# "Math is Cool" Masters -- 2020-21

#### 6th Grade

# Mental Math Solutions

| 6th | Answer      | Solution   |
|-----|-------------|--|
| 1   | 756         | What is the positive difference between one thousand and six<br>and two hundred and fifty?   |
|     | 6           | 1006 - 250 = 756<br>What is the areatest common factor of eighteen and twenty-   |
| 2   |             | four?<br>18 = 6*2, 24 = 6*4, co.6 is the CCE   |
| 2   | 2100        | What is the product of the numbers five six seven and ten?   |
| 3   |             | 5*6*7*10 = 2100  |
| 4   | [A + B =] 5 | As a reduced common fraction, the probability of flipping no<br>heads when you flip a fair coin twice is A over B. What is the<br>value of A plus B?   |
|     | [x - ] 12   | P(1,1) = 1/2 + 1/2 = 1/4, so $1 + 4 = 5$   |
| 5   | [x - ] 12   | eight.   |
|     |             | 2x + 4 = 28, 2x = 24, x = 12   |
| 6   | 7 [letters] | Sunday is one day after Saturday. How many letters are in the name of the day that is seventeen days after Saturday?                                   |
|     |             | Since 14 is a multiple of 7, 14 days from now will be Saturday, 15-Sun, 16-Mon, 17-Tue and Tuesday has 7 letters                                       |
| 7   | [A + B =] 7 | As a reduced common fraction, the slope of a line with points<br>eight comma three and twelve comma six is A over B. What is<br>the value of $A + B$ ? |
|     |             | (8, 3) and (12, 6)<br>Slope = (6 – 3)/(12 – 8) = 3/4, and 3 + 4 = 7  |

| 8 | [A + B =] 45 | As a decimal to the nearest hundredth, the number of square<br>inches in the area of a square whose perimeter is eighteen<br>inches is A point B, where A and B each represent two-digit<br>integers. What is the value of A plus B? |
|---|--------------|--|
|   |              | 18/4 = 4.5, 4.5 <sup>2</sup> = 20.25 and 20 + 25 = 45  |

# "Math is Cool" Masters -- 2020-21 6th Grade <u>Individual Test Solutions</u>

| 6th | Answer                | Solution  |
|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 1   | 18                    | What is the sum of the numbers 3 through 6?   |
| 2   | [A + B =] 3           | As a reduced common fraction, the probability of<br>drawing a red card from a standard deck of cards is<br>A/B. What is the value of A + B?<br>26 red out of 52 total = 1/2 and 1 + 2 = 3   |
| 3   | 27 [triangles]        | How many small black triangles are<br>in the figure shown?<br>3 * 9 = 27  |
| 4   | 45 [in <sup>2</sup> ] | What is the number of square inches in the area of a rectangle with a length of 3 inches and a width of 15 inches?  |
| 5   | 315                   | A proper factor of a number is a factor that is not the<br>number itself. The largest proper factor of 210 is 105.<br>What is the first number greater than 210 that also has<br>105 as its largest proper factor?<br>315 = 3 x 105<br>Since 315 can't be divided evenly by 2, 105 must be the largest proper<br>factor |
| 6   | 84 [skittles]         | Marshawn has eaten 1/7 of the skittles in a bag. There<br>are 72 skittles left in the bag. How many were in the<br>bag to begin with?<br>72 = 6/7 of the bag, 72/6 = 12 = 1/7 of the bag, 7 * 12 = 84   |
| 7   | 1                     | Evaluate and express as a whole number: $\frac{12}{37} \cdot \frac{37}{12}$<br>The product of reciprocals is 1  |

| 8  | 37 [cents]                | Cory buys lunch for \$4.63 and pays with a 5-dollar bill.<br>How many cents does he get in change?<br>5 – 4.63 = 0.37  |  |
|----|---------------------------|--|--|
| 9  | 984 [miles]               | The side length of a regular octagon is 123 miles. What<br>is the number of miles in the perimeter of the octagon?<br>8 x 123 = 984  |  |
| 10 | 5                         | What is the median of the following list of numbers?<br>{6, 2, -1, 12, 8, 4, -3, 9}<br>-3, -1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12<br>(4 + 6)/2 = 5  |  |
| 11 | -15                       | Evaluate and express as an integer: $(2 - 6)^3 + (15 - 22)^2$<br>$(2 - 6)^3 + (15 - 22)^2 = (-4)^3 + (-7)^2 = -64 + 49 = -15$  |  |
| 12 | 2 [hours]                 | Zhiyuan's pet ant colony doubles in size every two hours.<br>If at one point in time there are 100,000 ants in his<br>colony, how many hours before that time were there<br>50,000 ants?<br>50000 x 2 = 100000 so it had 50000 ants 2 hours earlier  |  |
| 13 | 3 [ft]                    | An 18-foot rope is cut 5 times at regular intervals so<br>that each of the resulting pieces are the same length.<br>What is the number of feet in the length of each piece?<br>5 cuts result in 6 pieces<br>18/6 equals 3  |  |
| 14 | [x =] 18                  | Solve for x: 30 - 7.5x = -105<br>30 - 7.5x = -105<br>-7.5x = -135<br>x = 18  |  |
| 15 | 15 [pounds of<br>oranges] | Twelve pounds of oranges cost \$24. Eight pounds of<br>bananas cost \$4. How many pounds of oranges have the<br>same cost as sixty pounds of bananas?<br>Oranges cost \$2 per pound, bananas cost \$.50 per pound, so you can<br>get ¼ the amount of oranges for the same cost as bananas. ¼ of 60 is<br>15. |  |
| 16 | 601                       | The first four terms of an arithmetic sequence are 7,<br>13, 19, and 25. What is the $100^{th}$ term in the sequence?<br>7 + 99(6) = 601   |  |

| 17 | [A + B =] 9      | Ahaan flips a nickel, a dime, and a quarter. As a reduced<br>common fraction, the probability that the nickel is<br>heads, the dime is heads, and the quarter is tails is A/B.<br>What is the value of $A + B$ ?   |  |  |
|----|------------------|--|--|--|
| 18 | 96 [minutes]     | John can write two paragraphs in 24 minutes. Oliver can<br>write three paragraphs in 48 minutes. How long, in<br>minutes, would it take for them to write fourteen<br>paragraphs together?<br>John: 2 in 24 min = 4 in 48 min<br>Oliver: 3 in 48 min   |  |  |
| 19 | 13 [cards]       | Allison is holding 13 cards, Bella is holding 12 cards and<br>Cam is holding 11 cards. Allison gives Bella and Cam 2<br>cards each. Bella gives Allison 1 card and Cam 3 cards.<br>Cam gives Allison 3 cards and Bella 2 cards. After these<br>trades, what is the number of cards held by the person<br>holding the largest number of cards?         A       B       C         13       12       11         9       14       13         10       10       16         13       12       11   |  |  |
| 20 | 15               | All the prime numbers are removed from the set of integers from 10 to 20, inclusive. What is the mean of the remaining numbers?  |  |  |
| 21 | 18<br>[segments] | What is the number of segments in<br>the figure shown that have endpoints<br>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, or I? Note:<br>segments that aren't shown don't<br>count. For instance, you could connect<br>A and I to create a segment $\overline{AI}$ , but<br>since it is not shown, it doesn't count.<br>Only count a segment one time. For example, $\overline{AB}$ is the<br>same as $\overline{BA}$ .<br>12 short ones: $\overline{AB}$ , $\overline{BC}$ , $\overline{DE}$ , $\overline{EF}$ , $\overline{GH}$ , $\overline{HI}$ , $\overline{AD}$ , $\overline{DG}$ , $\overline{BE}$ , $\overline{EH}$ , $\overline{CF}$ , $\overline{FI}$<br>6 long ones: $\overline{AC}$ , $\overline{DF}$ , $\overline{GI}$ , $\overline{AG}$ , $\overline{BH}$ , $\overline{CI}$ |  |  |

| 22 | 1            | Let A and C be two consecutive odd numbers and let B be the mean of A and C. What is $B^2 - AC^2$  |
|----|--------------|--|
|    |              | If the first odd number, A, is $2N + 1$ , where N is an integer, then the second odd number, C, is $2N + 3$ , then B would be $2N + 2$ . B <sup>2</sup> would be $4N^2 + 8n + 4$ and AC would be $4N^2 + 8N + 3$ and B <sup>2</sup> – AC = $4N^2 + 8n + 4 - (4N^2 + 8N + 3) = 1$   |
| 23 | 15           | On a coordinate plane, point A (-10, 21) is translated 3<br>units to the right and down 13 units resulting in point A'.<br>Then point A' is reflected over the y-axis resulting in<br>point A". What is the sum of the coordinates of A"?<br>$A(-10, 21) \rightarrow A'(-7, 8) \rightarrow A''(7, 8)$<br>7+8=15                  |
| 24 | 98 [inches]  | What is the smallest possible perimeter in inches of a rectangle with sides of integer length in inches and an area of 600 square inches?<br>Closest two numbers that multiply to 600 are 24*25, so 2*(24 + 25) =  |
| 25 | [A + B =] 11 | As a reduced common fraction, the mean of the<br>following list of fractions is A/B. What is the value of A<br>+ B?<br>$\frac{7}{50}, \frac{11}{50}, \frac{13}{50}, \frac{17}{50}, \frac{19}{50}, \frac{23}{50}, \frac{29}{50}, \frac{31}{50}$<br>(7 + 11 + 13 + 17 + 19 + 23 + 29 + 31)/50 = 150/50 = 3<br>3/8 and $3 + 8 = 11$ |
| 26 | 224 [%]      | If the circumference of a circle is increased by 80%, by<br>what percent does its area increase?<br>1.8 <sup>2</sup> = 3.24<br>3.24 - 1 = 2.24, hence 224%   |
| 27 | 1256[7]      | Express the base 5 number $3412_5$ as a base 7 number.<br>Do not include the base 7 in your answer.<br>$3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^2 + 1 \times 5^1 + 2 \times 5^0 = 482_{10}$<br>$482 = 343 + 98 + 35 + 6 = 1 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^2 + 5 \times 7^1 + 6 \times 7^0 = 1256_7$  |

| 28 | 6 [ways]     | How many ways are there to make a sum of 10 by adding<br>together the digits 1, 3 and 7, or any combination of<br>these digits?<br>1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1<br>1+1+1+1+1+1+3<br>1+1+1+1+  |
|----|--------------|--|
| 29 | 90 [minutes] | An 80-gallon bathtub has a faucet and a drain. When<br>the faucet is on and the drain is closed, it takes 15<br>minutes to fill the bathtub. When the bathtub is full,<br>the faucet is off, and the drain is open, it takes 18<br>minutes to empty the bathtub. If the drain is open while<br>the faucet is on, how long will it take to fill the<br>bathtub?<br>80/15 - 80/18 = 16/3 - 40/9 = 48/9 - 40/9 = 8/9 gallons per minute<br>80/(8/9) = 80*9/8 = 90 minutes |
| 30 | [A + B =] 37 | As a reduced common fraction, the sum of $\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{7} + \frac{3}{\frac{5}{7}}$ is<br>A/B. What is the value of A + B?<br>(3/5)/7 = 3/35 and 3/(5/7) = 21/5<br>3/35 + 21/5 = 150/35 = 30/7 and 30 + 7 = 37  |
| 31 | 15325        | What is the sum of the first 25 terms of an arithmetic<br>sequence with first term 37 and common difference<br>(the amount added from one term to the next) of 48?<br>37 + 24(48) = 1189 so this is the 25 <sup>th</sup> term<br>The sum of the first 25 terms would be 25(37 + 1189)/2 = 25(1226)/2<br>= 25(613) = 12260 + 3065 = 15325   |

| 32 | [A + B =] 338 | A jar has four red marbles and some other marbles in it.<br>When drawing two marbles out of the jar without<br>replacement, the probability of getting one red and one<br>blue marble is determined using the following<br>calculation: $\left(\frac{4}{17}\right)\left(\frac{7}{16}\right)(2)$<br>Once the marbles are put back in the jar, as a reduced<br>common fraction, the probability of drawing two blue  |  |  |  |
|----|---------------|--|--|--|--|
|    |               | marbles out of the jar with replacement is A/B, where A<br>is a two-digit whole number and B is a three-digit whole<br>number. What is the value of A + B?<br>7/17*7/17 = 49/289 and $49 + 289 = 338$  |  |  |  |
| 33 | [A + B =] 84  | A data set has ten distinct positive whole numbers and a<br>mean of 50. As a decimal to the nearest tenth, the<br>largest possible median of the set is A.B, where A is a<br>two-digit whole number and B is a single digit. What is<br>the value of A + B?  |  |  |  |
|    |               | The sum of the ten numbers is $10 * 50 = 500$<br>To make the median as large as possible, make the lowest 4 numbers,<br>1, 2, 3, and 4 so the other 6 numbers add up to 490. For the median to<br>be as large as possible, the remaining 6 numbers need to be<br>consecutive, or nearly consecutive and they need to add up to 490.<br>490/6 = 81 and $4/6$ , so the last 6 numbers would be 79, 80, 81, 82, 83,<br>85, because $79 + 80 + 81 + 82 + 83 + 85 = 490$ . The median of the set<br>would be $(79 + 80)/2 = 79.5$ and $79 + 5 = 84$ |  |  |  |
| 34 | 54            | Let A = m/n, let B = p/q, and let m, n, p, and q be<br>distinct single-digit positive whole numbers. If A + B =<br>12, what is the product of m and p?<br>$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$   |  |  |  |
|    |               | decreasing pattern in the sums that are made when 9 is over 2, and the largest possible sum that does not include 9. From this sample, it is apparent that there is only one way for a sum of 12 to occur, namely if $m = 9$ and $p = 6$ , or if $m = 6$ and $p = 9$ . Either way, $m * p = 9 * 6 = 54$ .  |  |  |  |

| 35 | 128<br>[scenarios] | A math tournament sudden-death round is played as 8th<br>position playing 7th position, and the winner of that<br>round playing 6th position, and so on until the<br>tournament is over. Once you lose a round, you can no<br>longer play. How many distinct paths leading to one   |   |  |   |                                     |   |
|----|--------------------|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|
|    |                    | For each r<br>independ<br>128.  | c <b>an this</b><br>round, the<br>ent. For 8        | Sudden<br>ere are tw<br>participa                  | -death r<br>o possible<br>nts, there  | winners.<br>would be                | <b>ave?</b><br>. The rounds are<br>? 7 total rounds. 2 <sup>7</sup> =   |
| 36 | 11                 | What is inequalities $ 3x-2 $   | the sur<br>ty?<br>≤ 16                              | n of all   | integer   | solutio                             | ns to the following   |
|    |                    | $3x - 2 \le 1$<br>$3x \le 18$<br>$x \le 6$<br>$-14/3 \le x =$<br>The integral<br>11.  | 6 and<br>≤ 6<br>er solutior                         | 3x<br>3x<br>3x<br>3x<br>x<br>x<br>ns are -4,       | – 2 ≥ -16<br>< ≥ -14<br>≥ -14/3<br>-3, -2, -1, (  | ), 1, 2, 3,                         | 4, 5, 6 and their sum is  |
| 37 | 98 [lineups]       | A certain sport has three positions: forward, middle,<br>and back, and during a game each team has five players<br>on the field at one time. If the Redtown Raptors team<br>has two forwards, four middles, and three backs on<br>their roster, how many different five-player lineups can<br>they use if there must always be at least one of each<br>position on the field? |   |  | orward, middle,<br>n has five players<br>wn Raptors team<br>hree backs on<br>-player lineups can<br>ast one of each |                                     |   |
|    |                    | Com   | bos of For  | wards, M   | liddles & B   | acks                                |   |
|    |                    | F   | M1  | B  | 2*4*1   | 0                                   | -   |
|    |                    | 1   | 2   | 3<br>2   | 2*6*3   | 36                                  | -   |
|    |                    | 1   | 3   | 1  | 2*4*3   | 24                                  |   |
|    |                    | 2   | 1   | 2  | 1*4*3   | 12                                  |   |
|    |                    | 2   | 2   | 1  | 1*6*3   | 18                                  | -   |
|    |                    | 3   | 1   | 1  | 0*4*3   | 0                                   | -   |
|    | [NI –] 20          | When N  | Il is ava   | luated +   | he recu   | yo<br>tonda                         | with 8 zeros  |
| 38 | [IN -] 59          | When is   | the lor   | narea i  | seible vo   | i enus                              | ND Assume N is an   |
|    |                    | integer   | ine iur   | yesi po  | 331016 90   |                                     | INF 7133UIIC IN 13 UII  |
|    |                    | meyer.  |   |  |   |                                     |   |
|    |                    | Every mul<br>25 results<br>and 1 mul<br>multiples   | tiple of 5<br>in two te<br>tiple of 2<br>of 5 and 2 | results in<br>rminal ze<br>5 in N! Th<br>25 is 39. | one termi<br>ros, so the<br>e largest v   | nal zero,<br>re should<br>alue of N | and every multiple of<br>1 be 6 multiples of 5<br>having this number of |

| 39 | [A + B =] 53 | As a reduced common fraction, the probability of<br>getting 3 or more heads when you flip a fair two-sided<br>coin 6 times is A/B. What is the value of A + B?<br>Using Pascal's triangle, we have<br>(1+6+15+20)/64, which simplifies to 21/32 and 21 + 32 = 53   |  |  |
|----|--------------|--|--|--|
| 40 | [A =] 29     | On a coordinate plane, every point on the line with<br>equation $y = \frac{2}{5}x - 4$ is translated left two units and up<br>five units to create a second line. The number of units in<br>the distance between the original line and the<br>translated line is $\sqrt{A}$ . What is the value of A?<br>The slope of $\overline{AB}$ is the reciprocal of the slope of the lines, so AB equals<br>the distance between the two lines. $AB^2 = 2^2 + 5^2$ . $AB = \sqrt{29}$ , so $A = 29$ |  |  |

# **Multiple Choice Solutions**

| 6th  | Answer  | Solution  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| REFER TO THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR PROBLEMS #1 THROUGH #4.         A "diagonal" is any segment that has two vertices of a         polygon as endpoints, that is not also a side of the         polygon. For example, $\overline{AC}$ is a diagonal in the convex         A             |   |   |  |  |  |
| quadrilateral shown to the right, while AB is not. The<br>diagonals of a polygon divide the polygon into a certain<br>number of non-overlapping polygonal regions. For<br>example, the diagonals of a convex quadrilateral divide<br>the quadrilateral into 4 triangular regions as shown. |   |   |  |  |  |
| The word "con<br>the polygon a<br>ABCD above.<br>one of the int<br>180°, as show   | The word "convex" means that all the interior angles of<br>the polygon are less than 180°, as shown in polygon<br>ABCD above. The word "concave" means that at least<br>one of the interior angles of a polygon is more than<br>180°, as shown in the unlabeled polygon here. |   |  |  |  |
| The word "regular" means that all the interior angles<br>and all the sides of the polygon are congruent, as in, for<br>example, a square. All regular polygons are convex.   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 1  | B   | What is the number of non-overlapping polygonal<br>regions created by the five diagonals of a<br>regular pentagon?<br>A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 14 E) 15 |  |  |  |
|  |   | There are 11 non-overlapping regions, 10 triangles and 1 pentagon.  |  |  |  |

| 2 | C | Any pentagon, whether convex or concave,<br>has five diagonals. In a concave pentagon,<br>some of the diagonals are partly or<br>entirely outside the original polygon. In<br>the figure shown here, add only the two<br>diagonals that can be drawn completely inside the polygon.<br>What is the number of non-overlapping polygonal regions<br>created as a result?<br>A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 5 E) 10<br>There are 3 non-overlapping triangular regions created by the two<br>diagonals that can be drawn completely inside the pentagon. |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Ε | On the heptagon below four<br>diagonals can be drawn having<br>vertex A as an endpoint. If the<br>four diagonals having vertex B<br>are also drawn in the figure,<br>some non-overlapping regions<br>will be created that are either<br>triangles or quadrilaterals. How<br>many of these regions are<br>triangles?<br>A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13<br>There are 13 non-overlapping triangular regions.   |



#### REFER TO THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR PROBLEMS #5 THROUGH #7.

A formula for adding together the terms of a finite arithmetic sequence is  $\frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$ , where n = the number of terms in the sequence,  $a_1$  is the first term of the sequence and  $a_n$  is the last term of the sequence. This formula works because in an arithmetic sequence, the sum of the first and last terms is the same as the sum of the  $2^{nd}$  and the  $2^{nd}$  to last terms, and the same as the sum of the sequence.

Also, if there are n terms in the sequence, there are  $\frac{n}{2}$  pairs of terms each with the same sum. For example, the sum of the terms in the sequence {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9} can be determined using this formula. The calculations would be  $\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)(1+9) = (4.5)(10) = 45$  and 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9 = 45.

Note: when there is an odd number of terms in the sequence, then there is not a whole number of equal pairs, but the formula still works. In this example there are 4.5 pairs that add up to 10. The extra 0.5 of a pair is always equal to the median of the sequence, which must be the same as  $\frac{(a_1+a_n)}{2}$ , so you can also use the formula in the form  $\frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$ .

| 5 | Α | What is the sum of the terms in the given arithmetic<br>sequence?<br>{34, 39, 44, 49, 54, 59, 64, 69, 74, 79, 84}<br>A) 649 B) 704 C) 1298 D) 1408<br>E) 15708 |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | (11/2)(34 + 84) = 5.5(118) = 11(59) = 590 + 59 = 649   |
| 6 | D | What is the sum of the terms in the given arithmetic sequence?<br>{1.3, 4.9, 8.5, , 26.5, 30.1, 33.7}  |
|   |   | A) 87.5 B) 140 C) 157.5 D) 175<br>E) 192.5   |
|   |   | The common difference is 3.6.<br>1.3 + 3.6(9) = 1.3 + 32.4 = 33.7, so there are a total of 10 terms.<br>(10/2)(1.3 + 33.7) = 5(35) = 175                       |

| 7      | C  | L<br>al<br>m<br>A | et A be the su<br>Il two-digit mu<br>nultiples of 10<br>n - (B - C)? | um of all two<br>ultiples of 10<br>that are also                    | -digit integers<br>. Let C be the<br>divisible by 3 | . Let B be the<br>sum of all two<br>B. What is | sum of<br>o-digit |
|--------|--|-------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------|
|        |  | A<br>5            | () 4580.5<br>(230  | 3) 4630.5   | C) 4635   | D) 4685  | E)                |
|        |  | A<br>B<br>C<br>A  | = (90/2)(10 + = (9/2)(10 + 9) = (3/2)(30 + 9) - (B - C) = 490        | 99) = 45(109)<br>0) = 4.5(100)<br>0) = 1.5(120) =<br>05 - (450 - 18 | = 4500 + 405 =<br>= 450<br>= 180<br>:0) = 4905 - 27 | : 4905<br>0 = 4635                             |                   |
| USE TH | USE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO SOLVE PROBLEMS #8 THROUGH #10.        |                   |  |   |   |  |                   |
|        | Dav  | High/Low          | Tide Time  | Height (ft)   | Sunrise   | Sunset   |                   |
|        | ,<br>Sa 18   | Highest           | 3:40 AM  | 10.9  | 6:13 AM   | 8:04 PM  |                   |
|        | Sa 18  | Low               | 10:02 AM   | 4.2   |   |  |                   |
|        | Sa 18  | High              | 3:14 PM  | 8.4   |   |  |                   |
|        | Sa 18  | Low               | 9:12 PM  | 2.2   |   |  |                   |
|        | Tides for Tacoma, Commencement Bay, Sitcum Waterway on April 18, 2020. |                   |  |   |   |  |                   |
|        | Day  | High/Low          | Tide Time  | Height (ft)   | Sunrise   | Sunset   |                   |
|        | Sa 18  | Highest           | 3:44 AM  | 11.3  | 6:14 AM   | 8:04 PM  |                   |
|        |  | Tides for Bu      | udd Inlet, Olym  | pia Shoal on A  | pril 18, 2020.                                      |  |                   |
|        | Day  | High/Low          | Tide Time  | Height (ft)   | Sunrise   | Sunset   |                   |
|        | Sa 18  | Highest           | 4:23 AM  | 14.1  | 6:17 AM   | 8:05 PM  |                   |
| 8      | B  | I<br>tl<br>A      | n feet, what w<br>he three locat<br>) 12.06 ft [<br>2 2 ft           | vas the avera<br>tions on April<br>3) 12.1 ft                       | ige of the high<br>18,2020?<br>C) 12.13 ft          | D) 12.16 ft                                    | ich of<br>E)      |
|        |  | (1                | L0.9 + 11.3 + 1  | 4.1)/3 = 36.3/  | 3 = 12.1  |  |                   |

| 9  | D | Let S equal the number of r<br>Seattle. Let T equal the nur<br>sunset in Tacoma. Let O equ<br>sunrise to sunset in Olympic<br>2020?<br>A) 2485 min B) 2487 min<br>2493 min<br>13:51 = 780 + 51 = 831 = S<br>T = S - 1 = 830<br>O = S - 3 = 828<br>831 + 830 + 828 = 2489                                      | minutes from sunrise to sunset in<br>mber of minutes from sunrise to<br>ual the number of minutes from<br>a. What was S + T + O on April 18,<br>C) 2488 min D) 2489 min E)   |
|----|---|---|--|
| 10 | C | The surface area of Elliot E<br>approximately 8.1 square mi<br>water were in Elliot Bay at<br>of water in Elliot Bay at 9:1<br>change in the surface area<br>tide levels is zero. (1 mile =<br>A) 16.2 ft <sup>3</sup><br>ft <sup>3</sup><br>D) 2384606822400 ft <sup>3</sup><br>2(8.1)(5280)(5280) = 16.2(27 | Bay is calculated to be<br>iles. How many more cubic feet of<br>10:02 AM compared with the volume<br>2 PM on April 18, 2020? Assume any<br>of Elliot Bay during the changing<br>= 5280 feet)<br>B) 85536 ft <sup>3</sup> C) 451630080<br>E) Answer not given.<br>878400) = 451630080 |

### **Team Test Solutions**

| 6th | Answer        |  | Solut   | ion   |  |
|-----|---------------|--|---|---|--|
| 1   | 16 [inches]   | A rectangle is 32 in<br>number of inches in<br>in its entirety inside<br>The shortest diment<br>possible diameter of<br>16.                                    | nches long by 4<br>n the radius of<br>de the rectangl<br>sion of the recta<br>of the circle, whi              | 46 inches wide. Wi<br>the largest circle<br>le?<br>angle determines t<br>ch is 32, so the rad               | hat is the<br>e that can fit<br>he longest<br>lius would be          |
| 2   | 487 cents     | Elizabeth has 13 q<br>What is the numbe<br>13x.25 + 11x.10 + 9   | uarters, 11 dim<br>er of cents in t<br>x.05 + 7x.01 = 4   | es, 9 nickels, and<br>he value of Elizabo<br>.87, so 487 cents  | 7 pennies.<br>eth's coins?   |
| 3   | 50 [seconds]  | Aditri runs a mile i<br>seconds. How many<br>to run two and a ho<br>rates?<br>20 seconds longer r  | in 370 seconds<br>v seconds longe<br>alf miles, if the  | . Paola runs a mile<br>r than Paola will it<br>y continue running<br>x 20 = 50                              | in 350<br>take Aditri<br>g at these                                  |
| 4   | [3 + 20 =] 23 | Mi   | ddle School Musi  | c and Sports Survey   |  |
|     |               |  | Plays Team<br>Sport   | Does Not Play<br>Team Sport   | Total  |
|     |               | Plays<br>Instrument  | 8   | 3   | 11   |
|     |               | Does Not Play<br>Instrument  | 2   | 7   | 9  |
|     |               | Total  | 10  | 10  | 20   |
|     |               | According to the c<br>common fraction, t<br>student plays an in<br>A/B. What is the v<br>3 represents the stu<br>a team sport. 20 is t<br>is 3/20, 3 ± 20 = 22 | lata in the two-<br>the probability<br>strument, but<br>value of A + B?<br>udents who play<br>the total numbe | way table, as a re<br>that a randomly s<br>does not play a te<br>an instrument, bu<br>or of students, so th | educed<br>elected<br>am sport is<br>at do not play<br>ne probability |

| 5 | [A + B =] 651               | As a decimal to the nearest thousandth, the value of y when x =<br>4 for the equation below is A.B, where A represents a 2-digit<br>whole number and B represents a 3-digit whole number. What is<br>the value of A + B?<br>$y = \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{3x}{4} - \frac{3}{8}$   |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
|   |                             | $3x4^{2}/2 + 3x4/4 - 3/8 = 24 + 3 - 3/8 = 27375 = 26.625$ , and 26 + 625 = 651  |
| 6 | 10 [cm]                     | The volume of a triangular prism<br>is 360 cm <sup>3</sup> . The height of the<br>prism is 12 cm and the base of<br>the triangular base of the prism<br>is 6 cm as shown. What is the<br>number of centimeters in the<br>height of the triangular base, h?  |
|   |                             | 36h = 360   |
| 7 | 36 [three-digit<br>numbers] | N = 10<br>What is the number of three-digit positive numbers whose tens<br>digit is half the ones digit?<br>$148, \ldots, 948 - 9$<br>$136, \ldots, 936 - 9$<br>$124, \ldots, 924 - 9$<br>$112, \ldots, 912 - 9$<br>Or $A = 26$   |
| 8 | -20                         | For the equation $5x + 3y = 24$ , there are 5 ordered pair<br>solutions, (x, y), when $10 < x < 25$ and in which x and y are both<br>whole numbers. What is the total sum of all the x-values and y-<br>values of these 5 solutions?<br>For every integer substituted for x, the equation will ultimately be<br>solved by dividing by 3, so the x-values with corresponding integer<br>y-values will be spaced apart by 3. Start by substituting 0 for x, then<br>y = 8. Counting by 3s from there give the solutions where both<br>values are integers in the given domain: (12, -12), (15, -17), (18, -<br>22), (21, -27), and (24, -32).<br>12 + -12 + 15 + -17 + 18 + -22 + 21 + -27 + 24 + -32 = -20 |

| <b>9</b> <sup>27</sup> | The figure shown is a quarter of a circle<br>with a radius of 6 cm. Line segment $\overline{AB}$ is<br>added to create $\triangle ABC$ as shown. The area<br>of the region (in square centimeters)<br>that is inside the quarter circle, but<br>outside $\triangle ABC$ can be expressed in the<br>form $D\pi - E$ , where D and E are positive<br>integers. What is the value of D + E?<br>Quarter circle area = $36\pi/4 = 9\pi$<br>Area of $\triangle ABC = 6x6/2 = 18$<br>Area of the region inside the quarter circle but outside the triangle<br>= $9\pi - 18$ , so D = 9 and E = 18, and D + E = 27.   |
|------------------------|---|
| 10 [E + F =] 7         | A formula to derive Perfect Numbers is $2^{p-1}(2^p - 1)$ , where p<br>is any positive prime number. Triangular Numbers can be<br>derived with the formula $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ , where n is a positive whole<br>number.<br>According to the following Venn Diagram, as a reduced common<br>fraction, the probability that a randomly drawn number from<br>inside one of the three ovals is in one of the four regions<br>labeled A, B, C, or D, is E/F. What is the value of E + F?<br><b>Numbers from 1 - 100</b><br>Perfect Numbers<br>C<br>Multiples of 7<br>Perfect numbers: 6, 28<br>Triangular numbers: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 36, 45, 55, 66, 78, 91<br>Multiples of 7: 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84, 91, 98<br>Both perfect numbers are also triangular numbers ot hey will be in<br>A, B, C, or D. In addition to 28, multiples of 7 that are also triangular<br>numbers are 21 and 91, so there are a total of 4 numbers in A, B, C,<br>or D and that will be the top number in the probability fraction. To<br>get the bottom number, there are 13 triangular numbers and 14<br>multiples of 7. There are 3 numbers that are both, 21, 28, and 91,<br>so the bottom number will be 13 + 14 - 3 = 24. |

# **Triple Jump Solutions**

| 6th | Answer         | Solution   |                            |
|-----|----------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1   | 8              | What is the sum of the given sequence                                    | 2?                         |
|     |                | 1+1-1+2-2+3-3+4-4+5-5+   | 6 - 6 + 7?                 |
|     |                | 1+1-1+2-2+3-3+4-4+5-5+0  | 6 – 6 + 7 = 8              |
| 2   | 37             | What is the largest prime factor of 1                                    | 11?                        |
| 2   | 4 [roctanglos] | 111 = 3 * 37, so the answer is 37.                                       | 10                         |
| 3   | 4 [rectangles] | What is the maximum number   | 18 in                      |
|     |                | of 8 inch by 9 inch rectangles   |                            |
|     |                | hu 18 inch rectangle?  |                            |
|     |                | by 10 men rectangles   |                            |
|     |                | $16/8 = 2$ and $18/9 = 2$ so $2 \times 2$                                |                            |
|     |                | 10/8 - 2 and 10/9 - 2, so 2 = 2  |                            |
|     |                |  |                            |
|     |                |  |                            |
| 4   | 9 [marbles]    | A jar has 21 marbles and there are siv                                   | < different colors,        |
|     |                | including red. As a reduced common fr                                    | raction, the probability   |
|     |                | that a randomly chosen marble is red                                     | is 3/7. How many red       |
|     |                | marbles are in the jar?  |                            |
|     |                | P(red) = r/21 = 3/7, so 7r = 63, and r = 9                               |                            |
| 5   | 884            | What is the positive difference betwe                                    | een the largest three-     |
|     |                | digit multiple of 37 and the smallest t                                  | hree-digit multiple of     |
|     |                | 23?  |                            |
|     |                |  |                            |
|     |                | 999 is the largest three-digit multiple of                               | 37 (37 * 27) and 115 is    |
| 6   | [v -] 45       | the smallest three-digit multiple of 23 (2                               | 23 * 5). 999 – 115 = 884   |
| 0   | [X –] 45       | What is the largest whole number value                                   | le of x that satisfies the |
|     |                | tollowing inequality?  |                            |
|     |                | 2x + 7 < 98  |                            |
|     |                | $3y \pm 7 \neq 00 \rightarrow 3y \neq 01 \rightarrow y \neq 45 = a + ba$ | largest whole number       |
|     |                | solution is 45   | largest whole number       |

| 7 | 25 [ordered pairs]     | Let A and B each represent a whole number between 1 and 50,<br>inclusive. It is possible for A and B to represent the same<br>whole number. How many ordered pairs in the form (A, B) are<br>there, such that $A + B = 76$ ?<br>(26, 50), (27, 49),, (49, 27), (50, 26)   |
|---|------------------------|---|
| 8 | [A + B =] 22           | Jen rides her bike to the grocery store and back along the<br>same route. Her total travel time is 28 minutes. Because of<br>hills, her average speed in miles per hour on the way to the<br>store is $3/5$ of her average speed in miles per hour on the way<br>back home. The number of minutes it takes her to ride to the<br>store is A.B, where A is a 2-digit number and B is a single digit.<br>What is the value of $A + B$ ?   |
|   |                        | Using the d = rt formula, d <sub>tostore</sub> = $(3r/5)(28 - t)/60$ and d <sub>home</sub> = rt/60, so $(3r/5)(28 - t) = rt \rightarrow 3/5(28 - t) = t \rightarrow 84/5 = 8t/5 \rightarrow t = 10.5$ minutes on the way home and 17.5 minutes on the way to the store. 17 + 5 = 22   |
| 9 | 160 [cm <sup>2</sup> ] | In Trapezoid<br>ABCD, AD = 20<br>cm, BC = 32 cm,<br>and point E is<br>the intersection<br>of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$ .<br>The area of<br>$\Delta ADE$ is 62.5<br>cm <sup>2</sup> . What is<br>the number of square centimeters in the area of $\Delta BCE$ ?<br>$\Delta ADE \sim \Delta BCE$ , so the sides are proportional and in a ratio of 20/32<br>= 5/8. The areas are in a ratio of 5 <sup>2</sup> /8 <sup>2</sup> = 25/64, so 25/64 = 62.5/x,<br>where x is the area of $\Delta BCE$ . Two and a half times 25 is 62.5, so x =<br>2.5*64 = 160. |

| 10 | [ <i>α</i> + <i>β</i> =] 3 | Let $A = \left(\frac{-7}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{-29}{16}$ , let $B = A^2 + \frac{-29}{16}$ , let $C = B^2 + \frac{-29}{16}$ , and so on through the 26 letters of the alphabet. As a reduced common fraction, $Z = \alpha/\beta$ . If $\alpha$ represents a negative integer, what is the value of $\alpha + \beta$ ?   |
|----|----------------------------|--|
|    |                            | A = $49/16 - 29/16 = 20/16 = 5/4$<br>B = $25/16 - 29/16 = -4/16 = -1/4$<br>C = $1/16 - 29/16 = -28/16 = -7/4$<br>Since $-7/4$ was the input resulting in A and now it will be the input resulting in D, D = A, E = B, F = C, and so on with these three values repeating every three letters. Twenty-four is a multiple of 3, so the 24 <sup>th</sup> letter X = C, the 25 <sup>th</sup> letter Y = A, and the 26 <sup>th</sup> letter Z = B = $-1/4$ and $-1 + 4 = 3$ |

### **College Bowl Round #1 Solutions**

| 6th | Answer       | Solution   |
|-----|--------------|--|
| 1   | 150 [cents]  | Prisha goes to the store and buys a thirty-two-pack of<br>energy drinks. The case costs forty-eight dollars. How<br>many cents does one energy drink cost?<br>48/32 = 1.5 or \$1.50 = 150 cents  |
| 2   | [x =] 15     | When a number, X, is multiplied by three, then by four,<br>then by ten, the result is one thousand eight hundred.<br>What is the value of X?<br>3*4*10*x = 1800<br>120x = 1800, x = 15   |
| 3   | 4 [days]     | Five people can do one job in eight days. How many days<br>would it take twenty people to do two of the same job?<br>5 people:1 job:8days = 20 people:1 job: 2 days = 20 people: 2<br>jobs:4 days  |
| 4   | [M + B =] -1 | A line with the equation $y = 3x + 4$ is rotated one hundred<br>eighty degrees around the origin on a coordinate plane.<br>When the equation of the new line is written in $y = mx + b$<br>form, what is the value of<br>m + b?<br>(x, y) $\rightarrow$ (-x, -y) is the rule for a 180° rotation about the origin.<br>The points with coordinates (-1, 1) and (-2, -2) on line j have<br>images at (1, -1) and (2, 2) on line j'. The equation for line j' is y<br>= 3x - 4. So, $3 + -4 = -1$ . |

| 5  | 7 [snaps]    | A bacteria population is one million. Every time Thanos<br>snaps his fingers, the population is cut in half. How many<br>times would he need to snap his fingers for the population<br>to drop below ten thousand?<br>If (x, y) = (snap #, pop), then (1, 500000), (2, 250000), (3,<br>125000), (4, 62500), (5, 31250), (6, 15625), (7, 7812.5). On the<br>7 <sup>th</sup> snap it goes below 10000.                         |
|----|--------------|--|
| 6  | 32           | Row zero of Pascal's triangle is one. Row one is one-one. Row<br>two is one-two-one. What is the sum of the numbers in the<br>fifth row of Pascal's triangle?<br>1 + 5 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 1 = 32 or<br>$2^5 = 32$   |
| 7  | [A + B =] 37 | Mei rolls three fair six-sided dice. As a reduced common<br>fraction, the probability of getting the same number on<br>all three dice is A/B. What is the value of A plus B?<br>1/6*1/6*1/6*6 = 6/216 = 1/36<br>The extra *6 is because there are 6 ways the three numbers<br>could be the same. So, 1 + 36 = 37.  |
| 8  | 11 [cards]   | Abel has six cards, Bonita has seven cards, and Cherise has<br>eight cards. Cherise gives half of her cards to Abel and<br>half of her cards to Bonita. How many cards does Bonita<br>now have?<br>8/2 = 4, 4 + 7 = 11   |
| 9  | [A + B =] 39 | As a decimal, the mean of the two-digit integers from<br>thirty-one to thirty-eight inclusive is A.B, where A is a<br>two-digit whole number and B is a single digit. What is the<br>value of A plus B?<br>Since they are consecutive integers, it's an arithmetic<br>sequence and the mean of all the numbers is the same as the<br>average of the first and last number, so $(31 + 38)/2 = 69/2 =$<br>34.5. So 34 + 5 = 39 |
| 10 | 350 [min]    | Let seventy divided by twelve equal X. How many minutes<br>are in X hours?<br>70/12*60 = 350   |

# **College Bowl Round #2 Solutions**

| 6th | Answer                | Solution   |
|-----|-----------------------|--|
| 1   | 72<br>[centimeters]   | A vine grows three centimeters every two days. How<br>many centimeters will it grow in forty-eight days?<br>3*24 = 72  |
| 2   | [A =] 45              | As a decimal, 1/5 plus 1/4 is 0.A (zero point A), where A<br>represents a two-digit whole number. What is the value of<br>A?<br>1/5 + 1/4 = 5/20 + 4/20 = 9/20 = 0.45, so A = 45   |
| 3   | 84 [in <sup>2</sup> ] | What is the number of square inches in the area of a rectangle if the length is twelve inches and the width is seven inches?   |
| 4   | 8 [letters]           | Tony Stark was born on a Friday in nineteen seventy, a<br>non-leap year. How many letters are in the day of the<br>week of his first birthday?<br>7*52 = 364 and there are 365 days in a non-leap year, so his<br>1 <sup>st</sup> birthday would have been one day after Friday, or<br>Saturday, and Saturday has 8 letters              |
| 5   | 2 [numbers]           | One set of numbers contains positive composite numbers<br>less than twenty. A second set of numbers contains<br>positive odd numbers less than twenty. How many numbers<br>are members of both sets?<br>Set 1 = {4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18}<br>Set 2 = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19}<br>9 and 15 are members of both sets |
| 6   | 1,260 [ways]          | How many distinct ways are there to rearrange the<br>letters in the word RAINING?<br>7!/(2!*2!) = 5040/4 = 1260  |

| 7  | [x=] 6              | Solve for x: $\frac{5x-6}{x-3} = 8$<br>(5x-6)/(x-3) = 8  |
|----|---------------------|--|
|    |                     | 5x - 6 = 8x - 24, $3x = 18$ , $x = 6$  |
| 8  | 27 [square<br>feet] | A rectangle has dimensions of three feet by three yards.<br>How many square feet are in its area?  |
|    |                     | 3 yards = 9 feet, so 3*9 = 27  |
| 9  | 32 [kids]           | Forty kids are loaded onto a bus and twenty percent of<br>them forgot to put on their seatbelts. How many kids<br>remembered to put their seatbelts on?<br>0.8*40 = 32 |
| 10 | 784                 | Let A = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7. What is A squared?  |
|    |                     | 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = 28   |
|    |                     | 28 <sup>2</sup> = 784  |

# **College Bowl Round #3 Solutions**

| 6 <sup>th</sup> | Answer     | Solution   |
|-----------------|------------|--|
| 1               | 62 [days]  | How many days are there from April eighteenth to June<br>eighteenth inclusive?<br>4/18 to 4/30 = 13 days<br>May has 31 days<br>6/1 to 6/18 = 18 days<br>13 + 31 + 18 = 62  |
| 2               | 8421       | In a certain four-digit number, the digit in the ones place<br>is half the digit in the tens place, which is half the digit in<br>the hundreds place, which is half the digit in the thousands<br>place. What is this four-digit number?<br>1 is in the ones place, 2 is in the tens place, 4 is in the<br>hundreds place, and 8 is in the thousands place, so the<br>number is 8421 |
| 3               | 8 [inches] | The area of a triangle is 124 square inches. The base of the triangle is 31 inches. How many inches are in the height of the triangle?<br>31h/2 = 124, 31h = 248, h = 8  |
| 4               | 6          | Let A/B and C/D represent two fractions. A, B, C, and D<br>are each replaced with one of the digits from one through<br>four (each digit is used only one time). What is the largest<br>possible value of A/B times C/D?<br>4/2*3/1 = 6  |
| 5               | [A =] 225  | A circle has an area of $144\pi$ square centimeters. Its radius<br>is increased by 25 percent to make a new circle. In terms<br>of $\pi$ , the number of square centimeters in the area of the<br>new circle is $A\pi$ . What is the value of A?<br>A = $144\pi$ , r = 12. Increasing 12 by 25% means the new radius is<br>15. $15^2\pi = 225\pi$ , so A = 225                       |

| 6  | 22 [min]                               | Fernando averaged thirty miles per hour driving to work.<br>On his drive back home along the same route, he averaged<br>twenty-five miles per hour, and it took two minutes longer<br>than the drive to work. What was the total number of<br>minutes spent driving to and from work?<br>D = rt, D = 30*t/60 and $D = 25(t + 2)/60$ , so $30t/60 = 25(t + 2)/60$ or $30t = 25(t + 2)$ ,<br>30t = 25t + 50,<br>5t = 50, t = 10 and $t + 2 = 12$ ,<br>10 + 12 = 22 |
|----|--|--|
| 7  | 9,000,000 or<br>9 million<br>[numbers] | How many positive seven-digit numbers are there?<br>The number of numbers from 1000000 to 9999999 is 9999999   |
|    | 63                                     | -999999 = 9000000 The first positive add number is and What is the thirty  |
| 8  |  | The first positive odd number is one. What is the thirty-<br>second positive odd number?<br>The first positive even number is 2. The 32 <sup>nd</sup> positive even<br>number is 64, so the 32 <sup>nd</sup> positive odd number is 63   |
| •  | [A + B =] 18                           | Two cards are drawn from a standard deck without   |
| 9  |  | replacement. As a reduced common fraction, the<br>probability that both are hearts is A/B. What is the value<br>of A + B?<br>13/52*12/51 = 1/4*4/17 = 1/17, so A + B = 18  |
| 10 | 400                                    | How many minutes will Pavarotti sing if he sings for six and   |
| TO | [minutes]                              | two-thirds hours?  |
|    |  | $6\frac{2}{3} = 20/3$ and $20/3*60 = 400$  |