

Sixth Annual Upper Peninsula
High School Math Challenge
Northern Michigan University
(Marquette Co, MI)
Saturday 14 March 2015

SCHOOL: SOLUTION

TEAM: _____

RELAY: 1

- 1. 4
- 2. 8
- 3. 80
- 4. 5

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SCHOOL: SOLUTION

TEAM: _____

RELAY: 2

- 1. -1
- 2. 7
- 3. 2
- 4. -3

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SCHOOL: SOLUTION

TEAM: _____

RELAY: 3

- 1. 3.5
- 2. 1272
- 3. 318
- 4. 11 ← must be simplified

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SCHOOL: _____

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- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

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RELAY 1

Category: ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

PLAYER 1

Find the y -coordinate of the point in the first quadrant where the line $x + y = 5$ intersects the parabola $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$.

Pass your answer to Player 2.

$$y = 5 - x$$
$$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 5 - x$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad x = -4 \in \text{First Quadrant}$$

$$y = 5 - x = 4$$

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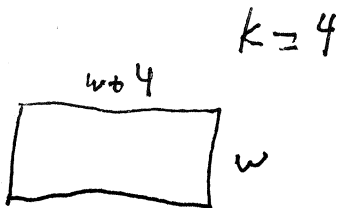
RELAY 1

Category: PERIMETER AND AREA

PLAYER 2

Let k be the number you receive from Player 1. If the length of a rectangle is k cm more than its width and the area of the rectangle is 96 cm^2 , find the number of centimeters in the rectangle's width.

Pass your answer to Player 3.



$$w^2 + 4w = 96$$

$$w^2 + 4w - 96 = 0$$

$$(w + 12)(w - 8) = 0$$

$$w = 8 \quad w = \cancel{12}$$

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RELAY 1

Category: DIGIT SUMS

PLAYER 3

Let k be the number you receive from Player 2. Find the largest two-digit number whose digits sum to k .

Pass your answer to Player 4.

$$k = 8$$

MUST BE 80

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RELAY 1

Category: PERFECT SQUARES

PLAYER 4

Let k be the number you receive from Player 3. Find the smallest positive integer x such that kx is a perfect square.

Run your answer to the front.

$$80 = 2^4 \cdot 5$$

multiplying by 5 gives $2^4 \cdot 5^2$

or a perfect square

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RELAY 2

Category: EXPONENTIAL EQUATIONS

PLAYER 1

Find x if $\frac{4}{2^x} = 8$.

Pass your answer to Player 2.

$$\frac{2^2}{2^x} = 2^3$$

$$2^x = \frac{2^2}{2^3} = 2^{-1}$$

$$x = -1$$

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RELAY 2

Category: POLYNOMIAL ARITHMETIC

PLAYER 2

Let x be the number you receive from Player 1. Find the value of $(x + 2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)$.

Pass your answer to Player 3.

$$x = -1$$

$$\text{Note that } (x+2)(x^2-2x+4) = x^3 + 8$$

$$(-1)^3 + 8 = 7$$

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RELAY 2

Category: INTEGER ARITHMETIC

PLAYER 3

Let n be the number you receive from Player 2. Find the larger of the two consecutive integers whose sum is equal to n and multiply that integer by one-half.

Pass your answer to Player 4.

$$n = 7$$

the 2 integers are 3 and 4

Half of that is 2.

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RELAY 2

PLAYER 4

Category: SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS

Let k be the answer you receive from Player 3. Find the x -value in the solution of the equations:

$$6x + 4y = k.$$

$$y - x = 4k$$

Run your answer to the front.

$$k = 2$$

$$6x + 4y = 2$$

$$-6x + 6y = 48$$

$$10y = 50$$

$$y = 5$$

$$y - x = 8$$

$$5 - x = 8$$

$$x = -3$$

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RELAY 3

Category: ALGEBRA

PLAYER 1

Two more than three times the difference between four and n is seven less than three times n .
Find n .

Pass your answer to Player 2.

~~2~~

$$2 + 3(4 - n) = 3n - 7$$

$$2 + 12 - 3n = 3n - 7$$

$$14 = 6n - 7$$

$$21 = 6n$$

$$n = \frac{21}{6} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$$

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RELAY 3

Category: VOLUME AND SURFACE AREA

PLAYER 2

The number you will receive from Player 1 is the height, in **feet**, of a rectangular prism. If the length of the prism is eight **inches** and the width is three **feet** less than the height, find the number of **square inches** in the surface area of this prism.

Pass your answer to Player 3.

$$\begin{aligned}h &= 3.5 \text{ ft} = 42 \text{ in} \\l &= 8 \text{ in} \\w &= 6 \text{ in}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}SA &= 2(42 \cdot 8 + 8 \cdot 6 + 42 \cdot 6) \\&= 2(336 + 48 + 252) \\&= 2(636) \\&= 1272\end{aligned}$$

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RELAY 3

Category: PROBABILITY

PLAYER 3

The number you will receive from Player 3 is the number of quarters I have.

One quarter out of every one hundred six quarters is a two-headed quarter.

There are three times as many two-tailed quarters as two-headed quarters.

All of the other quarters are regular, fair quarters.

I flip each quarter, fair and unfair, *twice* in a row.

What is the average number of quarters on which I received heads both times I flipped it?

Pass your answer to Player 4.

I have 9 quarters.

$\frac{9}{106}$ are 2-headed

$\frac{39}{106}$ are 2-tailed

regular quarters are $9 - \frac{49}{106} = 9 - \frac{29}{53} = \frac{519}{53}$

2-headed quarters WILL come up heads twice, $\frac{9}{106}$

2-tailed quarters WILL NOT come up heads twice, 0

regular quarters will come up heads twice $\frac{1}{4}$ of the time

$$\frac{519}{53} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{519}{212}$$

Total is $\frac{9}{106} + \frac{519}{212} =$

$$\frac{29}{212} + \frac{519}{212} = \frac{539}{212} = \frac{9}{4}$$

Since 9 is 1272

$\frac{9}{4}$ is 318

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RELAY 3

Category: QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

PLAYER 4

The number you receive from Player 3 is the constant, c , in the equation below. Find the larger of the two roots of that equation, in simplified form.

$$8x^2 - 2x - 628 = c$$

Run your answer to the front.

$$c = 318$$

$$8x^2 - 2x - 628 = 318$$

$$8x^2 - 2x - 946 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - x - 473 = 0$$

$$(4x+43)(x-11) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{43}{4} \quad x = 11$$