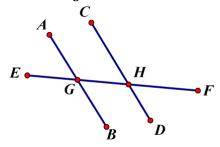
Match 6 Round 1

Geometry: Lines and Angles

Note: Figures not necessarily

Drawn to scale

- 1.) What is the degree measure of the acute angle formed by the intersection of the lines  $\{y = \sqrt{3}(x-2) + 1, y-4 = x-5, x+y = 3\}$  and  $3y-3=\sqrt{3}(x-2)$ ?
- 2.) In the figure below, segment AB is parallel to segment CD. The lines are cut by transversal line EF, which intersects line segment AB at G and segment CD at H. There is a number x such that the measure of angle AGE is  $\{(\frac{5}{2}x 23), (\frac{5}{2}x 42), (\frac{5}{2}x 61)\}$  degrees and the measure of angle GHD is  $(\frac{2}{3}x + 89)$  degrees. Find the measure of angle FHD.



Find a+b.

3.) Rhombus WXYZ has W at  $\{(-4,3), (-8,6), (-6,8)\}$  and X at (0,0). Y is in quadrant I and the slope of line XY is  $\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}$ . The slope of XZ is  $\{a+b\sqrt{5}, a+b\sqrt{10}, a+b\sqrt{10}\}$  for some integer values of a and b.

Match 6 Round 2 Algebra: Literal Equations

- 1.) \_\_\_\_\_ {1,3,4}\_\_\_\_
- 2.) \_\_\_\_\_{ 14, 6, 36}\_\_\_\_\_
- 3.) \_\_\_\_\_ {1,3,2}\_\_\_\_
- 1.) If the equation  $\frac{1}{2}(x + 3y 8) z = 3z 2(4x y)$  is solved for z in terms of x and y, then z=ax+by+c. Find  $\{a+b+c, a+b-c, a+b-2c\}$ .
- 2.)\_ If the equation  $\begin{cases} x = \frac{y+1}{2}, & x = y+\frac{1}{y}, \\ x = \frac{y+1}{4}, & x = \frac{y+1}{4}, \\ \frac{ax \pm \sqrt{bx^2 + c}}{2} \end{cases}$  for some values of a, b, and c. Find a + b c.
- 3.) Suppose that x > 0. When the equation

 ${2xy(x^2 + 1) - 3x^2 = (2x^2 + 1)(2x^2 - 1) - x^2y - y}, 4xy(x^2 + 1) - 15x^2 = (4x^2 + 1)(4x^2 - 1) - x^2y - y}, 3xy(x^2 + 1) - 8x^2 = (3x^2 + 1)(3x^2 - 1) - x^2y - y}$  is solved for y, the result is y = ax + b, for some constants a and b. Find a + b.

Match 6 Round 3 Geometry: Solids and Volumes

- 1.)\_\_\_\_\_{60, 15,135}\_\_\_\_\_
- 2.)\_\_\_\_{{4860, 1440, 180 }\_\_\_\_
- 3.) \_\_\_\_{48, 192, 108} \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.) A cone has horizontal base and its vertex lies vertically above the center of the base. The cone has height  $\{8, 4, 12\}$ , and its volume is  $\{96\pi, 12\pi, 324\pi\}$ . The lateral area of the cone (the surface area not including the base) is  $A\pi$ . What is A?
- 2.) A sphere of radius  $\{9, 6, 3\}$  cm is inscribed in a cube. The volume that is outside the sphere but inside the cube is  $a b\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>. What is a b?

3.) A pyramid has a square base, and the base is horizontal. The height of the pyramid is  $\{4, 8, 6\}$ . A horizontal plane cuts the pyramid into two parts such that the volume of the top part is ½ of the volume of the bottom part. If the height of this plane above the base is k, then  $k = a - b\sqrt[3]{c}$ , where a and b are rational numbers and c is an integer that is not divisible by the cube of any prime number. Find the product of a, b, and c.

Match 6 Round 4 Radical Expressions and Equations

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ {8, 11, 13}\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_{448, 384, 576}
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_{71, 67, 63}\_\_\_\_
- 1.)\_ For how many integer values of *K* is  $\{2 + \sqrt{K+3} K, 4 + \sqrt{K+3} K, 6 + \sqrt{K+3} K\}$  a positive number?
- 2.) Suppose that  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,... is a sequence of numbers such that  $a_0 = x$ ,  $a_1 = \sqrt{a_0}$ ,  $a_2 = \sqrt{a_1}$ ,  $a_3 = \sqrt{a_2}$ , and so on. If  $a_6 = \{2^7, 2^6, 2^9\}$ , then  $x = 2^n$ . Find n.
- 3.) For how many integers n with  $0 \le n \le \{10000,9000,8000\}$  is  $\sqrt{2n+1}$  rational?

Match 6 Round 5 Polynomials and Advanced Factoring

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_{8, 12, 16}
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_{75, 131, 35}\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_{7, 44, 159 }\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.) Let  $f(x) = x^3 + Ax + B$  and suppose that  $f(1) = \{3,5,7\}$  and  $f(2) = \{15,20,25\}$ . Find |A| + |B|.

2.

$$\{x^4 - 5x^3 + 17x^2 - 45x + K, x^4 - 5x^3 + 24x^2 - 80x + K, x^4 - 5x^3 + 12x^2 - 20x + K\}$$

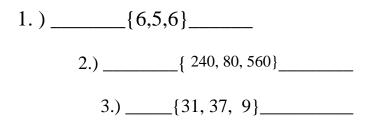
factors to

$$\{(x^2+9)(x^2+Bx+C), (x^2+16)(x^2+Bx+C), (x^2+4)(x^2+Bx+C)\}.$$
  
Find K+B+C.

3.

A quartic polynomial  $x^4 + Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$ , where A, B, C, D are integers, has  $\{2+i \text{ and } 1-2i , 3+i \text{ and } 1-3i, 4+i \text{ and } 1-4i\}$  as two of its zeros, where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . Find A+B+C+D.

Match 6 Round 6 Counting and Probability



1.)  ${}_{N}C_{R}$  denotes the number of combinations of N objects taken R at a time. For how many of the {10,13,15} integer values of R,  $0 \le R \le \{9,12,14\}$ , is { ${}_{9}C_{R},{}_{12}C_{R,14}C_{R}$ } divisible by {9,12,14}?

2.) The {12,10,14} members of a club consist of {6,5,7} married couples. A subset of 4 club members will be selected to represent the club at a conference. In how many ways can this be done if no person and his/her spouse may both be selected?

3) {Four nickels and six dimes, Three nickels and six dimes, Four nickels and five dimes} are placed in a bag, and five coins are drawn from the bag at random without replacement. The probability that the value of the coins is at least 40 cents is  $\left\{\frac{A}{42}, \frac{A}{42}, \frac{A}{14}\right\}$ . Find A.

Match 6 Team Round

angle B. Find the sum of angles A and C.

- 1.) A, B, C, and D are the interior angles of a convex quadrilateral ABCD. The measure of the supplement of angle D is six degrees more than the measure of
- 2.) If  $k = \sqrt[3]{3 + \sqrt[3]{3 + \sqrt[3]{3 + \sqrt[3]{3 + \dots}}}}$  and k is real, what is 100k rounded to the nearest integer?
- 3.) A regular tetrahedron has volume  $\frac{16\sqrt{2}}{3}$ . The surface area is  $K\sqrt{3}$  for some value of K. Find K.
- 4.)  $x^3 + Ax^2 + Bx 6$  factors into three binomials with integer coefficients. What is the absolute value of the sum of all possible values of A?
- 5) When three standard six-sided dice with sides labeled 1 through 6 are rolled, the probability that the sum is 12 or 13 is  $\frac{K}{108}$ . Find K.
- 6) A softball player has a probability 0.4 of getting a hit in any at bat. She comes to bat 5 times in one game, and the results of her at-bats are independent. The probability that she gets at least 3 hits is K. Find 100,000\*K.