Round 1: Fractions and Exponents

1-1 The product of two-sevenths and eleven-thirtieths, subtracted from the sum of one-third and three-fifths, is $\frac{a}{b}$, where a and b are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find a + b.

1-2 If *n* is a real number such $\left(\frac{3^n}{9}\right)^{n-3} = 9$, find the sum of all possible values of 3^n .

1-3 If x and n are positive numbers such that $x^n + x^{-n} = 5$, find the value of $x^{3n} + x^{-3n}$.

Round 2: Rational Expressions and Equations

2-1 If $y = \frac{3x-7}{2x+5}$ and $z = \frac{y+10}{4y-1}$, then there exist integers *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* that share no common factors greater than 1 such that $z = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$. Find the value of a + b + c + d.

2-2 For how many positive integer values of $n, 4 \le n \le 60$, is the fraction $\frac{n-3}{n+3}$ in simplest form?

2-3 Artist Lotso Monet asks his friend to watch his gallery for 8 weeks. In return, Lotso will give his friend \$1200 plus one of his paintings, which is valued at *d* dollars. Unfortunately, the friend has an emergency and has to leave after watching the gallery for only *n* weeks. Lotso compensates his friend proportionally with \$200 and the painting. If *n* and *d* are both positive integers, find the sum of the highest and lowest possible values of *d*.

Round 3: Circles

3-1 Points F, C, M, and L lie on the circumference of a circle, and chords \overline{FM} and \overline{CL} intersect at point P. If $m \widehat{FC} = 60^\circ$, $m \angle MPL = 40^\circ$, and $\widehat{CM} \cong \widehat{ML}$, find the measure of \widehat{FL} in degrees.

3-2 On a large clock on a tower, the minute hand is 12 inches long and the hour hand is 10 inches long. In a fixed interval of time (less than one hour), the tip of the minute hand traces out \widehat{AB} and the tip of the hour hand traces out \widehat{CD} . If, at the end of this interval, \widehat{CD} has a length of 5 inches, what is the length in inches of \widehat{AB} ?

3-3 Refer to the diagram. Line segment \overline{PF} intersects the circle at points F and C, and line segment \overline{PM} intersects the circle at points M and L. ML = 2FC, PL = 8, and PC and FC are integers. If n is the number of possible values of FC and x is the largest possible value of FC, find n + x.



Round 4: Quadratic Equations & Complex Numbers

4-1 The quadratic equation $(1 + 2i)z^2 + 7z + 2 - 4i = 0$ has two solutions z_1 and z_2 , where $|z_1| < |z_2|$. For z_1 , $|z_1| = \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$ where *a*, *b*, and *c* are positive integers where *a* and *c* have no common factors greater than 1 and *b* has no perfect square factors greater than 1. Find a + b + c.

4-2 A quadratic function $f(z) = z^2 - 5z + a + bi$, where a and b are real numbers, has zeros of 2 + pi and q - 6i for some real numbers p and q. Find a + b.

4-3 Consider the quadratic function $g(z) = az^2 + 2iz - 5$, where *a* is a nonzero integer and $|a| \le 10$. It is known that g(z) has complex zeros with rational coefficients. Find the sum of all possible values of *a*.

Round 5: Trigonometric Equations

5-1 If x is an angle in Quadrant I and $\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) + \tan^2(x) = 10000$, find sec(x).

5-2 If $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\cos(x) + \sin(x) = 1.2$, then $\cos(x) - \sin(x) = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{b}$, where *a* and *b* are positive integers and *a* has no perfect square factors greater than 1. Find a + b.

5-3 For $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, the sum of all possible values of x that solve the equation $2\sin(2x) = \tan(x)$ is $k\pi$ for some integer k. Find the value of k.

Round 6: Sequences & Series

6-1 A sequence is defined recursively: $a_1 = 2$, $a_2 = 3$, and for all n > 2, $a_n = 2a_{n-2} - a_{n-1}$. How many of the first 50 terms are positive?

6-2 The third term of an arithmetic series is 9, which is three times the sum of the first three terms. What is the 30th term of the series?

6-3 An infinite geometric series has a common ratio r and infinite sum S > 0. The sum of the second term and r^2S exceeds the value of the first term by 40%. If S is an integer and only the first two terms of the series are integers, find the least possible value of S.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY MATH LEAGUE 2023-2024 Match 5 Team Round

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

- 1. A proper fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ where *a* and *b* have no common factors greater than 1 has the property that multiplying the numerator by 7 and increasing the denominator by 40 will increase the value of the fraction by 40%. Find the sum of all possible values of *a*.
- 2. Given the equation $\frac{x+k}{x-4} \frac{3x-5}{2x-1} = \frac{10x+30}{2x^2-9x+4}$, the value of k is such that x = 4 is an extraneous solution. Given this value of k, what is the non-extraneous solution of the equation for x?
- 3. A dog is on a leash tied to the corner of a shed shaped like a rectangular prism that is 20 feet long and w feet wide. The leash is 16 feet long. If the dog has as much area to roam as it would if it could roam freely in a circle at the end of a 14-foot-long leash, what is the value of w?
- 4. A local math league is selling protractors to raise funds for busing. Students on the team produce a model that says that when protractors are priced at \$2.50 each, they expect to sell 140 of them. Additional research indicates that every price increase of \$.50 will result in selling 10 fewer protractors. Based on this model, find the maximum number of *cents* in revenue that students will be able to earn from this fundraiser.
- 5. Consider right triangle *FCL* with right angle *C*. Point *M* lies on \overline{CL} such that \overline{FM} is an angle bisector. If FL = k(FC) for some integer *k*, CM = 5, and FC < 6, find the least possible value of *k*.
- 6. An infinite geometric series with the first two terms $90 + 78 + \cdots$ has an infinite sum *S*. The sum of the first *n* terms of an arithmetic series with the first two terms $90 + 78 + \cdots$ is *N*. Find the minimum value of S N.