AMC 12 Problems 2011

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2011 AMC 12B

1. What is $\frac{2+4+6}{1+3+5} - \frac{1+3+5}{2+4+6}$?;/center;

- (A) -1 (B) $\frac{5}{36}$ (C) $\frac{7}{12}$ (D) $\frac{147}{60}$ (E) $\frac{43}{3}$

2. Josanna's test scores to date are 90, 80, 70, 60, and 85. Her goal is to raise her test average at least 3 points with her next test. What is the minimum test score she would need to accomplish this goal?

- (A) 80
- **(B)** 82
- (C) 85
- **(D)** 90
- **(E)** 95

3. LeRoy and Bernardo went on a week-long trip together and agreed to share the costs equally. Over the week, each of them paid for various joint expenses such as gasoline and car rental. At the end of the trip it turned out that LeRoy had paid A dollars and Bernardo had paid B dollars, where A < B. How many dollars must LeRoy give to Bernardo so that they share the costs equally?

- (A) $\frac{A+B}{2}$ (B) $\frac{A-B}{2}$ (C) $\frac{B-A}{2}$ (D) B-A (E) A+B

4. In multiplying two positive integers a and b, Ron reversed the digits of the two-digit number a. His erroneous product was 161. What is the correct value of the product of a and b?

- **(B)** 161
- (C) 204
- **(D)** 214
- **(E)** 224

5. Let N be the second smallest positive integer that is divisible by every positive integer less than 7. What is the sum of the digits of N?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- **(C)** 5
- **(D)** 6
- **(E)** 9

6. Two tangents to a circle are drawn from a point A. The points of contact B and C divide the circle into arcs with lengths in the ratio 2:3. What is the degree measure of $\angle BAC$?

- (A) 24
- **(B)** 30
- (C) 36
- **(D)** 48
- **(E)** 60

7. Let x and y be two-digit positive integers with mean 60. What is the maximum value of the ratio $\frac{x}{y}$?

- (A) 3
- **(B)** $\frac{33}{7}$
- (C) $\frac{39}{7}$
- **(D)** 9
- (E) $\frac{99}{10}$

8. Keiko walks once around a track at exactly the same constant speed every day. The sides of the track are straight, and the ends are semicircles. The track has width 6 meters, and it takes her 36 seconds longer to walk around the outside edge of the track than around the inside edge. What is Keiko's speed in meters per second?

- (A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- **(B)** $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- (C) π (D) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- (E) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

9. Two real numbers are selected independently and at random from the interval [-20, 10]. What is the probability that the product of those numbers is greater than zero?

- (A) $\frac{1}{9}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{4}{9}$ (D) $\frac{5}{9}$

10. Rectangle ABCD has AB = 6 and BC = 3. Point M is chosen on side AB so that $\angle AMD = \angle CMD$. What is the degree measure of $\angle AMD$?

- **(A)** 15
- **(B)** 30
- (C) 45
- **(D)** 60
- **(E)** 75

11. A frog located at (x, y), with both x and y integers, makes successive jumps of length 5 and always lands on points with integer coordinates. Suppose that the frog starts at (0,0) and ends at (1,0). What is the smallest possible number of jumps the frog makes?

- (A) 2
- **(B)** 3
- (C) 4
- **(D)** 5
- **(E)** 6

12. A dart board is a regular octagon divided into regions as shown below. Suppose that a dart thrown at the board is equally likely to land anywhere on the board. What is the probability that the dart lands within the center square?

- (A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ (E) $2-\sqrt{2}$

13.	Brian writes down	four integers	w > x > y > 0	z whose sum	is 44. The	pairwise	positive	differences of	of these
	numbers are 1, 3, 4	. 5.6 and 9.	What is the su	m of the poss	sible values	s of w ?			

- **(A)** 16
- **(B)** 31
- **(C)** 48
- **(D)** 62
- **(E)** 93
- 14. A segment through the focus F of a parabola with vertex V is perpendicular to \overline{FV} and intersects the parabola in points A and B. What is $\cos(\angle AVB)$?

 - (A) $-\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}$ (B) $-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ (C) $-\frac{4}{5}$ (D) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (E) $-\frac{1}{2}$

- 15. How many positive two-digit integers are factors of $2^{24} 1$?
 - (A) 4
- **(B)** 8
- (C) 10
- **(D)** 12
- **(E)** 14
- 16. Rhombus ABCD has side length 2 and $\angle B = 120^{\circ}$. Region R consists of all points inside of the rhombus that are closer to vertex B than any of the other three vertices. What is the area of R?
- **(B)** $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- (C) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (D) $1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- **(E)** 2
- 17. Let $f(x) = 10^{10x}$, $g(x) = \log_{10}\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)$, $h_1(x) = g(f(x))$, and $h_n(x) = h_1(h_{n-1}(x))$ for integers $n \ge 2$. What is the sum of the digits of $h_{2011}(1)$?
 - (A) 16081
- **(B)** 16089
- **(C)** 18089
- **(D)** 18098
- **(E)** 18099
- 18. A pyramid has a square base with side of length 1 and has lateral faces that are equilateral triangles. A cube is placed within the pyramid so that one face is on the base of the pyramid and its opposite face has all its edges on the lateral faces of the pyramid. What is the volume of this cube?
 - **(A)** $5\sqrt{2}-7$
- **(B)** $7 4\sqrt{3}$ **(C)** $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{27}$ **(D)** $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}$ **(E)** $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}$

- 19. A lattice point in an xy-coordinate system is any point (x, y) where both x and y are integers. The graph of y = mx + 2 passes through no lattice point with $0 < x \le 100$ for all m such that $\frac{1}{2} < m < a$. What is the maximum possible value of a?
 - (A) $\frac{51}{101}$
- (B) $\frac{50}{99}$ (C) $\frac{51}{100}$ (D) $\frac{52}{101}$ (E) $\frac{13}{25}$
- 20. Triangle ABC has AB = 13, BC = 14, and AC = 15. The points D, E, and F are the midpoints of $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}$, and \overline{AC} respectively. Let $X \neq E$ be the intersection of the circumcircles of ΔBDE and ΔCEF . What is XA + XB + XC?
 - (A) 24

- **(B)** $14\sqrt{3}$ **(C)** $\frac{195}{8}$ **(D)** $\frac{129\sqrt{7}}{14}$ **(E)** $\frac{69\sqrt{2}}{4}$
- 21. The arithmetic mean of two distinct positive integers x and y is a two-digit integer. The geometric mean of x and y is obtained by reversing the digits of the arithmetic mean. What is |x-y|?
 - (A) 24
- **(B)** 48
- (C) 54
- **(D)** 66
- **(E)** 70
- 22. Let T_1 be a triangle with side lengths 2011, 2012, and 2013. For $n \geq 1$, if $T_n = \Delta ABC$ and D, E, and Fare the points of tangency of the incircle of $\triangle ABC$ to the sides AB,BC, and AC, respectively, then T_{n+1} is a triangle with side lengths AD, BE, and CF, if it exists. What is the perimeter of the last triangle in the sequence (T_n) ?
 - (A) $\frac{1509}{9}$

- (B) $\frac{1509}{32}$ (C) $\frac{1509}{64}$ (D) $\frac{1509}{128}$ (E) $\frac{1509}{256}$
- 23. A bug travels in the coordinate plane, moving only along the lines that are parallel to the x-axis or y-axis. Let A = (-3, 2) and B = (3, -2). Consider all possible paths of the bug from A to B of length at most 20. How many points with integer coordinates lie on at least one of these paths?
 - **(A)** 161
- **(B)** 185
- **(C)** 195
- (D) 227
- **(E)** 255
- 24. Let $P(z) = z^8 + (4\sqrt{3} + 6)z^4 (4\sqrt{3} + 7)$. What is the minimum perimeter among all the 8-sided polygons in the complex plane whose vertices are precisely the zeros of P(z)?
 - **(A)** $4\sqrt{3} + 4$
- **(B)** $8\sqrt{2}$
- (C) $3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{6}$ (D) $4\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{3}$ (E) $4\sqrt{3} + 6$

25. For every m and k integers with k odd, denote by $\left[\frac{m}{k}\right]$ the integer closest to $\frac{m}{k}$. For every odd integer k, let P(k) be the probability that

$$\left[\frac{n}{k}\right] + \left[\frac{100 - n}{k}\right] = \left[\frac{100}{k}\right]$$

for an integer n randomly chosen from the interval $1 \le n \le 99!$. What is the minimum possible value of P(k) over the odd integers k in the interval $1 \le k \le 99$?

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$
- **(B)** $\frac{50}{99}$

- (C) $\frac{44}{87}$ (D) $\frac{34}{67}$ (E) $\frac{7}{13}$