Art Of Problem Solving - AMC 10 Week 12

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Abstract

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1.

A parabola with equation $y = x^2 + bx + c$ passes through the points (2,3) and (4,3). What is c?

(A) 2 (B) 5 (C) 7 (D) 10 (E) 11

2.

If a, b > 0 and the triangle in the first quadrant bounded by the coordinate axes and the graph of ax + by = 6 has area 6, then ab =

(A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 12 (D) 108 (E) 432

3.

The lines $x = \frac{1}{4}y + a$ and $y = \frac{1}{4}x + b$ intersect at the point (1, 2). What is a + b?

(A) 0 (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) 1 (D) 2 (E) $\frac{9}{4}$

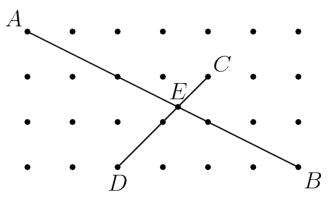
4.

Triangle OAB has O=(0,0), B=(5,0), and A in the first quadrant. In addition, $\angle ABO=90^\circ$ and $\angle AOB=30^\circ$. Suppose that \overline{OA} is rotated 90° counterclockwise about O. What are the coordinates of the image of A?

 $\left| \text{(A)} \left(-\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}, 5 \right) \right| \quad \text{(B)} \left(-\frac{5}{3}\sqrt{3}, 5 \right) \quad \text{(C)} \left(\sqrt{3}, 5 \right) \quad \text{(D)} \left(\frac{5}{3}\sqrt{3}, 5 \right) \quad \text{(E)} \left(\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}, 5 \right) \right|$

5.

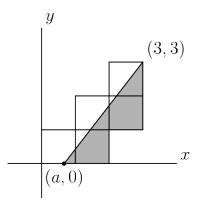
The diagram shows 28 lattice points, each one unit from its nearest neighbors. Segment AB meets segment CD at E. Find the length of segment AE.

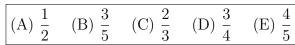


(A) $4\sqrt{5}/3$ (B) $5\sqrt{5}/3$ (C) $12\sqrt{5}/7$ (D) $2\sqrt{5}$ (E) $5\sqrt{65}/9$

6.

Five unit squares are arranged in the coordinate plane as shown, with the lower left corner at the origin. The slanted line, extending from (a, 0) to (3, 3), divides the entire region into two regions of equal area. What is a?





7.

In rectangle ABCD, we have A = (6, -22), B = (2006, 178), and D = (8, y), for some integer y. What is the area of rectangle ABCD?

(1) 1000	(D) 1010	(01) 1100	(7) 10 000	(5) 40 400
L (A) AOOO -	(R)/(0.000)	(C) 4400	(D) 40,000	- (E) 40 4001
(A) 4000	(D) 4040	(0) 4400	$(D)^{4}0,000$	(12) 40,400

8.

If (a, b) and (c, d) are two points on the line whose equation is y = mx + k, then the distance between (a, b) and (c, d), in terms of a, c, and m, is

(A)
$$|a-c|\sqrt{1+m^2}$$
 (B) $|a+c|\sqrt{1+m^2}$ (C) $\frac{|a-c|}{\sqrt{1+m^2}}$ (D) $|a-c|(1+m^2)$ (E) $|a-c||m|$

9.

A lattice point is a point in the plane with integer coordinates. How many lattice points are on the line segment whose endpoints are (3, 17) and (48, 281)? (Include both endpoints of the segment in your count.)

10.

The number of distinct points in the xy-plane common to the graphs of (x+y-5)(2x-3y+5)=0 and (x-y+1)(3x+2y-12)=0 is