## Nassau County Interscholastic Mathematics League

Contest #4 Answers must be integers from 0 to 999, inclusive. 2018 - 2019

		Calculators are allowe	∤d.	
Time:	10 minutes		Name:	
19)	Kevin is very frugal. On a recent purchase, he received successive discounts on the list price of 10%, 20%, and 25%. An equivalent single discount on the list price is $x$ %. Compute $x$ .			
20)	Compute the number represented by the three right-most digits of $5^{50}$ .			
19.			20.	

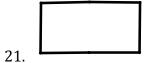
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Time: 10 minutes	Name:
Time, to minutes	manic.

- 21) Compute the greatest number of mailboxes needed to hold 45 letters if each mailbox contains at least one letter and no two mailboxes contain the same number of letters.
- The ordered triple (x, y, z) satisfies the system of equations: x + y + z = 3, xy + yz + xz = -1, xyz = -6. If the maximum value of x + y is expressed in simplest  $\frac{a+\sqrt{b}}{c}$  form, compute abc.





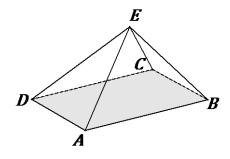
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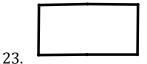
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Calculators are allowed.

Time: 10 minutes Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 23) A sequence of terms is defined as follows:  $a_1=1$ ,  $a_2=3$ , and  $a_n=a_{n-1}-a_{n-2}$ . Compute  $a_1+a_2+a_3+\cdots+a_{198}+a_{199}+a_{200}$ .
- Point E is not in the plane of square ABCD so that AE = BE = CE = DE = AB. Point M is the midpoint of  $\overline{AE}$  and point N is the midpoint of  $\overline{BE}$ . Point F is the foot of the perpendicular from point E to the plane containing square ABCD. The plane containing points C, M, and N intersects  $\overline{EF}$  in point G. Compute  $12 \cdot \frac{EG}{GF}$ .







## **Solutions for Contest #4**

- 19) Without loss of generality, assume the list price is \$100. Then the 10% discount yields a price of \$90, followed by a 20% discount yielding a price of \$72, followed by a 25% discount yielding a price of \$54. Thus, an equivalent single discount is 46% and x = 46.
- 20) Consider powers of 5 mod 1000:  $5^1 \equiv 5, 5^2 \equiv 25, 5^3 \equiv 125, 5^4 \equiv 625, 5^5 \equiv 125, 5^6 \equiv 625, \dots$ . For all even exponent powers of 5, where the exponent is greater than 3, the three rightmost digits of the numeral is **625**.
- Start summing consecutive integers and note that 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9=45. Hence, **9** mailboxes are needed.
- The given system of equations reveals that the sum of the roots of a cubic equation is 3, the sum of the product of the roots taken two at a time is -1, and the product of the roots is -6. Therefore, x, y, and z are the roots of  $w^3 3w^2 w + 6 = 0 \rightarrow (w-2)(w^2-w-3) = 0 \rightarrow w = 2$ ,  $\frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1-\sqrt{13}}{2}$ . Each of the permutations of these three roots corresponds to an ordered triple that satisfies the system. The requested maximum is  $2 + \frac{1+\sqrt{13}}{2} = \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{2}$  and  $abc = 5 \cdot 13 \cdot 2 = 130$ .
- Note that  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 3$ ,  $a_3 = 2$ ,  $a_4 = -1$ ,  $a_5 = -3$ ,  $a_6 = -2$ ,  $a_7 = 1$ ,  $a_8 = 3$ ,  $a_9 = 2$ , .... There is a repetition of the sequence 1, 3, 2, -1, -3, -2 every six terms and the sum of the repeating sequence is 0. Since 6 is a divisor of 198,  $\sum_{k=1}^{198} a_k = 0$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^{200} a_k = 0 + a_{199} + a_{200} = 0 + 1 + 3 = 4$ .
- Point F is at the center of square ABCD and is the midpoint of diagonal  $\overline{AC}$ . Therefore,  $\overline{EF}$  and  $\overline{CM}$  are medians in  $\Delta EAC$  that meet at point G which divides the medians into segments whose lengths are in a 2:1

ratio. So,  $\frac{EG}{GF} = \frac{2}{1}$  and the required answer is  $12 \cdot 2 = 24$ .

