Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 1: Fractions and Exponents

1-1 How many positive integers $n, 2 \le n \le 20$, have the property that there are n - 1 different simplified proper fractions with a denominator of n?

1-2 The expression $\frac{2^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\left(16^{\frac{5}{6}}\right)\left(8^{-\frac{3}{5}}\right)}$ can be written as $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$, where *a*, *b*, and *c* are positive integers and *b* has no

factors greater than 1 that can be written as an integer to the power of a. Find the value of $b^{\frac{a}{c}}$.

1-3 If $\frac{2^{12x^2+y^2}(16^x)^{x-y}}{(8^y)^{4x-y}} = 2$ for some constants x and y, then the sum of all possible values of $\frac{81^x}{9^y}$ is $\frac{a}{b}$, where a and b are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find the value of a - b.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 2: Rational Expressions and Equations

2-1 The rational equation $\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{x}{x+4} = \frac{12}{x^2+5x+4}$ has a valid rational solution *m*, but the algebra also produces an extraneous solution *n*. Find the value of 6m - 2n.

2-2 The rational expression $\frac{1}{3+\frac{1}{x+\frac{1}{2}}}$, where x is a positive integer, is equivalent to a ratio of relatively prime integers where the denominator is exactly 60 more than the numerator. What is the value of x?

2-3 Shriya is mixing together a fruit juice drink. She starts with 600 milliliters of orange juice and she completely mixes in x milliliters of pineapple juice. She drinks 200 milliliters of the mixture but then adds 2x milliliters of grapefruit juice. The proportion of the drink by volume now composed of pineapple juice in terms of x is $\frac{x^2+Ax+B}{Cx^2+Dx+E}$. Find the value of C(D + 2A) - BE.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 3: Circles

3-1 A circle has the property that its area in square units is exactly 8 times its circumference in units. What is the length in units of the longest chord in the circle?

3-2 See the diagram, not necessarily drawn to scale. A circle with center *P* has a radius of length 9 units and two chords \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} which meet at point *E*. If $\widehat{mCD} = 2\widehat{mAB}$ and $\underline{m}\angle AED = 140^\circ$, then the length of \widehat{CD} is $\frac{a}{b}\pi$ units where *a* and *b* are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find the value of 2a + b.



3-3 See the diagram. Two circles are tangent to each other and are also tangent to line segments \overline{AB} and \overline{AC} . If the smaller circle has an area of 9π and the larger circle has an area of 144π , find AB.



Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 4: Quadratic Equations & Complex Numbers

4-1 A quadratic f(x) with a leading coefficient of 1 and all rational coefficients has a zero at x = 1 - 3i. What is the value of f(10)?

4-2 Let f and g be quadratic polynomials. f(z) has all rational coefficients and a zero of z = 3 + 4i. g(z) is of the form $g(z) = z^2 - 2iz + p + qi$ where p and q are real numbers and has a zero in common with f(z) that is not 3 + 4i. |p + qi| can be written as $a\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are positive integers and b has no perfect square factors greater than 1. Find 3a - b.

4-3 A quadratic function *h* has the form $h(z) = az^2 - 5iz + c$, where *a* and *c* are complex coefficients. If *a* and *c* are conjugates and $h\left(\frac{9i}{a}\right) = 0$, find the value of |a|.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 5: Trigonometric Equations

5-1 If $6\cos(x) + 8 = 12$, find $36\sin^2(x) + 12$.

5-2 Consider the equation $\sec(x) - 2 = 2\tan(x) - \csc(x)$ for $x \in [0,2\pi)$. If *A* is the largest value of *x* that satisfies the equation and *B* is the smallest value of *x* that satisfies the equation, find the value of $\frac{360}{\pi}(A - B)$.

5-3 The equation $A\cos^3(x) + B\cos^2(x) + C\cos(x) + D = 0$, where A, B, C, and D are integers with no common factors greater than 1 and A > 0, has the solution set $x \in \left\{\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right\}$. Find the value of A + B + C + D.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 6: Sequences & Series

6-1 An arithmetic sequence has the first three terms 3, 7, 11, What is the average (arithmetic mean) of the first 100 terms?

6-2 There are two infinite geometric series with the same first term $a_1 = 48$ and common ratios r_1 and r_2 . For each series, the infinite sum is 12 more than five times the second term. Find the value of $\frac{1}{1-r_1-r_2}$.

6-3 There is an arithmetic series with the first term k such that the sum of the first N terms for all $N \ge 1$ is kN^2 . Find the value of the 100th term of the series if k = 10.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY MATH LEAGUE 2022–2023 Match 5 Team Round

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

- 1. Let *n*, *a*, and *b* be positive integers such that $\frac{n}{2023} = \frac{1}{a + \frac{1}{b}}$. If $n \le 10$ and b > 1, find the smallest possible value of *a*.
- 2. There are two values of the constant *a* such that the equation $\frac{5}{ax-4} = \frac{2}{x+3}$ would have no solutions for *x*. The quadratic equation $Ma^2 + Na + P = 0$, for relatively prime integers *M*, *N*, and *P*, has solutions equal to these two values of *a*. Find the value of |M| + |N| + |P|.
- 3. See the diagram (not drawn to scale), which shows a circle with two chords \overline{FM} and \overline{LC} that intersect at point *B*. \overline{FL} is a diameter of the circle, FB = 5, MB = 2, and $m\widehat{CM} = 60^{\circ}$. The area of the circle is $\frac{c}{d}\pi$ where *c* and *d* are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find the value of 10c + d.



- 4. Consider the polynomial $f(z) = z^2 + (2 4i)z 3 10i$. If $z_0 = a + bi$, where a and b are integers, has the property that $f(z_0)$ lies on the real axis, what is the value of $|f(z_0)|$?
- 5. There are three angles θ , $0 \le \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, such that $\sin(5\theta) = \cos(\theta)$. The sum of these angle measures in radians is $\frac{a}{b}\pi$ where *a* and *b* are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find 2b a.
- 6. Consider a sequence where $a_0 = 5$, $a_1 = 6$, $a_2 = 7$, and for n > 2, $a_n = 2a_{n-1} a_{n-3}$. Find the smallest value *n* such that $a_n a_{n-1} > 1000$.