

## Set 1

**Problem 1.** What is  $1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - 6 + 7 - 8 + \cdots + 19 - 20$ ?

**Answer.** -10

**Solution.** Note that  $1 - 2 = 3 - 4 = 5 - 6 = \cdots = 19 - 20 = -1$ . Since there are 10 of these such terms, we get that the answer is  $10 \cdot -1 = \boxed{-10}$ .

**Problem 2.** What is the area of a triangle with side lengths 5, 12, and 13?

**Answer.** 30

**Solution.** Note that  $5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$ , so by the Pythagorean Theorem this is just a right triangle with base lengths 12 and 5. The area is thus  $\frac{5 \cdot 12}{2} = \boxed{30}$ .

**Problem 3.** How many numbers are between 505 and 700, inclusive?

**Answer.** 196

**Solution.** If we subtract 504 from each of the numbers, we get all the numbers from 1 to 196, inclusive. There are 196 of these numbers, so there must have been  $\boxed{196}$  numbers in the original set.

**Problem 4.** What is the greatest common factor of 117 and 156?

**Answer.** 39

**Solution.** The greatest common factor of 117 and 156 is the same as the greatest common factor between 117 and  $156 - 117 = 39$ . Since  $117 = 39(3)$ , the greatest common factor must be  $\boxed{39}$ .

## Set 2

**Problem 5.** It takes Marbury 1 hour to deliver 6 letters and Madison 3 hours to deliver 60 letters. How many letters can they deliver in an 8 hour work day?

**Answer.** 208

**Solution.** Marbury can deliver  $6(8) = 48$  letters in 8 hours, and Madison can deliver  $\frac{60}{3}(8) = 160$  letters in 8 hours. Summing these up yields  $\boxed{208}$  letters in an 8 hour work day.

**Problem 6.** In quadrilateral  $ABCD$ ,  $\angle DAC = 75^\circ$ ,  $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$ ,  $\angle DBC = 75^\circ$ , and  $\angle BDC = 25^\circ$ . Find the measure of angle  $\angle DCA$ .

**Answer.**  $40^\circ$

**Solution.** We observe that  $\angle DCA = 180^\circ - \angle DBC - \angle ACB - \angle BDC = 40^\circ$ .

**Problem 7.** What are the sum of the factors of 16?

**Answer.** 31

**Solution.** Note that the factors of  $16 = 2^4$  are 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16. Summing these yields 31.

**Problem 8.** There are 100 people in math team. If 53 of them do cross country, 27 of them do art club, and 38 of them do neither, how many do both?

*Time limit: 15 minutes.*

**Answer.** 18

**Solution.** If 38 do neither, then  $100 - 38 = 62$  must do either art club or cross country. Since 53 do cross country, only  $62 - 53 = 9$  must do only art club, leaving  $27 - 9 = \boxed{18}$  that do both.

### Set 3

**Problem 9.** In a round robin tournament, everyone competes against everyone else. If there are 8 teams, how many matches are there?

**Answer.** 28

**Solution.** If every team plays against everyone else, each team plays against 7 other teams. We can sum this over the 8 teams, but since each match has 2 teams playing simultaneously, each match is counted twice in this sum. We thus divide by 2 for a total of  $\frac{(8)(7)}{2} = \boxed{28}$  total matches.

**Problem 10.** If I roll three die, what is the probability the numbers on the three die sum to 16?

**Answer.**  $\frac{1}{36}$

**Solution.** The only ways to sum to 16 are if I roll 5, 5, 6, or a 4, 6, 6. These each have a probability of  $\frac{3}{216}$  of occurring, because they can both occur in 3 ways and every roll has probability  $\frac{1}{6^3} = \frac{1}{216}$ . Summing this up, we have the probability that they sum to 16 is equal to  $\frac{6}{216} = \boxed{\frac{1}{36}}$

**Problem 11.** I have a rectangle with perimeter 36. What is the maximum possible area of the rectangle?

**Answer.** 81

**Solution.** Let the side lengths of the rectangle be  $x$  and  $y$ . Since the perimeter is 36, we see that  $x + y$  is 18. Using the AM-GM inequality, we see that  $\frac{x + y}{2} \geq \sqrt{xy}$ . Thus, the maximum possible value of  $xy$ , or the area of the rectangle, is  $\left(\frac{18}{2}\right)^2 = \boxed{81}$

**Problem 12.** Let  $20ABC16$  be a perfect square, with  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  as digits. What is the three-digit number  $ABC$ ?

**Answer.** 909

**Solution.** Note that  $\sqrt{2000000} = 1000\sqrt{2}$ , or about 1414. Let  $20ABC16$  be equal to  $x^2$ . We will now use modular arithmetic.  $20ABC16$  is congruent to 16 (mod 1)00, so it must be congruent to  $16 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$  and  $16 \pmod{25}$ . This leads us to the conclusion that  $x$  is either 0 or 2 mod 4, and either 4 or 21 mod 25. Thus, the last two digits of  $x$  must be either 04, 46, 54, or 96. Note that 1404 is too small, and trying 1446 yields 2090916, giving us our desired answer of  $\boxed{909}$ .