



### Mustang Math Tournament 2023

# Risky Riding Colt Round



#### **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.



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

528 x 7  $\begin{array}{c|c}
3 & & \\
x & 2\sqrt{6} & \\
5 & & \\
\sqrt{26} & & \\
& & & \\
& & & \\
\end{array}$ 

x 8

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
4 & & \\
x & & \\
120 & 512 & \\
720 & 1024 & \\
x & \\
\hline
\end{array}$ 

 $\begin{bmatrix}
 2 \\
 0
 \end{bmatrix}$ 120  $\begin{bmatrix}
 121 \\
 \hline
 7
 \end{bmatrix}$ 

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

 $\begin{array}{c|c} 4 & & \\ 3 & & \\ 2 & \frac{9}{4} \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c|c} 4 & & \frac{9}{2} \\ & & \\ \hline \end{array}$ 

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

 $\begin{array}{c}
3 \\
\equiv \\
\frac{3379}{42} \\
\frac{247}{2} \\
\frac{1077}{7} \\
\equiv \\
\xi
\end{array}$ 

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



#### 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. Suppose x and y are distinct positive real numbers such that  $x^3 - 20x = y^3 - 20y$  and xy = 6. Compute the value of x + y.

**(A)**  $2\sqrt{6}$ 

**(B)** 5

A4. What is the value of  $\frac{11 \times 12 \times 13 \times 14 \times \cdots \times 20}{1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times \cdots \times 19}$ ?

(A) 120

**(B)** 512

(C) 720

**(D)** 1024

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. How many ways are there to arrange the letters in BANANAS such that two A's never appear next to each other?

(A) 120

**(B)** 121

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?

 $(\mathbf{A}) \frac{1}{68}$ 

(B)  $\frac{1}{52}$ 

(C)  $\frac{1}{51}$ 

C4. Gerald rolls a standard six-sided die and lands on the number k. He then rerolls the dice k times. What is the expected number of primes that Gerald rolls including the initial roll?

**(A)** 2

(B)  $\frac{9}{4}$ 

(C) 4

(D)  $\frac{9}{2}$ 

C5. A box has 20 balls that are marked by the numbers 1 to 20. If 3 balls are randomly taken from the box of balls without replacement, what is the probability that one of them is the average of the other two?

(A)  $\frac{1}{19}$ 

(B)  $\frac{1}{18}$  (C)  $\frac{3}{38}$  (D)  $\frac{2}{19}$ 

(E)  $\frac{1}{9}$ 



#### Geometry $\triangle$

G2.	Let $\Omega$ be a circle of radius 21. Circles $\omega_1$ of radius 6 and $\omega_2$ of radius 8 are internally
	tangent to $\Omega$ and externally tangent to each other. A chord of $\Omega$ with length L is
	tangent to both $\omega_1$ and $\omega_2$ , which are on opposite sides of the chord. What is L?

**(A)** 20 **(B)**  $24\sqrt{3}$ 

G3. Tristan constructs a shape by gluing together 18 equilateral triangles of side length 1 with no overlap. What is the smallest possible perimeter of Tristan's shape?

(A) 11 (B) 12 (C) 15

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

G5. Equilateral triangle  $\triangle ABC$  with side length 60 is cut into 3600 smaller equilateral triangles with side length 1. Point D is chosen on segment  $\overline{AC}$  such that AD=20. If a bug starts at point B and travels in a straight line path to point D, find the total number of triangles the bug passes through the interior of.

(A) 40 (B) 60 (C) 80 (D) 120 (E) 140

## Number Theory $\equiv$

N2. How many digits does the base-16 number 3421<sub>16</sub> have in base-4?

(A) 7 (B) 8

N3. Let a and b be not necessarily distinct positive divisors of 42. What is the sum of the distinct possible values of  $\frac{a}{b}$ ?

(A)  $\frac{3379}{42}$  (B)  $\frac{247}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{1077}{7}$ 

N4. What digit O makes the 5-digit number 2O23O divisible by every answer choice except O?

(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 7

N5. A *meaningful* number is a number whose prime factors sum to 42. What is the sum of the two smallest meaningful numbers?

(A) 302 (B) 407 (C) 526 (D) 563 (E) 599