2004 AMC 12A

1. Alicia earns 20 dollars per hour, of which 1.45% is deducted to pay local taxes. How many cents per hour of Alicia's wages are used to pay local taxes?

(A) 0.0029

(B) 0.029

(C) 0.29

(D) 2.9

(E) 29

2. On the AMC 12, each correct answer is worth 6 points, each incorrect answer is worth 0 points, and each problem left unanswered is worth 2.5 points. If Charlyn leaves 8 of the 25 problems unanswered, how many of the remaining problems must she answer correctly in order to score at least 100?

(A) 11

(B) 13

(C) 14

(D) 16

(E) 17

3. For how many ordered pairs of positive integers (x, y) is x + 2y = 100?

(B) 49

(C) 50

(D) 99

(E) 100

4. Bertha has 6 daughters and no sons. Some of her daughters have 6 daughters, and the rest have none. Bertha has a total of 30 daughters and granddaughters, and no great-granddaughters. How many of Bertha's daughters and grand-daughters have no children?

(A) 22

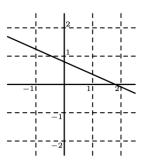
(B) 23

(C) 24

(D) 25

(E) 26

5. The graph of the line y = mx + b is shown. Which of the following is true?



(A) mb < -1 (B) -1 < mb < 0 (C) mb = 0

(D) 0 < mb < 1

6. Let $U = 2 \cdot 2004^{2005}$, $V = 2004^{2005}$, $W = 2003 \cdot 2004^{2004}$, $X = 2 \cdot 2004^{2004}$, $Y = 2004^{2004}$ and $Z = 2004^{2003}$. Which of the following is the largest?

(A) U - V (B) V - W (C) W - X (D) X - Y (E) Y - Z

7. A game is played with tokens according to the following rules. In each round, the player with the most tokens gives one token to each of the other players and also places one token into a discard pile. The game ends when some player runs out of tokens. Players A, B and C start with 15, 14 and 13 tokens, respectively. How many rounds will there be in the game?

(A) 36

(B) 37

(C) 38

(D) 39

(E) 40

8. In the overlapping triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ABE$ sharing common side AB, $\angle EAB$ and $\angle ABC$ are right angles, AB = 4, BC = 6, AE = 8, and \overline{AC} and \overline{BE} intersect at D. What is the difference between the areas of $\triangle ADE$ and $\triangle BDC$?

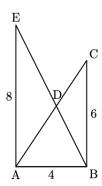
(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 8

(E) 9



- 9. A company sells peanut butter in cylindrical jars. Marketing research suggests that using wider jars would increase sales. If the diameter of the jars is increased by 25% without altering the volume, by what percent must the height be decreased?
 - (A) 10%
- **(B)** 25%
- **(C)** 36%
- **(E)** 60%
- 10. The sum of 49 consecutive integers is 7⁵. What is their median?
 - (A) 7
- **(B)** 7^2
- (C) 7^3
- (D) 7^4
- (E) 7^5
- 11. The average value of all the pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters in Paula's purse is 20 cents. If she had one more quarter, the average value would be 21 cents. How many dimes does she have in her purse?
 - **(A)** 0
- **(B)** 1
- **(C)** 2
- **(D)** 3
- **(E)** 4
- 12. Let A = (0, 9) and B = (0, 12). Points A' and B' are on the line y = x, and $\overline{AA'}$ and $\overline{BB'}$ intersect at C = (2,8). What is the length of $\overline{A'B'}$?
 - **(A)** 2
- **(B)** $2\sqrt{2}$
- (C) 3 (D) $2 + \sqrt{2}$ (E) $3\sqrt{2}$
- 13. Let S be the set of points (a, b) in the coordinate plane, where each of a and b may be -1, 0, or 1. How many distinct lines pass through at least two members of S?
 - (A) 8
- **(B)** 20
- **(C)** 24
- **(D)** 27
- **(E)** 36
- 14. A sequence of three real numbers forms an arithmetic progression with a first term of 9. If 2 is added to the second term and 20 is added to the third term, the three resulting numbers form a geometric progression. What is the smallest possible value for the third term in the geometric progression?
 - **(A)** 1
- (B) 4
- **(C)** 36
- **(D)** 49
- **(E)** 81
- 15. Brenda and Sally run in opposite directions on a circular track, starting at diametrically opposite points. They first meet after Brenda has run 100 meters. They next meet after Sally has run 150 meters past their first meeting point. Each girl runs at a constant speed. What is the length of the track in meters?
 - **(A)** 250
- **(B)** 300
- (C) 350
- **(D)** 400
- **(E)** 500
- 16. The set of all real numbers x for which

$$\log_{2004}(\log_{2003}(\log_{2002}(\log_{2001}x)))$$

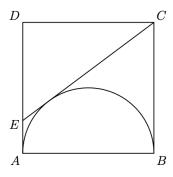
is defined is $\{x \mid x > c\}$. What is the value of c?

- **(A)** 0
- **(B)** 2001²⁰⁰²
- **(C)** 2002²⁰⁰³
- **(D)** 2003²⁰⁰⁴
- **(E)** $2001^{2002^{2003}}$

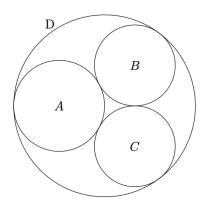
- 17. Let f be a function with the following properties:
 - (i) f(1) = 1, and
 - (ii) $f(2n) = n \cdot f(n)$ for any positive integer n.

What is the value of $f(2^{100})$?

- **(B)** 2⁹⁹ **(A)** 1
- (C) 2^{100}
- **(D)** 2^{4950}
- **(E)** 2^{9999}
- 18. Square ABCD has side length 2. A semicircle with diameter \overline{AB} is constructed inside the square, and the tangent to the semicircle from C intersects side \overline{AD} at E. What is the length of \overline{CE} ?



- **(A)** $\frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ **(B)** $\sqrt{5}$ **(C)** $\sqrt{6}$
- (D) $\frac{5}{2}$
- **(E)** $5 \sqrt{5}$
- 19. Circles A, B and C are externally tangent to each other, and internally tangent to circle D. Circles Band C are congruent. Circle A has radius 1 and passes through the center of D. What is the radius of circle B?



- (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (C) $\frac{7}{8}$ (D) $\frac{8}{9}$ (E) $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- 20. Select numbers a and b between 0 and 1 independently and at random, and let c be their sum. Let A, B and C be the results when a, b and c, respectively, are rounded to the nearest integer. What is the probability that A + B = C?
- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{3}$
- **(E)** $\frac{3}{4}$
- 21. If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cos^{2n} \theta = 5$, what is the value of $\cos 2\theta$?
- (A) $\frac{1}{5}$ (B) $\frac{2}{5}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ (D) $\frac{3}{5}$ (E) $\frac{4}{5}$

- 22. Three mutually tangent spheres of radius 1 rest on a horizontal plane. A sphere of radius 2 rests on them. What is the distance from the plane to the top of the larger sphere?
- (A) $3 + \frac{\sqrt{30}}{2}$ (B) $3 + \frac{\sqrt{69}}{3}$ (C) $3 + \frac{\sqrt{123}}{4}$ (D) $\frac{52}{9}$ (E) $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$

23. A polynomial

$$P(x) = c_{2004}x^{2004} + c_{2003}x^{2003} + \dots + c_1x + c_0$$

has real coefficients with $c_{2004} \neq 0$ and 2004 distinct complex zeroes $z_k = a_k + b_k i$, $1 \leq k \leq 2004$ with a_k and b_k real, $a_1 = b_1 = 0$, and

$$\sum_{k=1}^{2004} a_k = \sum_{k=1}^{2004} b_k.$$

Which of the following quantities can be a nonzero number?

- (A) c_0 (B) c_{2003} (C) $b_2b_3...b_{2004}$ (D) $\sum_{k=1}^{2004} a_k$ (E) $\sum_{k=1}^{2004} c_k$
- 24. A plane contains points A and B with AB = 1. Let S be the union of all disks of radius 1 in the plane that cover \overline{AB} . What is the area of S?

- (A) $2\pi + \sqrt{3}$ (B) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ (C) $3\pi \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{10\pi}{3} \sqrt{3}$ (E) $4\pi 2\sqrt{3}$
- 25. For each integer $n \geq 4$, let a_n denote the base-n number $0.\overline{133}_n$. The product $a_4a_5...a_{99}$ can be expressed as $\frac{m}{n!}$, where m and n are positive integers and n is as small as possible. What is the value of m?
 - (A) 98
- **(B)** 101
- **(C)** 132
- **(D)** 798
- **(E)** 962