2015 AMC 12A Problems

2015 AMC 12A (Answer Key)

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Instructions

- 1. This is a 25-question, multiple choice test. Each question is followed by answers marked A, B, C, D and E. Only one of these is correct.
- 2. You will receive 6 points for each correct answer, 2.5 points for each problem left unanswered if the year is before 2006, 1.5 points for each problem left unanswered if the year is after 2006, and 0 points for each incorrect answer.
- 3. No aids are permitted other than scratch paper, graph paper, ruler, compass, protractor and erasers (and calculators that are accepted for use on the test if before 2006. No problems on the test will require the use of a calculator).
- 4. Figures are not necessarily drawn to scale.
- 5. You will have 75 minutes working time to complete the test.

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Problem 1

What is the value of $(2^0 - 1 + 5^2 - 0)^{-1} \times 5$?

$$(A) - 125$$

(A)
$$-125$$
 (B) -120 (C) $\frac{1}{5}$ (D) $\frac{5}{24}$

(C)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$

(D)
$$\frac{5}{24}$$

Solution

Problem 2

Two of the three sides of a triangle are 20 and 15. Which of the following numbers is not a possible perimeter of the triangle?

(A) 52

(B) 57 **(C)** 62 **(D)** 67 **(E)** 72

Solution

Problem 3

Mr. Patrick teaches math to 15 students. He was grading tests and found that when he graded everyone's test except Payton's, the average grade for the class was 80. After he graded Payton's test, the class average became 81. What was Payton's score on the test?

(A) 81

(B) 85

(C) 91

(D) 94

(E) 95

Solution

Problem 4

The sum of two positive numbers is 5 times their difference. What is the ratio of the larger number to the smaller?

(B) $\frac{3}{2}$ (C) $\frac{9}{5}$ (D) 2 (E) $\frac{5}{2}$

Solution

Problem 5

Amelia needs to estimate the quantity $\frac{a}{b}-c$, where a,b, and c are large positive integers. She rounds each of the integers so that the calculation will be easier to do mentally. In which of these situations will her answer necessarily be greater than the exact value of $\frac{a}{b} - c$?

- (A) She rounds all three numbers up.
- **(B)** She rounds a and b up, and she rounds c down.
- (C) She rounds a and c up, and she rounds b down.
- (**D**) She rounds a up, and she rounds b and c down.
- (E) She rounds c up, and she rounds a and b down.

Solution

Problem 6

Two years ago Pete was three times as old as his cousin Claire. Two years before that, Pete was four times as old as Claire. In how many years will the ratio of their ages be 2:1?

(A) 2

(B) 4

 (\mathbf{C}) 5

(D) 6

(E) 8

Solution

Problem 7

Two right circular cylinders have the same volume. The radius of the second cylinder is 10% more than the radius of the first. What is the relationship between the heights of the two cylinders?

- (A) The second height is 10% less than the first.
- **(B)** The first height is 10% more than the second.
- (C) The second height is 21% less than the first.
- (**D**) The first height is 21% more than the second.
- (E) The second height is 80% of the first.

Solution

Problem 8

The ratio of the length to the width of a rectangle is 4:3. If the rectangle has diagonal of length d, then the area may be expressed as kd^2 for some constant k. What is k?

(A) $\frac{2}{7}$ (B) $\frac{3}{7}$ (C) $\frac{12}{25}$ (D) $\frac{16}{26}$ (E) $\frac{3}{4}$

Solution

Problem 9

A box contains 2 red marbles, 2 green marbles, and 2 yellow marbles. Carol takes 2 marbles from the box at random; then Claudia takes 2 of the remaining marbles at random; and then Cheryl takes the last 2 marbles. What is the probability that Cheryl gets 2 marbles of the same color?

(A) $\frac{1}{10}$ (B) $\frac{1}{6}$ (C) $\frac{1}{5}$ (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ (E) $\frac{1}{2}$

Solution

Problem 10

Integers x and y with x > y > 0 satisfy x + y + xy = 80. What is x?

(A) 8

(B) 10

(C) 15

(D) 18

(E) 26

Solution

Problem 11

On a sheet of paper, Isabella draws a circle of radius 2, a circle of radius 3, and all possible lines simultaneously tangent to both circles. Isabella notices that she has drawn exactly $k \geq 0$ lines. How many different values of k are possible?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6

Solution

Problem 12

The parabolas $y=ax^2-2$ and $y=4-bx^2$ intersect the coordinate axes in exactly four points, and these four points are the vertices of a kite of area 12. What is a+b?

(A) 1

(B) 1.5

(C) 2

(D) 2.5

 (\mathbf{E}) 3

Solution

Problem 13

A league with 12 teams holds a round-robin tournament, with each team playing every other team exactly once. Games either end with one team victorious or else end in a draw. A team scores 2 points for every game it wins and 1 point for every game it draws. Which of the following is NOT a true statement about the list of 12 scores?

- (A) There must be an even number of odd scores.
- (B) There must be an even number of even scores.
- (C) There cannot be two scores of 0.
- (D) The sum of the scores must be at least 100.
- (E) The highest score must be at least 12.

Solution

Problem 14

What is the value of a for which $\dfrac{1}{\log_2 a} + \dfrac{1}{\log_3 a} + \dfrac{1}{\log_4 a} = 1$?

(A) 9

(B) 12 **(C)** 18 **(D)** 24

(E) 36

Solution

Problem 15

What is the minimum number of digits to the right of the decimal point needed to express the fraction 123456789

 $2^{26} \cdot 5^4$ as a decimal?

(A) 4

(B) 22 **(C)** 26 **(D)** 30 **(E)** 104

Solution

Problem 16

Tetrahedron ABCD has AB=5, AC=3, BC=4, BD=4, AD=3, and $CD=\frac{12}{5}\sqrt{2}$.

What is the volume of the tetrahedron?

(A) $3\sqrt{2}$ (B) $2\sqrt{5}$ (C) $\frac{24}{5}$ (D) $3\sqrt{3}$ (E) $\frac{24}{5}\sqrt{2}$

Solution

Problem 17

Eight people are sitting around a circular table, each holding a fair coin. All eight people flip their coins and those who flip heads stand while those who flip tails remain seated. What is the probability that no two adjacent people will stand?

(A) $\frac{47}{256}$ (B) $\frac{3}{16}$ (C) $\frac{49}{256}$ (D) $\frac{25}{128}$ (E) $\frac{51}{256}$

Solution

Problem 18

The zeros of the function $f(x)=x^2-ax+2a$ are integers. What is the sum of the possible values of a?

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 16

(D) 17

(E) 18

Solution

Problem 19

For some positive integers p, there is a quadrilateral ABCD with positive integer side lengths, perimeter p, right angles at B and C, AB=2, and CD=AD. How many different values of p < 2015 are possible?

(A) 30

(B) 31

(C) 61

(D) 62

(E) 63

Solution

Problem 20

Isosceles triangles T and T^\prime are not congruent but have the same area and the same perimeter. The sides of T have lengths of 5,5, and 8, while those of T' have lengths of a,a, and b. Which of the following numbers is closest to b?

(A) 3

(B) 4 **(C)** 5

(D) 6

(E) 8

Solution

Problem 21

A circle of radius r passes through both foci of, and exactly four points on, the ellipse with equation $x^2+16y^2=16$. The set of all possible values of r is an interval [a,b). What is a+b?

(A) $5\sqrt{2} + 4$ (B) $\sqrt{17} + 7$ (C) $6\sqrt{2} + 3$ (D) $\sqrt{15} + 8$

Solution

Problem 22

For each positive integer n, let S(n) be the number of sequences of length n consisting solely of the letters A and B, with no more than three As in a row and no more than three Bs in a row. What is the remainder when S(2015) is divided by 12?

(A) 0

(B) 4

(C) 6

(D) 8

(E) 10

Solution

Problem 23

Let S be a square of side length 1. Two points are chosen independently at random on the sides of S. The probability that the straight-line distance between the points is at least $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{a-b\pi}{c}$, where a,b, and c are positive integers and $\gcd(a,b,c)=1$. What is a+b+c?

(A) 59

(B) 60

(C) 61 (D) 62

(E) 63

Solution

Problem 24

Rational numbers a and b are chosen at random among all rational numbers in the interval [0,2) that can be written as fractions $\frac{n}{d}$ where n and d are integers with $1 \leq d \leq 5$. What is the probability that

$$(\cos(a\pi) + i\sin(b\pi))^4$$

is a real number?

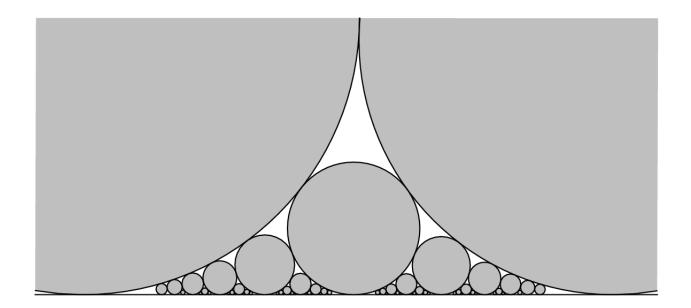
(A) $\frac{3}{5}$ (B) $\frac{4}{25}$ (C) $\frac{41}{200}$ (D) $\frac{6}{25}$ (E) $\frac{13}{50}$

Solution

Problem 25

A collection of circles in the upper half-plane, all tangent to the x-axis, is constructed in layers as follows. Layer L_0 consists of two circles of radii 70^2 and 73^2 that are externally tangent. For $k \geq 1$, the circles in $\bigcup L_j$ are ordered according to their points of tangency with the x-axis. For every pair of consecutive circles in this order, a new circle is constructed externally tangent to each of the two circles in the pair. Layer L_k consists of the 2^{k-1} circles constructed in this way. Let $S=\bigcup L_j$, and for every circle C denote by r(C) its radius. What is

$$\sum_{C \in S} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r(C)}}?$$



(A) $\frac{286}{35}$ (B) $\frac{583}{70}$ (C) $\frac{715}{73}$ (D) $\frac{143}{14}$ (E) $\frac{1573}{146}$

Solution

See also

AMC Problems and Solutions