Nassau County Interscholastic Mathematics League

Solutions Contest # 5





- 19. The line has slope $\frac{-2}{5}$. So a parallel has the same slope. Thus $\frac{3-7}{\alpha-3} = \frac{-2}{5}$ and $\alpha = 13$
- 20. The number of possible choices is C(10,3), the number of combinations of 10 things taken three at a time. Think of the numbers as being in three categories: 1-5, 6 alone, and 7-10. The event would be to have 2 out of the first 5, 1 of the one 6, and none of the last four. So the probability is $\frac{C(5,2) \cdot C(1,1) \cdot C(4,0)}{C(10,3)} = \frac{1}{12}$
- 21. Use the change of base formula to get $\frac{\log \sqrt{3}}{\log 16} \cdot \frac{\log \sqrt[3]{7}}{\log 27} \cdot \frac{\log 8}{\log 5} \cdot \frac{\log 25}{\log 49}$ and rearrange to get

$$\frac{\log \sqrt{3}}{\log 27} \cdot \frac{\log^3 \sqrt{7}}{\log 49} \cdot \frac{\log 8}{\log 16} \cdot \frac{\log 25}{\log 5} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{24}$$

- 22. Say, without loss of generality, that each side of ABCDEF is 2. In \triangle GBH, for example, we have a 120° angle included between two sides of length 1, so $GH = \sqrt{3}$. Since the hexagons are similar, the ratio of the areas is the square of the ratio of the, corresponding sides, which is $\frac{4}{3}$.
- 23. $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{5}{4}$. Square both sides to get $1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{25}{16}$ and $2\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{9}{16}$ Playing with $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{2}{2\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{2}{9/16} = \frac{32}{9}$
- 24. Since ΔBEC and ΔDBC are right triangles with the same hypotenuse, draw a circle with \overline{BC} as its diameter. This circle contains points E and D (since an angle inscribed in a semicircle is a right angle). Now \overline{MB} and \overline{MC} are radii each equal to 15 and \overline{ED} is a chord of length 20. Draw in \overline{MN} and \overline{ME} to get a right triangle with EN = 10, ME = 15, so $MN = 5\sqrt{5}$.