SETON HALL UNIVERSITY

TWENTYFIRST ANNUAL

JOSEPH W. ANDRUSHKIW

MATHEMATICS COMPETITION

1. A car rental company charges \$36 a day and 22¢ a mile for renting a car. June rented a car for 5 days and was charged \$292.20. How many miles did she drive? (Answer: 510 miles)

2. The degree measure of each angle in a regular octagon is how much larger than the degree measure of each angle in a regular hexagon? (Answer: 15°)

3. Evaluate
$$a^{bc} + b^{ac} + c^{ab}$$
 if $a = 4, b = -1, c = 1/2$. (Answer: 17 1/2)

4. Jim drives a certain distance at an average rate of r miles per hour (where r is a positive real number). He then drives twice the original distance at an average rate of 2/3 r miles per hour. Find the average rate (in miles per hour) in terms of r for the total distance he drove. (Answer: 3/4)

5. Mixture *A* contains 45% alcohol and mixture *B* contains 75% alcohol. How many quarts of mixture *A* and mixture *B* must be combined to obtain 60 quarts of a mixture which contains 64% alcohol? (Answer: 22 qts. of A; 38 qts. of B)

6. Simplify (where
$$t^2 - 2ct < 0$$
): $\frac{(t-c)(c-t)}{\sqrt{2ct-t^2}} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{1-(t-c)^2/c^2}} + \sqrt{2ct-t^2}$. (Answer: 2 sqrt(2ct-t^2))

7. Let *n* be a positive integer and define F(n) to be the sum of the 2*n* smallest positive integral multiples of *n*. For example, $F(3) = 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot 3 + 6 \cdot 3 = 21 \cdot 3 = 63$. Find the largest prime number *p* for which F(p) < 15000. (Answer: 19)

8. The real values of x for which $\frac{8x^3 + 48x^2 + 117x + 108}{x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27} \le 4$ lie on an interval. Find the length of this interval. (Answer: 3)

9. One code (a "letter code") consists of 3 letters; the letters can be chosen from A to Z, but the third cannot be an O or an I; a letter can appear at most twice and repeated letters must be in adjacent positions. A second code (a "digit code") consists of 4 digits; the digits can be chosen from 0 to 9, but the first cannot be a 0 or a 1; a digit can appear at most twice and repeated digits must be in adjacent positions; and two pairs of double digits are allowed. By how much does the possible number of "letter" codes exceed the possible number of "digit" codes? (Answer: 9783)

10. An ellipse lies on a coordinate plane and passes through the origin and the points (0,16) and (-4,0). If the major axis of the ellipse is parallel to the *y*-axis and is 34 feet long, find the length of the minor axis of the ellipse. (Answer: 68/15)

11. The real value of *x* for which $2^{4x+3} \cdot 3^{-3x+2} = 4^{2x+2} \cdot 5^{-x+1}$ can be written in the form $x = \frac{\log R}{\log T}$, where *R* and *T* are rational numbers. Find *R* and *T* (in simplest rational form). (Answer: R=10/9; T=5/27)

12. The Lodi Loops are to play the Bogata Bouncers in a best of 5 series. The first two games are to be played in Lodi, the next two in Bogata (if a fourth is needed), and the fifth in Lodi (if needed). The probability that Lodi will win at home is 2/3 (and that Bogata will win at Lodi is 1/3); the probability that Lodi will win at Bogata is 1/2 if they have won at least one previous game and is 3/8 if they have won no previous games. Find the probability that Bogata wins the series in fewer than 5 games. (Answer: 29/144)

13. A toy store manager purchased a total of 43 items including blocks (at \$8.50 each), dolls (at \$12.20 each), trucks (at \$10.40 each), and puzzles (at \$6.40 each), for a total of \$410.00. The amount spent for the trucks and puzzles exceeded the amount spent for the blocks and dolls by \$30. The number of blocks and trucks purchased was three more than the number of dolls and puzzles purchased. How much was spent on the trucks? (Answer: \$156)

14. Find the sum of the squares of the three values of x for which $(x^3 - x - 5)^3 - 3(x^3 - x - 5)^2 + 3(x^3 - x - 5) - 1 = 0.$ (Answer: 2)

15. Triangle *ABC* has sides *AB*, *AC*, *BC* of lengths 24 feet, 40 feet, 56 feet respectively. Line segment *AD* is drawn from *A* to point *D* on side *BC*, and *AD* bisects angle *BAC*. Find the length of line segment *AD*. (Answer: 15 ft.)

16. Let *A* and *N* be positive real integers. Bob earns 2*A* dollars the first week, A/4 more than that the second week, and so forth, each successive week earning A/4 more than the previous week. Ron earns *A* dollars the first week, A/2 more than that the second week, and so forth, each successive week earning A/2 more than the previous week. After both have worked for *N* weeks, Ron has earned \$252 more than Bob. The sum of

Bob's earnings in the third week and Ron's earnings in the second from last week was \$100. How much did Bob earn in *N* weeks? (Answer:\$756)