

AMTNJ's 2nd Annual Middle School Math Contest
December 4, 2013 ~ Solutions

- 1.) 5.2; $\frac{1!1!1!1!}{1!1!1!1!} = \frac{1!1!1!1!}{1!1!1!1!} \approx 5.2$
- 2.) 3, 36, 350; 3 for the number of people; $3 \cdot 12 = 36$; 350 lbs was the maximum weight
- 3.) 5; $3 \div \frac{1}{3} = 9$
- 4.) $c, e, -\frac{1}{5}$ or $e, c, -\frac{1}{5}$; Slopes for other lines are line a: $\frac{1}{5}$; line b: $\frac{1}{5}$; line d: $\frac{1}{5}$; line f: zero; line g: undefined
- 5.) $m = \frac{E}{c^2}$ or $\frac{E}{c^2} = m$; Divide both sides by c^2
- 6.) y-axis, (0, 12) or vertical axis, (0, 12); y-axis cuts parabola in half; highest point is (0, 12)
- 7.) 6; 48 divided by 6 trapezoids \rightarrow Using $30-60-90$, base of triangle = 2. There are two triangles which = 4 cm and add 2 cm from rectangle. The sum then is 6 cm.
- 8.) $y - 2x$ or $-2x, y$; $8(4x + 3y) = 32x + 24y + 5x + 3y = 37x + 27y$; add y and subtract 2x
- 9.) $\frac{18}{11}$; $11 \cdot 7 = 77$ and $6 \cdot 3 = 18$
- 10.) $3, \frac{1}{4}, 1$ or $3, \frac{1}{4}, 1$; Factor out a 3 to get $3(4x-1)$; so, $3V = V^2$; $V^2 - 3V = 0$; $V(V-3) = 0$; $V = 0, 3$; $V = 4x-1$; $4x-1 = 0$; $x = \frac{1}{4}$. $4x-1 = 3$; $4x = 4$; $x = 1$
- 11.) \$156.58, \$174.66; $169 \cdot 8 = 135.2$; $135.2 \cdot 1.07 = 144.66 + 30$ and $169 \cdot 7 = 118.3$; $118.3 \cdot 1.07 = 126.58 + 30$
- 12.) 3 ft. 6 in.; $2^2 + h^2 = 4^2$; $h = 2\sqrt{3} \approx 3.46$
- 13.) 1.33014×10^{27} ; $56.846 \cdot 10^{26} - 10.243 \cdot 10^{26} = 13.3014 \cdot 10^{26} = 1.33014 \cdot 10^{27}$
- 14.) 25 blocks; $5^2 + 12^2 = d^2$; $d = 13$ to Maggie's house $13 + 12 = 25$ blocks
- 15.) 3; mean weight of professional baseball team = 200.25; mean weight of middle school team = 66.75; $\frac{200.25}{66.75} = 3$
- 16.) -300; (0, 2400) & (8, 0); $\frac{1!1!1!}{1!1!1!} = \frac{1!1!1!}{1!1!1!} = -300$
- 17.) 84; The median score for Class A is 78. So, $\frac{1!1!1!}{1!1!1!} = 78$. Then $x = 84$.
- 18.) 70; $\frac{80 \text{ in}}{22.4 \text{ cm}} = \frac{x \text{ in}}{19.6 \text{ cm}}$; $1568 = 22.4x$; $x = 70$
- 19.) 648; $\frac{18 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}}$
- 20.) 5, 4; $\frac{28 \text{ chess club}}{140 \text{ math club}} = \frac{1}{5}$; $\frac{102!x}{140} = \frac{7}{10}x = 4$

* There are many ways to do these problems. The above is just one solution.