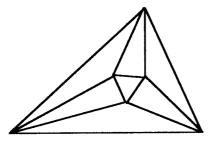


2008-09 Event 1A

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 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12}$ as the quotient of two relatively prime numbers.
- 2. Express 12.5% of $\frac{.0032}{.0018 + .0003}$ as the quotient of two relatively prime numbers.
- 3. [Here is a slight modification of a problem credited to the well known mathematician, Paul Halmos] A watermelon weighs 500 pounds, 99% of its weight being due to the water it contains. After it sat in a drying room for a while, it lost 250 pounds of water. What percent of its weight was then water?
- 4. Three positive integers *L*, *M*, and *N* satisfying L < M < N, have a greatest common divisor of 12 and a least common multiple of 180. Find all possible triples (L, M, N).

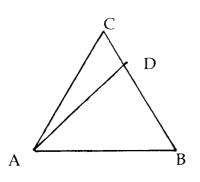
Name



2008-09 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. The isosceles $\triangle ABC$ in Figure 1 has vertex $\angle C = 40^{\circ}$. A point *D* is chosen on *BC* so that AD = AB. What is the measure in degrees of $\angle DAC$?
- 2. In the right $\triangle ABC$, the bisectors of the acute angles *B* and *C* meet at D to form an isosceles $\triangle BCD$. What is the measure in degrees of $\angle BDC$?
- 3. The vertices of a regular pentagon, labeled in a counterclockwise direction, are *ABCDE*. What is the angle measure of $\angle DAE$?
- 4. In quadrilateral ABCD (Figure 4), $\angle ABC = 42^{\circ}$. Furthermore, if *AB* is extended to E so that AB = BE, then $\angle ACE = 90^{\circ}$. What is the measure of $\angle AEC$?



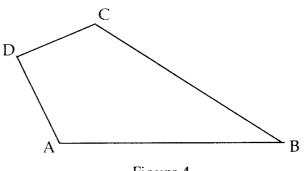
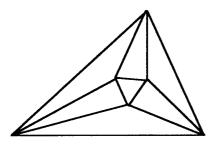




Figure 1

Name	Team	



2008-09 Event 1C

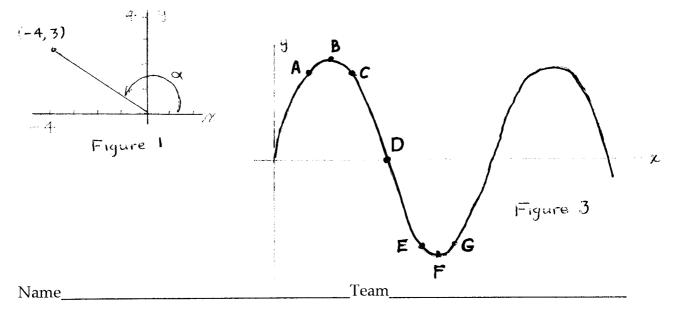
The first question is intended to be a quickie and is worth 1 point. Each of the next three questions is worth 2 points. Place your answer to each question on the line provided. You have 12 minutes for this event.

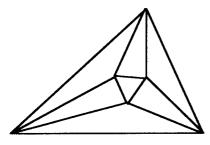
- 1. For the second quadrant angle pictured in Figure 1, find $\sin \alpha + \tan \alpha$.
- 2. Express as a multiple of π the radian measure of an angle in the third quadrant that has a sine of $-\frac{1}{2}$.
- 3. Figure 3 shows the graph of $y = 2\sin\frac{4}{3}x$. No scale markings are shown on the axes, but certain points on the graph have been labeled. Write the <u>label</u> of the point on the graph having an *x*-coordinate of

(a)
$$\pi$$
 _____ (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ _____

4. Round to the nearest multiple of 50 the number of *x* intercepts on the graph of $y = \sin \frac{1}{x}$ when 0.0001 < x < 0.001. That is, to the nearest 50, how many times will

the graph of $y = \sin \frac{1}{x}$ cross the *x*-axis between 0.0001 and 0.001?



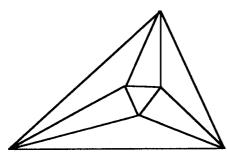


2008-09 Event 1D

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 ON THIS EVENT

- 1. Find all the solutions to $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 9$.
- 2. Find all the solutions to (2x-3)(x+1) = 42.
- 3. Write the equation of the parabola passing through (3,7), (1,4) and (5,4). Write your answer in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ OR $x = ay^2 + by + c$, whichever form fits the situation.
- 4. Find the smallest root of $6x^3 13x^2 19x + 12 = 0$.



Minnesota State High School Mathematics League _{Team Event}

2008-09 Meet 1

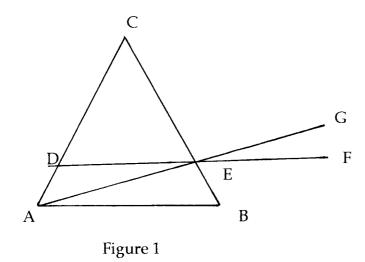
Each question is worth 4 points. Team members may cooperate in any way, but at the end of twenty minutes, one set of answers is to be submitted. Put answers on the lines provided.

- 1. Isosceles $\triangle ABC$ (Figure 1) has base angles $\angle A = \angle B = 70^{\circ}$. *AE* makes an angle of θ with *AB*, and θ varies as *E* moves up and down *BC*. *DE* is parallel to *AB*, and of course it too moves up or down with *E*. The extensions of *DE* to *DF* and *AE* to *AG* form angles $\alpha = \angle FEG$ and $\beta = \angle GEC$. What will be the measure of θ when $\alpha = \beta$? [AHSME, 1968, Number 18]
- 2. Having purchased 200 shares of a stock at one price, and another 200 shares at a higher price, Mr. Gotbucks later sold all 400 shares for \$30 each. He thereby gained 20% on the first 200 shares, but lost 20% on the other 200 shares. How much did he gain or lose at the time of the sale?

Guined

- .3. How many ordered pairs (*a*,*b*) of positive integers exist such that $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{5}{b} = \frac{1}{2}$?
- 4. Find the measure in degrees of the sum of angles *A*, *B*, *C*, *D*, *E* and *F* in Figure 4. [AHSME, 1972, Number 21]
- 5. Consider the set of composite positive integers between 47 and the next largest prime. Let *L* be the least common multiple of this set, and let *S* be the largest integer such that S^2 is a factor of L. What is the value of $\frac{L}{S^2}$?
- 6. In $\triangle ADE$, $\angle ADE = 140^\circ$, points B and C lie on sides AD and AE respectively, and point A, B, C, D, and E, are distinct. If AB = BC = CD = DE, what is the measure of $\angle EAD$? [AHSME, 1978, Number 12]

Team___



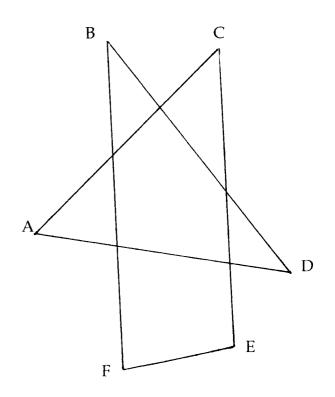


Figure 4