

2006-07 Event 1A

The first question is intended to be a quickie and is worth 1 point. Each of the next three questions is worth 2 points. Place your answer to each question on the line provided. You have 12 minutes for this event.

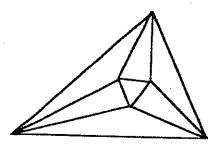
- ___1. Express as a single integer the least common multiple of the set { 52, 56, 70 }.
 - 2. Express $\frac{\frac{5}{63} + \frac{3}{35}}{\frac{7}{45} + \frac{5}{18}}$ as the quotient of two relatively prime integers.
- 3. Find the smallest positive integer k such that $\frac{7}{39} + \frac{k}{117} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2$ where a and b are relatively prime positive integers.
 - 4. If *d* is the greatest common divisor of 399 and 959, then it is possible to find integers *r* and *s* so that d = 399r + 959s. Find *d*, *r*, and *s*.

Name_

d =

r=

5=



2006-07 Event 1B

The first question is intended to be a quickie and is worth 1 point. Each of the next three questions is worth 2 points. Place your answer to each question on the line provided. You have 12 minutes for this event.

- 1. A straight line intersects the *x*-axis at *A*, and the *y*-axis at *B* as shown in Figure 1, making $\angle ABO = 70^{\circ}$. What is the measure of the supplement of $\angle OAB$?
- 2. Referring to Figure 1 and the information given for Problem 1, suppose C is chosen between A and B so that OC = BC. What will be the measure of $\angle OCA$?
- 3. In right $\triangle ABC$, let *D* be the mid-point of the hypotenuse *BC*, and let α be the measure of $\angle BCA$. In terms of α , what is the measure of $\angle ADB$?
- 4. Isosceles $\triangle ABC$ has its vertex at $\angle A = 30^{\circ}$ (Figure 3). A trisector of $\angle A$ and a trisector of $\angle B$ meet at R. A trisector of $\angle B$ and a trisector of $\angle C$ meet at S. What is the measure of $\angle BSR$?

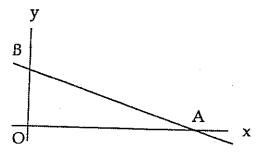


Figure 1

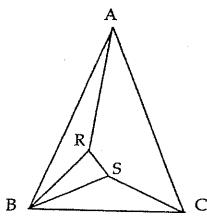
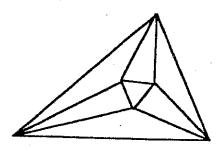


Figure 4

Name

_Team



2006-07 Event 1C

The first question is intended to be a quickie and is worth 1 point. Each of the next three questions is worth 2 points. Place your answer to each question on the line provided. You have 12 minutes for this event.

- 1. An angle of 195° has a radian measure of $r\pi$ where r is a rational number. What is r?
- 2. The smallest acute angle of a right triangle has a sine of 0.4. In exact terms (not a decimal), what is the sine of the largest acute angle?
- 3. Given that $\cos \alpha > \cos \beta > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, consider the following three statements. (a) $\alpha < \beta$ (b) $\alpha > \beta$ (c) $|\alpha| < |\beta|$

(a) $\alpha < \beta$ (b) $\alpha > \beta$ (c) $|\alpha| < |\beta|$ Answer each of the two questions below with as many of *a*, *b*, and *c* as seem correct, or answer *none*.

> ______Which statements must be true? ______Which statements must be false?

4. Figure 4 shows $\triangle ABC$ with AC = 4, BC = 2, and a perpendicular dropped from C to D on AB so that AD = 3DB. What is the length of AB?

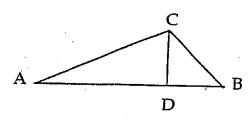
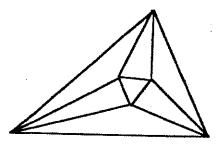


Figure 4

Name_ Team



2006-07 Event 1D

The first question is intended to be a quickie and is worth 1 point. Each of the next three questions is worth 2 points. Place your answer to each question on the line provided. You have 12 minutes for this event.

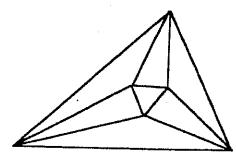
No Calculators in this Event

- 1. Find the roots of $6x^2 13x + 6 = 0$.
- 2. Write in descending powers of x the equation of a minimal degree polynomial with integer coefficients having 1-i and $\frac{1}{2}$ as roots.
- 3. Write the equation of the horizontal line that will be tangent to the graph of $x^2 6x + 2y + 13 = 0$.

4. If p, q, and r are the roots of $x^3 - x^2 + x - 2 = 0$, what is the value of $p^3 + q^3 + r^3$?

Name_

Team



Minnesota State High School Mathematics League

Team Event

2006-07 Meet 1

Each question is worth 4 points. Team members may cooperate in any way, but at the end of twenty minutes, one set of answers is to be submitted. Put answers on the lines provided.

- 1. Two mirrors *AB* and *AC* are set at 8° as in Figure 1. A light source is reflected at R_1 where the angle of incidence equals the angle of reflection as indicated. It is then reflected in a similar fashion at R_2 , R_3 , etc., until, on the nth reflection, it strikes one of the mirrors at a right angle, and then it retraces its path back to *C*. What is the largest possible value of *n*?
- A newspaper reports that a wall to be built between two warring factions in a city will cost \$2 million per kilometer. Using the fact that a kilometer is .62 miles, how much, to the nearest \$100,000, will the wall cost per mile?
- 3. The right $\triangle ADE$ in Figure 3 has a side of length 1 opposite the 30° angle at *A*. From *E*, lines are drawn to *B* and *C* on *AD* making $\angle EBD = 45^{\circ}$ and $\angle ECD = 60^{\circ}$. If a line perpendicular to *AD* erected at *C* intersects *BE* at *H*, how long (exact form) is *HF*?
- 4. Figure 4 shows $\triangle ABC$ with AC = 4, BC = 2, and a perpendicular dropped from C to D on AB so that AD = 3DB. To the nearest tenth of a degree, what is the measure of $\angle ACB$?
- 5. The graph of $y = \frac{x^2 x 4}{2(x 3)}$ has a vertical asymptote and an asymptote skew to the *x*-axis. Find the area enclosed by the two asymptotes and the *x*-axis.
- 6. For what choices of k will the graphs of y = k and $y = 2x^3 7x^2 12x + 6$ have exactly two distinct points of intersection?

