

2012–2013

Game One

PROBLEMS

Team Questions

1. Angela, Bev, and Clara compete in a 10km race. Each girl runs at a constant speed throughout the race. Angela is the winner, beating Bev by 2km and beating Clara by 4km.

By how many kilometres does Bev beat Clara?

2. Woody wins a logging contract to remove oak trees (and *only* oak trees) from a particular forest. Initially, 99% of the trees in the forest are oak. When Woody completes his contract, 98% of the remaining trees are oak. What percentage of the trees did Woody remove from the forest?

3. How many distinct ways are there to fill the squares of a 3×3 grid with the numbers 1, 2, and 3, so that no digit appears more than once in the same row or the same column?

4. There are 4 red balls and 3 green balls placed at random in a line. Find the probability that both balls at the ends are green.

5. How many distinct points in the (x, y)-plane are equidistant from the *x*-axis, the *y*-axis, and the line x + y = 2013?

6. The function *f* is defined on the positive integers as follows:

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 3n+1 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd,} \\ n/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even.} \end{cases}$$

For example, f(9) = 28 and f(10) = 5.

Find the unique **odd** positive integer *k* such that f(f(f(k))) = 31.

7. Evaluate the following product:

$$(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})$$

8. In a parallelogram, the sides have lengths 11 and 13, and one diagonal has length 18. Find the length of the other diagonal.

9. In the figure below, triangle *ABC* has $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$ and |AB| : |BC| = 3 : 4. Point *P* lies in the interior of $\triangle ABC$, and three lines have been drawn through *P* parallel with the sides of the triangle.



If the small shaded triangles have areas 9, 16, and 25, as indicated, what is the area of $\triangle ABC$?

10. The line y = x + 1 intersects the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{2012} + \frac{y^2}{2013} = 1$$

in two points, *A* and *B*. Find the (x, y) coordinates of the midpoint of line segment *AB*.

Pairs Relay

P-A. For a positive integer *n*, let s(n) and p(n) denote the **sum** and **product** of the digits of *n*, respectively. For example, s(35) = 3 + 5 = 8 and $p(35) = 3 \cdot 5 = 15$.

The two-digit integer *M* has the property that s(M) + p(M) = M.

Let A be the units digit of *M*.

P-B. You will receive A.

Alice and Bob each independently choose a random integer between 1 and A, inclusive. Let B be the probability that Alice and Bob do not select the same number.

Pass on B

Pass on A

P-C. You will receive B.

Suppose *x* and *y* are real numbers such that x + y = 2 and xy = B. Let

$$C = \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}.$$

Pass on C

P-D. You will receive C.

The following sequence consists of all positive integers that are **not** perfect squares or perfect cubes:

2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, ...

Let n = 50C, and let D be the *n*-th term of this sequence.

Done!

Individual Relay

I-A. Let A be the number of ways the letters of the word BOAT can be arranged so that the vowels are not side-by-side.

Pass on A

I-B. You will receive A.

Let B be the unique positive number such that

$$\frac{A}{B} - \frac{B}{A} = \frac{A + B}{A}.$$

Pass on B

I-C. You will receive B.

Let C be the area of the region bounded between the lines y = -3x, y = 6x, and y = B.

Pass on C

I-D. You will receive C.

Suppose *x*, *y* and *z* are nonnegative integers such that x + y + z = C. Let D be the maximum possible value of xyz + xy + yz + zx. Done!