Art Of Problem Solving - AMC 10 Week 3

Patrick & James Toche

June 25, 2021

Abstract

Notes on the AMC-10 Course by Art Of Problem Solving (AOPS). Copyright restrictions may apply. Written for personal use. Please report typos and errors over at https://github.com/ptoche/Math/tree/master/aops.

1.

Consider the set of numbers $\{1, 10, 10^2, 10^3, \dots, 10^{10}\}$. The ratio of the largest element of the set to the sum of the other ten elements of the set is closest to which integer?

(A) 1	(B) 9	(C) 10	(D) 11	(E) 101
-------	-------	--------	--------	---------

2.

For each positive integer n, the mean of the first n terms of a sequence is n. What is the 2008th term of the sequence?

111 2000 12 4010 12 4010 12 4000,000 12 4002,004	(A) 2008	(B) 4015	(C) 4016	(D) 4,030,056	(E) 4,032,064
--	----------	----------	----------	---------------	---------------

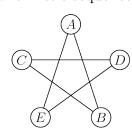
3.

On Monday, Millie puts a quart of seeds, 25% of which are millet, into a bird feeder. On each successive day she adds another quart of the same mix of seeds without removing any seeds that are left. Each day the birds eat only 25% of the millet in the feeder, but they eat all of the other seeds. On which day, just after Millie has placed the seeds, will the birds find that more than half the seeds in the feeder are millet?

(A) Tuesday (B) Wednesday (C) Thursday (D) Friday (E) Saturday

4.

In the five-sided star shown, the letters A, B, C, D, and E are replaced by the numbers 3, 5, 6, 7, and 9, although not necessarily in this order. The sums of the numbers at the ends of the line segments \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{DE} , and \overline{EA} form an arithmetic sequence, although not necessarily in this order. What is the middle term of the arithmetic sequence?



(A) 9 (B) 10	(C) 11	(D) 12	(E) 13
--------------	--------	--------	--------

5.

In the eight-term sequence A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, the value of C is 5 and the sum of any three consecutive terms is 30. What is A + H?

6.

Let a_1, a_2, \ldots be a sequence for which $a_1 = 2, a_2 = 3$, and $a_n = a_{n-1}/a_{n-2}$ for each positive integer $n \ge 3$. What is a_{2006} ?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$	(B) $\frac{2}{3}$	(C) $\frac{3}{2}$	(D) 2	(E) 3

7.

Suppose that $\{a_n\}$ is an arithmetic sequence with $a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_{100} = 100$ and $a_{101} + a_{102} + \cdots + a_{200} = 200$. What is the value of $a_2 - a_1$?

(A) 0.0001	(B) 0.001	(C) 0.01	(D) 0.1	(E) 1
------------	-----------	----------	---------	-------

8.

Let $\{a_k\}$ be a sequence of integers such that $a_1 = 1$ and $a_{m+n} = a_m + a_n + mn$, for all positive integers m and n. Then a_{12} is

(A) 45 (B) 56	(C) 67	(D) 78	(E) 89
---------------	--------	--------	--------

9.

The first four terms in an arithmetic sequence are x + y, x - y, xy, and x/y, in that order. What is the fifth term?

(A)
$$-\frac{15}{8}$$
 (B) $-\frac{6}{5}$ (C) 0 (D) $\frac{27}{20}$ (E) $\frac{123}{40}$

10.

Let a_1, a_2, \ldots be a sequence with the following properties.

- (i) $a_1 = 1$, and
- (ii) $a_{2n} = n \cdot a_n$ for any positive integer n.

What is the value of $a_{2^{100}}$? (The subscript is 2^{100} .)

(A) 1 (B)
$$2^{99}$$
 (C) 2^{100} (D) 2^{4950} (E) 2^{9999}