

Nassau County Interscholastic Mathematics League

Contest # 4

Answers must be exact or must have 4 (or more) significant digits, correctly rounded, unless otherwise noted

1998-99

Team Problems 35 minutes

T1. Complete the cross-number puzzle at right in which each across answer is a four-digit positive integer and each down answer is a three-digit positive integer. [Note: the grid at right is for scratch work only. Write your answer in the answer space as a 3 by 4 array of numbers (just as they appear in the grid)]

Across

Down

1	2	3	4
5			
6			

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Last two digits are equal</p> <p>5. A Fibonacci number with a digit that appears twice</p> <p>6. Digits all distinct multiples of the same prime digit</p> | <p>1. A perfect cube</p> <p>2. A Fibonacci number</p> <p>3. Digits strictly increasing in a perfect square</p> <p>4. A perfect cube</p> |
|--|---|

T2. Diagonal \overline{BD} is drawn in quadrilateral ABCD. If $\angle A \cong \angle BDC$, $AB = 30$, $AD = 18$, $DC = 25$, and $BD = 15$. Find the length of \overline{BC}

T3. A baseball player has batted 140 times and now she has a batting average of .200. How many hits in a row must she get to raise her batting average over .300?

[Note: batting average = $\frac{\text{number of hits}}{\text{number of at bats}}$]

T4. The probability that Fred tells the truth is $\frac{2}{3}$. The probability that Joe tells the truth is $\frac{3}{4}$. Fred says it's raining. In the next room, Joe says it's raining. Find the probability that it is raining.

T5. Solve for x : $\text{Arcsin} \sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{25}} + \text{Arcsin} \sqrt{\frac{3x+1}{25}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

T6. Find the length of the graph of $|x+y-1| + |x|-x + |x-1| + x-1 = 0$