



Mustang Math Tournament 2023

Risky Riding Foal Round

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Basic Format

- This round contains 16 problems to be solved in 30 minutes.
- Every problem is multiple choice with exactly one correct answer.
- The problems are separated into four sets (Algebra x, Combinatorics $\{\}$, Geometry \triangle , and Number Theory \equiv) of 4 problems.
- Circling the correct answer to a problem on the answer sheet (backside) will grant you 2 points.
- The poker chips are for grading purposes only, where graders will put 1s and 0s to mark correct and incorrect.

Shooting The Moon

- Every problem has a "moonshine" answer, which is defined as the answer choice that is numerically furthest away from the correct answer.
 - For example, if the answer choices were $\{1, 2, 4, 8\}$ and 4 was the correct answer, 8 would be the moonshine answer as 4 is numerically furthest away from 8 than all other answer choices.
- For any given set, you may attempt to "shoot the moon" by circling the moonshine answer instead of the correct answer for all four problems.
- Successfully shooting the moon grants 12 points for the entire set. Unsuccessful attempts will be graded normally (2 points per correct answer, 0 points per incorrect answer).
- Do not circle multiple answers on a single problem, your answer will be invalidated.



 $\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
x \\
332
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
x \\
7
\end{array}$

3
x
10
11
13
x
E

 $\begin{array}{c} 2\\ \{\}\\ \frac{2}{5} \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c}
3 \\
\{\} \\
\frac{1}{68} \\
\frac{1}{52} \\
\frac{1}{51} \\
\{\} \\
\xi
\end{array}$

 $\begin{pmatrix}
2 \\
\triangle \\
\frac{1}{4}
\end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\nabla \\
7$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \equiv \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ \equiv \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

3 = 1 3 4 = E

 $\begin{array}{c}
5 \\
\equiv \\
302 \quad 407 \\
526 \\
563 \quad 599 \\
\equiv \\
G
\end{array}$



Algebra x

A2.	10 numbers, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10} are written in a row on a blackboard. For any integer s
	in the range $1 \le s \le 10$, the average of the first s numbers is equal to s^2 . What is
	$a_5 + a_{10}$?

(A) 332 **(B)** 528

A3. Find the smallest integer n such that $0.1 > \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n$.

(A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 13

A4. Tristan is trying to estimate $(1+x)^2$, and ends up approximating it as 1+2x. For what positive value of x is Tristan's approximation half the real value? Round x to the nearest tenth.

(A) 0.4 (B) 1.5 (C) 2.4 (D) 2.5

A5. Let 7a + 2b = 54 and let 4a + 7b = 43. Evaluate a + 12b.

(A) 32 (B) 42 (C) 52 (D) 62 (E) 65

Combinatorics {}

C2. A fair six-sided die has faces labelled 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, and 8. Davy rolls the die twice and takes the sum of the numbers rolled. What is the probability that this sum is even?

(A) $\frac{2}{5}$ (B) $\frac{5}{9}$

C3. A standard deck of 52 cards is shuffled into a random order. Given that the top card is a king, what is the probability that the bottom card is the king of diamonds?

(A) $\frac{1}{68}$ (B) $\frac{1}{52}$ (C) $\frac{1}{51}$

C4. At a party, $\frac{7}{17}$ of the people are wearing green jackets. An additional 300 people arrive on a bus. Now, $\frac{7}{12}$ of the people are wearing green jackets. What is the smallest possible number of people that were wearing green jackets on the bus?

(A) 140 (B) 196 (C) 210 (D) 300

C5. How many ways are there to rearrange the letters in the word MOONSHINE such that the word MOON appears in that order continuously? (SEMOONIHN is valid, but MOOSNHINE and NOOMNHSIE are not)

(A) 120 (B) 240 (C) 360 (D) 720 (E) 1080



$\mathbf{Geometry} \ \triangle$

-	are $ABCD$, midpoint to between the area			\overline{D} respectively. Comput	te		
(A) $\frac{1}{4}$	(B) $\frac{3}{8}$						
	n constructs a shape o overlap. What is t		_	riangles of side length ristan's shape?	1		
(A) 11	(B) 12	(C) 15					
G4. Which	G4. Which of the following is not a possible area for a triangle with perimeter 60?						
(A) 120	(B) 150	(C) $100\sqrt{3}$	(D) 225				
triangl a bug	les with side length	1. Point D is chosend travels in a stra	en on segment \overline{A} 0 aight line path to	\overline{C} such that $AD = 20$. point D , find the total	If		
(A) 40	(B) 60	(C) 80	(D) 120	(E) 140			
N2. How n	Theory \equiv	base-16 number 3	421_{16} have in bas	e-4?			
N2. How n (A) 7	nany digits does the (B) 8				٠		
N2. How n (A) 7	nany digits does the (B) 8 nany triples of posit			e-4? satisfy $a \le b \le c$ an	ıd		
N2. How m (A) 7 N3. How m $abc = 1$	nany digits does the (B) 8 nany triples of posit	tive integers (a, b, a)			ıd		
N2. How m (A) 7 N3. How m abc = 1	(B) 8 many triples of position (2023? (B) 3	tive integers (a, b, a)	c) are there that				
N2. How m (A) 7 N3. How m abc = 1 (A) 1 N4. What	(B) 8 many triples of position (2023? (B) 3	tive integers (a, b, a)	c) are there that	satisfy $a \leq b \leq c$ an			
N2. How m (A) 7 N3. How m abc = 1 (A) 1 N4. What e O? (A) 3 N5. A mea	nany digits does the (B) 8 nany triples of posite 2023? (B) 3 digit O makes the 5- (B) 4	tive integers (a, b, c) (C) 4 digit number $2O23$ (C) 6 number whose prince	c) are there that GO divisible by ev	satisfy $a \leq b \leq c$ an	pt		
N2. How m (A) 7 N3. How m abc = 1 (A) 1 N4. What e O? (A) 3 N5. A mea	nany digits does the (B) 8 nany triples of positive 2023? (B) 3 digit O makes the 5- (B) 4 mingful number is a o smallest meaningful	tive integers (a, b, c) (C) 4 digit number $2O23$ (C) 6 number whose prince	c) are there that GO divisible by ev	satisfy $a \leq b \leq c$ and ery answer choice except	pt		