly three factors. The only such number between 100 and 150 is the square of 11 , or 121.
2) A typical error would be to average the two rates, so 100 is not the answer. The average rate for the round trip divides the total distance by the total time. Since those data are not given, a simple approach would be to choose a distance that is divisible by both 120 and 80 , say 240. Then the average rate for the entire trip would be $(240+240) /(2+3)$ or $480 / 5$ or 96 .
3) Draw the two radii and a segment connecting the two centers, forming a right trapezoid, as the two radii each perpendicular to the tangent
at their points of contact. Then draw a segment from the center of the small circle to the radius of the larger circle that is parallel to AB . as shown. The triangle formed has bases of 15 and 36. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to
 find the length of the segment that connects the two centers. Or note that the bases of 15 and 36 are multiples of the bases of a 5-12-13 right triangle. Multiplying those numbers by 3 yields the triple 15-36-39. So, the segment connecting the two centers is 39 units long.
4) The middle of the three consecutive even numbers is approximately the cube root of 97,152 , or about 45.97 . The three even numbers are 44,46 , and 48. Their product is 97,152 . So, $44+46+48=138$.
5) The numerator can be factored to $4^{\wedge} 2021(1+4)$, or $4^{\wedge} 2021(5)$. Dividing by 5 yields $4^{\wedge} 2021$ or ( $\left.2^{\wedge} 2\right)^{\wedge} 2021$ or $2^{\wedge} 4042$. Therefore, $X=4042$.
6) The common ratio: $(7)\left(X^{\wedge} 4\right)=1792$ so $X^{\wedge} 4=256$ and $X=4$.

So, $A=28, B=112, C=448, E=7168, F=28,672$ and sum $=36,428$.

