MSJ Math Club

MMT Answer Conventions and General Rules MMT 2014

1 Materials Allowed

The following items are allowed for each round unless otherwise specified:

- Pencils
- Pens
- Erasers
- Straightedges

Scratch paper will be provided by MMT. If you wish to use other materials, ask Math Club officers before the contest.

2 Answer Conventions

2.1 Notation

- All angle measures written without a degree symbol (°) are assumed to be in radians.
- "ln" refers to the logarithm base e.
- Unless specified, the numerical base is decimal (base ten). All your answers must be in base ten, too, unless otherwise specified.
- Diagrams are not necessarily drawn to well-calibrated scale.

2.2 Answers

- Rational fractions must be simplified to lowest terms. 242/363 is not acceptable for 2/3
- Decimals are allowed only if they are exact. (but try to avoid :P)
 - \square 0.5 is acceptable for 1/2
 - \square 0.333333 is not acceptable for 1/3
 - $_{\square}$ 3.141592653589793 is not acceptable for π
- Perfect squares need not be removed from under radicals, nor are denominators required to be rationalized. Simplification is required, however, if the result is clearly much simpler expressed (be the judge; are you using much less graphite/ink to write the answer?). In general, carry out all reasonable calculations. All decisions of the MMT coordinators are final.

- \Box $\sqrt{24}$ is acceptable for $2\sqrt{6}$
- $\ \ \square \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ is acceptable for $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- $\ \ \Box \ \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{3}}$ is acceptable for $\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{6}$
- $_{\Box}\ \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}}$ is not acceptable for $2-\sqrt{3}$
- $_{\square}~\sqrt[4]{4}$ is not acceptable for $\sqrt{2}$