

AMTNJ

37th Annual Contest

Solutions Key

- 1) $\frac{100(x-yz)}{x}$ or any equivalent form
- 2) 11 The triangles have sides of: (6,6,6) (6,6,5) (6,6,4) (6,6,3) (6,6,2) (6,6,1) (6,5,5) (6,5,4) (6,5,3) (6,5,2) and (6,4,3)
- 3) 3 $13^1 = 13$, $13^2 = 169$, $13^3 = 2197$, $13^4 = 28561$, The units digits are a cyclic group of 4. Therefore the units digit of 13^{13} is 3.
- 4) -2012 If 0 is the middle digit then there are 1006 on either side, so the smallest even number is -2012.
- 5) $\binom{9}{4} = 126$ Any combination of the nine different digits, excepting zero can be arranged in rising order.
- 6) 3 $\log_7(x+4) + \log_7(x-2) = 1$
 $(x+4)(x-2) = 7$
 $\therefore x = 3$
- 7) 108 The median divides the triangle into two triangles with equal area. Therefore the area of each "half" is 54.
- 8) $f(4) = 21$ If $x=4$, $2f(4)-f(-3)=14$
if $x=-3$, $2f(-3)-f(4)=35$
solving the system for $f(4)$ yields $f(4)=21$.

The product of all the roots is 62500.

- 9) (5, 15) and (9, 13) $(x+yi)(x-yi)(y+xi)(y-xi)=(x^2 + y^2)^2$
 and $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 62500$ yields
 (5, 15) and (9,13) if $x < y$.

- 10) 15 Drawing the picture shows that $\triangle AYZ$ is $1/6$ of $1/2$ the parallelogram, which is $1/6$ of 90 or 15.

$$\frac{2013!}{1006!1007!} + \frac{2013!}{1005!1008!} = \binom{2014}{x}$$

- 11) 1006 or 1008 $2013! \left(\frac{2014}{1006!1008!} \right) = \frac{2014!}{1006!1008!}$
 therefore $x = 1006$ or 1008

- 12) $D = 7$ SEND = 9567
 +MORE +1085
 MONEY 10652
 Therefore $D=7$

- 13) $\frac{81}{3+2\sqrt{2}} = 81(3-2\sqrt{2})$ The sides of the triangle are x , x , and $18-2x$. Since
 $18-2x = x\sqrt{2}$, then $x = \frac{18}{2+\sqrt{2}}$

- 14) $2-\sqrt{3}$ $\tan(15^\circ) = \tan\left(\frac{30}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos(30)}{1+\cos(30)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}} =$
 $\sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} = 2-\sqrt{3}$

- 15) $\frac{1}{8}$ $A_f = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{kt} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} A_0 = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{8k} \rightarrow k = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\therefore A_f = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{25(12)} = \frac{1}{8} A_0$