2018 AIME II Problems

MAA

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1 Acknowledgement

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2 Problems

- **Problem 1** Points A, B, and C lie in that order along a straight path where the distance from A to C is 1800 meters. In aruns twice as fast as Eve, and Paul runs twice as fast as Ina. The three runners start running at the same time with Ina starting at A and running toward C, Paul starting at B and running toward C, and Eve starting at C and running toward C. When Paul meets Eve, he turns around and runs toward C. Paul and Ina both arrive at C at the same time. Find the number of meters from C to C
- **Problem 2** Let $a_0 = 2$, $a_1 = 5$, and $a_2 = 8$, and for n > 2 define a_n recursively to be the remainder when $4(a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-3})$ is divided by 11. Find $a_{2018} \cdot a_{2020} \cdot a_{2022}$.
- **Problem 3** Find the sum of all positive integers b < 1000 such that the base-b integer 36_b is a perfect square and the base-b integer 27_b is a perfect cube.
- **Problem 4** In equiangular octagon CAROLINE, $CA = RO = LI = NE = \sqrt{2}$ and AR = OL = IN = EC = 1. The self-intersecting octagon CORNELIA encloses six non-overlapping triangular regions. Let K be the area enclosed by CORNELIA, that is, the total area of the six triangular regions. Then $K = \frac{a}{b}$, where a and b are relatively prime positive integers. Find a + b.
- **Problem 5** Suppose that x, y, and z are complex numbers such that xy = -80 320i, yz = 60, and zx = -96 + 24i, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$. Then there are real numbers a and b such that x + y + z = a + bi. Find $a^2 + b^2$.
- **Problem 6** A real number a is chosen randomly and uniformly from the interval [-20, 18]. The probability that the roots of the polynomial

- **Problem 7** Triangle ABC has side lengths AB = 9, $BC = 5\sqrt{3}$, and AC = 12. Points $A = P_0, P_1, P_2, ..., P_{2450} = B$ are on segment \overline{AB} with P_k between P_{k-1} and P_{k+1} for k = 1, 2, ..., 2449, and points $A = Q_0, Q_1, Q_2, ..., Q_{2450} = C$ are on segment \overline{AC} with Q_k between Q_{k-1} and Q_{k+1} for k = 1, 2, ..., 2449. Furthermore, each segment $\overline{P_kQ_k}$, k = 1, 2, ..., 2449, is parallel to \overline{BC} . The segments cut the triangle into 2450 regions, consisting of 2449 trapezoids and 1 triangle. Each of the 2450 regions has the same area. Find the number of segments $\overline{P_kQ_k}$, k = 1, 2, ..., 2450, that have rational length.
- **Problem 8** A frog is positioned at the origin of the coordinate plane. From the point (x, y), the frog can jump to any of the points (x+1, y), (x+2, y), (x, y+1), or (x, y+2). Find the number of distinct sequences of jumps in which the frog begins at (0,0) and ends at (4,4).
- **Problem 9** Octagon ABCDEFGH with side lengths AB = CD = EF = GH = 10 and BC = DE = FG = HA = 11 is formed by removing 6-8-10 triangles from the corners of a 23×27 rectangle with side \overline{AH} on a short side of the rectangle, as shown. Let J be the midpoint of \overline{AH} , and partition the octagon into 7 triangles by drawing segments \overline{JB} , \overline{JC} , \overline{JD} , \overline{JE} , \overline{JF} , and \overline{JG} . Find the area of the convex polygon whose vertices are the centroids of these 7 triangles.
- **Problem 10** Find the number of functions f(x) from $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ to $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ that satisfy f(f(x)) = f(f(f(x))) for all x in $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.
- **Problem 11** Find the number of permutations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 such that for each k with $1 \le k \le 5$, at least one of the first k terms of the permutation is greater than k.
- **Problem 12** Let ABCD be a convex quadrilateral with AB = CD = 10, BC = 14, and $AD = 2\sqrt{65}$. Assume that the diagonals of ABCD intersect at point P, and that the sum of the areas of triangles APB and CPD equals the sum of the areas of triangles BPC and APD. Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD.
- **Problem 13** Misha rolls a standard, fair six-sided die until she rolls 1-2-3 in that order on three consecutive rolls. The probability that she will roll the die an odd number of times is $\frac{m}{n}$ where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find m+n.
- **Problem 14** The incircle ω of triangle ABC is tangent to \overline{BC} at X. Let $Y \neq X$ be the other intersection of \overline{AX} with ω . Points P and Q lie on \overline{AB} and \overline{AC} , respectively, so that \overline{PQ} is tangent to ω at Y. Assume that AP=3, PB=4, AC=8, and $AQ=\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find m+n.
- **Problem 15** Find the number of functions f from $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ to the integers such that f(0) = 0, f(6) = 12, and