

Meet 3
Jan 9 /

Answers:

Cat. 1 Number Theory

- 6
 - 81
 - 900
- 7, 17, 37, 47, 67, 97 others eliminated by use of divisibility rules.
 LCM is 90 GCF is 9 $81 = 90 - 9$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$

Cat 2 Geometry

- 800
 - 60°
 - 56
- $P = 160$ 16 sides \therefore each side = 10 $A = 10^2 \cdot 8$
 $m\angle AFE = 720^\circ / 6 = 120^\circ$; $m\angle AFG = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$
 $m\overline{QM} = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13$ $m\overline{MN} = 180 \div 12 = 15$ $A = 2(13) + 2(15)$

Cat 3 Mystery

- 8
 - 1
 - 11
- $a \times 2 - b = c$; $10 \times 2 - 9 = 11$

Cat. 4 Arithmetic

- $\frac{4}{33}$
 - 7
 - $\frac{11}{18}$
- $\frac{12}{99} = \frac{4}{33}$
 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
 Solve algebraically or $.6\overline{1} = .6\overline{1} = \frac{55}{9} = \frac{55}{90} = \frac{11}{18}$

Cat. 5 Algebra

- 6
 - NER
 - $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- $\frac{15}{50} = \frac{x}{160} \Rightarrow 50x = 300 \Rightarrow x = 6$
 accept any representation that indicates that the solution set is the set of real numbers.

Cat. 6 Team

- 52.5
 - 27
 - 576
 - 2310
 - 28
 - 609
- $(2+100) \div 2 = 51$ $(3+99) \div 2 = 51$ $(4+100) \div 2 = 52$ $(5+100) \div 2 = 52.5$
 $(6+96) \div 2 = 51$ Average of smallest and largest multiple
 $3(a+b) = 10a+b \Rightarrow 3a+3b = 10a+b \Rightarrow 2b = 7a \therefore a=2, b=7$
 $12:4:3$ is 19 parts $76 \div 19 = 4$ $12 \cdot 4 = 48$ $3 \cdot 4 = 12$ $48 \cdot 12 = 576$
 Divisible by 2, 3, 5, 7
 Mart + Bob = 20 Bob \therefore Gordon in 10 years
 $\begin{array}{r} 4+4 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4+4+4 \\ 12 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6+6 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 6+6+6 \end{array}$ $18+10$

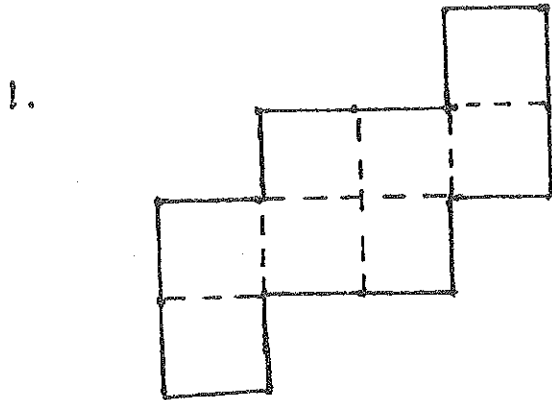
Category 1
Number Theory
January, 1991

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

1. How many prime numbers less than 100 have a 7 in the ones digit?
2. Find the difference between the LCM and the GCF of 18 and 45.
3. Find the LCM of the following set of numbers:
 $\{6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 25, 30\}$

Category 2
 Geometry
 January, 1991

1. _____ cm
 2. _____
 3. _____ m



This figure is made up of 8 identical squares. The perimeter of the figure is 160cm. What is the area?

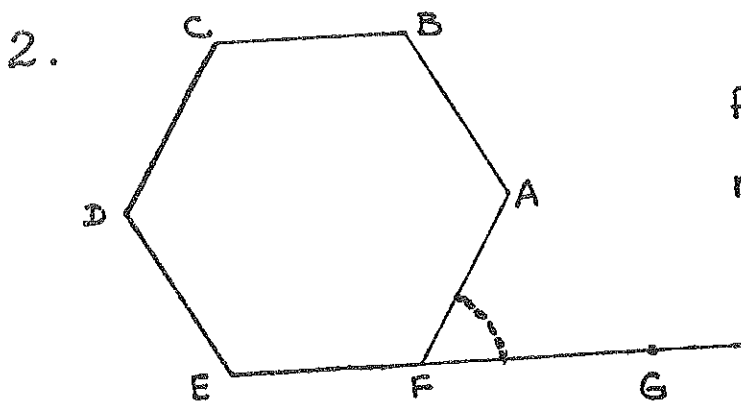
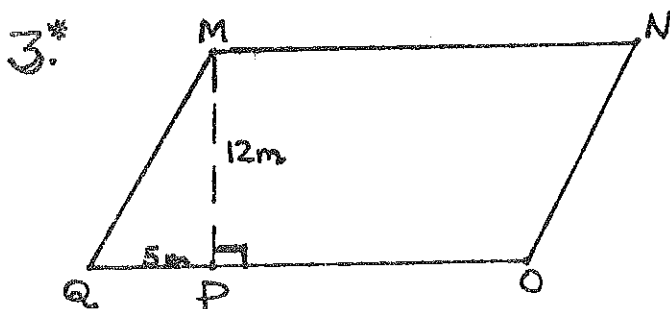


Figure ABCDEF is a regular hexagon. What is the measure of $\angle AFG$?



If the area of this parallelogram is 180m^2 , what is its perimeter?

$$m \overline{MP} = 12\text{m}$$

$$m \overline{QP} = 5\text{m}$$

* [NOTE: FIGURES ARE NOT NECESSARILY DRAWN TO SCALE.]

Category 3
Mystery
January, 1991

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6A \\ \times A2 \\ \hline 5576 \end{array}$$
 What digit does A represent?

2. Simplify:

$$\frac{(.1)^4}{(.01)^2}$$

3. Determine the function of ψ in order to find the value of X in the following pattern.

$$4 \psi 3 = 5$$

$$6 \psi 5 = 7$$

$$1 \psi 1 = 1$$

$$5 \psi 6 = 4$$

$$2 \psi 4 = 0$$

$$10 \psi 9 = X$$

Category 4
Arithmetic
January, 1991

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

1. Convert $.\overline{12}$ to a fraction in lowest terms.
2. How many whole numbers are between $\sqrt{10}$ and $\sqrt{110}$?
3. Change $.\overline{61}$ to a fraction. Simplify if necessary.

Algebra
Category 5
January, 1991

1.	n.
2.	{
3.	{

1. On a road map $\frac{15}{8}$ inches represents 50 miles. What distance on the map represents 160 mi?

2. Find the solution set:

$$3(8+n) + (2n-13) = 5n+11$$

3. Find the solution set if x is a member of the set of integers.

$$|2x-5| \leq 3$$

Team Questions
Category 6
January, 1991

1. A =
2. B =
3. C =
4. D =
5. E =
6. F =

1. First, determine which of the following sets of numbers has the greatest average. Then, find that average.

set 1: multiples of 2 between 1 and 101
set 2: multiples of 3 between 1 and 101
set 3: multiples of 4 between 1 and 101
set 4: multiples of 5 between 1 and 101
set 5: multiples of 6 between 1 and 101

2. Find a 2 digit number which is three times the sum of its digits.
3. 76 is divided into 3 parts having a ratio of 12:4:3. What is the product of the largest and smallest parts?
4. Arrange 0, 1, 2, 3 to form a four digit number which is divisible by the first four prime numbers.

Team Questions (continued)

5. Mort's age is $\frac{2}{3}$ Bob's age.
Bob's age is $\frac{2}{3}$ Gordon's age.

The sum of Mort's and Bob's ages is 20.

How old will Gordon be ten years from now?

6. Solve for F:

$$\frac{\frac{D}{B+E-A}}{E} + C = F$$