

NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION OF MATHEMATICS LEAGUES

PLAYOFFS – 2019

Round 1: Arithmetic and Number Theory

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Simplify  $\frac{\sqrt{0.0009}}{\sqrt{0.000036}}$ .

2. Let  $N = (3\_)\cdot(8\_)$ , where  $3\_$  and  $8\_$  denote three-digit and two-digit base 10 integers, respectively. Compute the *largest* possible value of  $N$  that is divisible by 9, 12, 15, and 17.

3. If  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  represent digits drawn from 1 through 9, where  $x \neq y$ , compute the number of distinct ordered triples  $(x, y, z)$  for which  $0.\overline{xy} + 0.\overline{yx} = 0.\overline{z}$ .

Note: For any value of  $a$ ,  $0.\overline{a} = 0.aaa\dots$ .

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Round 2: Algebra 1

1. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. A whole ham costs \$2.00 per pound, and a half ham costs \$3.00 per pound. If the average price per pound of ham when one buys a particular whole ham and a particular half ham is \$2.25, what is the ratio of the weight of that whole ham to the weight of that half ham?

2. For  $x > 0 > y$ , compute the value of  $\frac{x}{y}$ , if  $\frac{|x-y|}{x+2|y|} = \frac{3}{4}$ .

3. Given: a set of five positive integers whose unique mode is 37, and whose median is 58. If  $A$  is the smallest possible average of the five integers, compute  $\lceil A \rceil$ .

Note:  $\lceil n \rceil$  denotes the smallest integer greater than or equal to  $n$ .

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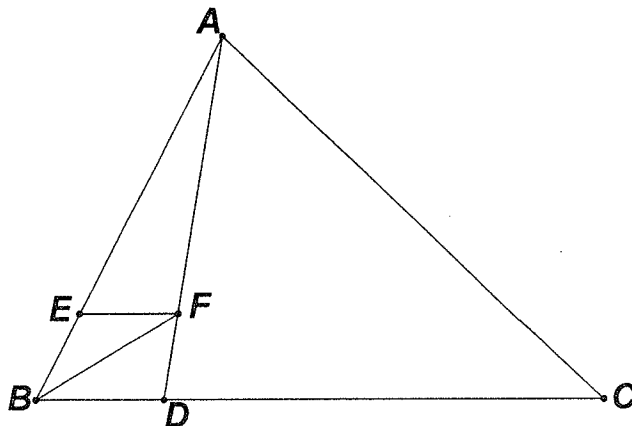
Round 3: Geometry

1. \_\_\_\_\_°
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. In regular hexagon  $ABCDEF$  with reflective sides, a light ray from  $A$  hits  $\overline{ED}$  at  $M$ . It is reflected, meeting  $\overline{BC}$  at  $N$ , and again is reflected, meeting  $\overline{AF}$  at  $P$ . Remember that the measure of the angle of incidence equals the measure of the angle of reflection. If  $m\angle AME = 70^\circ$ , compute  $m\angle NPA$ (in degrees).

2. A 4-by-8 rectangle lies wholly outside a circle whose radius is 12. When the diagonals of the rectangle are extended, each cuts off a  $90^\circ$  arc of the circle. Compute the distance from the center  $P$  of the rectangle to the point of intersection of a diagonal with the circle that is farther from  $P$ .

3. Given:  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{BC}$ ,  $AE = 3 \cdot EB$ ,  $DC = 5 \cdot BD$ , and the area of  $\triangle EFB$  is 4. Compute the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .



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Round 4: Algebra 2

1. ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. If  $9^{x+\frac{5}{2}} = 2 + 27^{2y-8}$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are integers, compute the ordered pair  $(x, y)$ .

2. Solve for  $x$  over the real numbers:  $\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = 3$ .

3. If, for all real  $x$ ,  $f(x) - 2f(1-x) = x^2$ , compute  $f(2)$ .

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Round 5: Analytic Geometry

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Compute all values of  $a$  for which a line whose slope is  $a+2$  is perpendicular to a line whose slope is  $2a+1$ .
2. Let point  $(a,b)$  be an ordered pair of positive integers. Compute all points  $(a,b)$  for which  $(a,b)$  is twice as far from  $3x-y=6$  as it is from  $3x+y=6$ .
3. A circle with center at  $P\left(0, \frac{25}{2}\right)$  is tangent to  $y=x^2$  at two points. Compute the radius of the circle.

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Round 6: Trig and Complex Numbers

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Compute the value of  $x$  for which  $\sin(\cos^{-1} x) = x$ .

2. A rectangular box has edges  $AB = 8$ ,  $AC = 15$ , and  $AD = 20$ . If, in simplest form,  $\cos \angle DCB = \frac{m}{n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers, determine the ordered pair  $(m, n)$ .

3. If  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are the angles of a 45-45-90 right triangle, compute the value of  $\tan \frac{A}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{B}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{C}{2}$ .

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Team Round – Place all answers on the team round answer sheet.

1. Let  $N$  be the set of all distinct permutations of the letters of MASSASOIT. If a permutation is drawn at random from  $N$ , the probability (as a fraction in simplest form) that the three S's are *not* all adjacent in the permutation is  $\frac{a}{b}$ . Compute  $a+b$ .

2. Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be non-zero real numbers.  
If  $a + \frac{2}{b} = 3$ ,  $b + \frac{2}{c} = 4$ , and  $c + \frac{2}{a} = 5$ , compute the value of  $abc + \frac{8}{abc}$ .

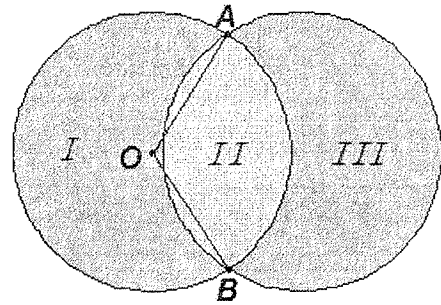
3. Compute the largest positive integer value of  $n$  such that  $\frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + (n-1)^2 + n^2}{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + (n-1)^3 + n^3} > \frac{1}{15}$ .

4. Two circles of radius 1 intersect in  $A$  and  $B$  as shown, such that the ratios of the areas of regions  $I$ ,  $II$ , and  $III$  are  $2 : 1 : 2$ .  $O$  is the center of the circle on the left, and the measure of  $\angle AOB$  (in radians) is  $\theta$ . In

simplest form,  $\sin \theta = \frac{k\theta - m\pi}{n}$ . Compute the value of

$k+m+n$ , where  $k$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  are unique positive integers.

Note: The lightly shaded region  $II$  is the intersection of the interiors of the circles.



5. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $m\angle A = 30^\circ$ ,  $AB \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ , and  $AC \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$ . Compute the value of  $n$ , such that the average area of all the triangles that can be formed using those sides is 20.  
Note: Consider  $\triangle ABC$  formed with  $AB = 1$  and  $AC = 2$  to be distinct from the triangle formed with  $AB = 2$  and  $AC = 1$ , since the named sides have different lengths.

6. The volume of a regular tetrahedron is 1. If  $h$  is the height, compute the value of  $h^3$ .

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*Answer Sheet*

Round 1

1. 5
2. 33,660
3. 32

Round 2

1. 3:1
2. -2
3. 51

Round 3

1. 70
2.  $18\sqrt{2}$
3. 128

Round 4

1.  $(-2, 4)$
2.  $9 \pm 4\sqrt{5}$
3. -2

Round 5

1.  $-1, -\frac{3}{2}$
2.  $(1, 1), (1, 9)$
3.  $\frac{7}{2}$  (or 3.5)

Round 6

1.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
2.  $(9, 17)$
3.  $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$

Team

1. 23
2. 36
3. 19
4. 7
5. 79
6.  $\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$