AMC12 Problems 2021-2021

$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{AMC12\ Problems} \\ 2021\text{-}2021 \end{array}$

Contents

2021 AMC1212A

1. What is the value of $\frac{(2112-2021)^2}{169}$?

- (A) 7
- **(B)** 21
- (C) 49
- **(D)** 64
- **(E)** 91

2. Menkara has a 4×6 index card. If she shortens the length of one side of this card by 1 inch, the card would have area 18 square inches. What would the area of the card be in square inches if instead she shortens the length of the other side by 1 inch?

- **(A)** 16
- **(B)** 17
- **(C)** 18
- **(D)** 19
- **(E)** 20

3. Mr. Lopez has a choice of two routes to get to work. Route A is 6 miles long, and his average speed along this route is 30 miles per hour. Route B is 5 miles long, and his average speed along this route is 40 miles per hour, except for a $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile stretch in a school zone where his average speed is 20 miles per hour. By how many minutes is Route B quicker than Route A?

- (A) $2\frac{3}{4}$
- **(B)** $3\frac{3}{4}$
- (C) $4\frac{1}{2}$
- **(D)** $5\frac{1}{2}$
- **(E)** $6\frac{3}{4}$

4. The six-digit number 20210A is prime for only one digit A. What is A?

- $(\mathbf{A}) 1$
- **(B)** 3
- (\mathbf{C}) 5
- $(\mathbf{D})7$
- **(E)** 9

5. Elmer the emu takes 44 equal strides to walk between consecutive telephone poles on a rural road. Oscar the ostrich can cover the same distance in 12 equal leaps. The telephone poles are evenly spaced, and the 41st pole along this road is exactly one mile (5280 feet) from the first pole. How much longer, in feet, is Oscar's leap than Elmer's stride?

- **(A)** 6
- **(B)** 8
- **(C)** 10
- **(D)** 11
- **(E)** 15

6. As shown in the figure below, point E lies on the opposite half-plane determined by line CD from point A so that $\angle CDE = 110^{\circ}$. Point F lies on \overline{AD} so that DE = DF, and ABCD is a square. What is the degree measure of $\angle AFE$?

- (A) 160
- **(B)** 164
- (C) 166
- **(D)** 170
- **(E)** 174

7. A school has 100 students and 5 teachers. In the first period, each student is taking one class, and each teacher is teaching one class. The enrollments in the classes are 50, 20, 20, 5, and 5. Let t be the average value obtained if a teacher is picked at random and the number of students in their class is noted. Let s be the average value obtained if a student was picked at random and the number of students in their class, including the student, is noted. What is t - s?

- (A) -18.5
- **(B)** -13.5
- **(C)** 0
- **(D)** 13.5
- **(E)** 18.5

8. Let M be the least common multiple of all the integers 10 through 30, inclusive. Let N be the least common multiple of M, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40. What is the value of $\frac{N}{M}$?

- **(A)** 1
- **(B)** 2
- (C) 37
- **(D)** 74
- **(E)** 2886

9. A right rectangular prism whose surface area and volume are numerically equal has edge lengths $\log_2 x, \log_3 x$, and $\log_4 x$. What is x?

- **(A)** $2\sqrt{6}$
- **(B)** $6\sqrt{6}$
- **(C)** 24
- **(D)** 48
- **(E)** 576

10. The base-nine representation of the number N is $27,006,000,052_{\text{nine}}$. What is the remainder when N is divided by 5?

- **(A)** 0
- **(B)** 1
- (C) 2
- **(D)** 3
- **(E)** 4

11. Consider two concentric circles of radius 17 and 19. The larger circle has a chord, half of which lies inside the smaller circle. What is the length of the chord in the larger circle?

- **(A)** $12\sqrt{2}$
- **(B)** $10\sqrt{3}$
- (C) $\sqrt{17 \cdot 19}$
- **(D)** 18
- **(E)** $8\sqrt{6}$

12. What is the number of terms with rational coefficients among the 1001 terms in the expansion of $(x\sqrt[3]{2} + y\sqrt{3})^{1000}$?

- (A) 0
- **(B)** 166
- (C) 167
- **(D)** 500
- **(E)** 501

13. The angle bisector of the acute angle formed at the origin by the graphs of the lines y = x and y = 3x has equation y = kx. What is k?

- (A) $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$

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

14. In the figure, equilateral hexagon ABCDEF has three nonadjacent acute interior angles that each measure 30°. The enclosed area of the hexagon is $6\sqrt{3}$. What is the perimeter of the hexagon?

- **(A)** 4
- **(B)** $4\sqrt{3}$
- **(C)** 12
- **(D)** 18
- **(E)** $12\sqrt{3}$

15. Recall that the conjugate of the complex number w = a + bi, where a and b are real numbers and $i = \sqrt{-1}$, is the complex number $\overline{w} = a - bi$. For any complex number z, let $f(z) = 4i\overline{z}$. The polynomial

$$P(z) = z^4 + 4z^3 + 3z^2 + 2z + 1$$

has four complex roots: z_1 , z_2 , z_3 , and z_4 . Let

$$Q(z) = z^4 + Az^3 + Bz^2 + Cz + D$$

be the polynomial whose roots are $f(z_1)$, $f(z_2)$, $f(z_3)$, and $f(z_4)$, where the coefficients A, B, C, and D are complex numbers. What is B + D?

- (A) -304
- $(\mathbf{B}) 208$
- (C) 12i
- (D) 208
- (E) 304

16. An organization has 30 employees, 20 of whom have a brand A computer while the other 10 have a brand B computer. For security, the computers can only be connected to each other and only by cables. The cables can only connect a brand A computer to a brand B computer. Employees can communicate with each other if their computers are directly connected by a cable or by relaying messages through a series of connected computers. Initially, no computer is connected to any other. A technician arbitrarily selects one computer of each brand and installs a cable between them, provided there is not already a cable between that pair. The technician stops once every employee can communicate with each other. What is the maximum possible number of cables used?

- (A) 190
- (B) 191
- (C) 192
- **(D)** 195
- **(E)** 196

17. For how many ordered pairs (b, c) of positive integers does neither $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ nor $x^2 + cx + b = 0$ have two distinct real solutions?

- (A) 4
- **(B)** 6
- **(C)** 8
- **(D)** 12
- **(E)** 16

18. Each of 20 balls is tossed independently and at random into one of 5 bins. Let p be the probability that some bin ends up with 3 balls, another with 5 balls, and the other three with 4 balls each. Let q be the probability that every bin ends up with 4 balls. What is $\frac{p}{q}$?

- **(A)** 1
- **(B)** 4
- (C) 8
- **(D)** 12
- **(E)** 16

19. Let x be the least real number greater than 1 such that $\sin(x) = \sin(x^2)$, where the arguments are in degrees. What is x rounded up to the closest integer?

- (A) 10
- **(B)** 13
- (C) 14
- **(D)** 19
- **(E)** 20

20. For each positive integer n, let $f_1(n)$ be twice the number of positive integer divisors of n, and for $j \geq 2$, let $f_j(n) = f_1(f_{j-1}(n))$. For how many values of $n \le 50$ is $f_{50}(n) = 12$?

- **(B)** 8
- **(C)** 9
- **(D)** 10
- **(E)** 11

21. Let ABCD be an isosceles trapezoid with $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$ and AB = CD. Points X and Y lie on diagonal \overline{AC} with X between A and Y, as shown in the figure. Suppose $\angle AXD = \angle BYC = 90^{\circ}$, AX = 3, XY = 1, and YC = 2. What is the area of ABCD?

- (A) 15 (B) $5\sqrt{11}$ (C) $3\sqrt{35}$ (D) 18 (E) $7\sqrt{7}$
- 22. Azar and Carl play a game of tic-tac-toe. Azar places an X in one of the boxes in a 3-by-3 array of boxes, then Carl places an O in one of the remaining boxes. After that, Azar places an X in one of the remaining boxes, and so on until all boxes are filled or one of the players has of their symbols in a rowhorizontal, vertical, or diagonalwhichever comes first, in which case that player wins the game. Suppose the players make their moves at random, rather than trying to follow a rational strategy, and that Carl wins the game when he places his third O. How many ways can the board look after the game is over?
 - (A) 36 (B) 112 (C) 120 (D) 148 (E) 160
- 23. A quadratic polynomial with real coefficients and leading coefficient 1 is called *disrespectful* if the equation p(p(x)) = 0 is satisfied by exactly three real numbers. Among all the disrespectful quadratic polynomials, there is a unique such polynomial $\tilde{p}(x)$ for which the sum of the roots is maximized. What is $\tilde{p}(1)$?
 - (A) $\frac{5}{16}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{5}{8}$ (D) 1 (E) $\frac{9}{8}$
- 24. Convex quadrilateral ABCD has $AB = 18, \angle A = 60^{\circ}$, and $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$. In some order, the lengths of the four sides form an arithmetic progression, and side \overline{AB} is a side of maximum length. The length of another side is a. What is the sum of all possible values of a?
 - (A) 24 (B) 42 (C) 60 (D) 66 (E) 84
- 25. Let $m \ge 5$ be an odd integer, and let D(m) denote the number of quadruples (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) of distinct integers with $1 \le a_i \le m$ for all i such that m divides $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$. There is a polynomial

$$q(x) = c_3 x^3 + c_2 x^2 + c_1 x + c_0$$

such that D(m) = q(m) for all odd integers $m \geq 5$. What is c_1 ?

(A) -6 (B) -1 (C) 4 (D) 6 (E) 11

2021 AMC1212B

- 1. What is the value of 1234 + 2341 + 3412 + 4123?
 - **(A)** 10,000
- **(B)** 10.010
- **(C)** 10,110
- **(D)** 11,000
- **(E)** 11,110
- 2. What is the area of the shaded figure shown below?
 - **(A)** 4
- **(B)** 6
- **(C)** 8
- **(D)** 10
- **(E)** 12
- 3. At noon on a certain day, Minneapolis is N degrees warmer than St. Louis. At 4:00 the temperature in Minneapolis has fallen by 5 degrees while the temperature in St. Louis has risen by 3 degrees, at which time the temperatures in the two cities differ by 2 degrees. What is the product of all possible values of N?
 - (A) 10
- **(B)** 30
- **(C)** 60
- **(D)** 100
- **(E)** 120
- 4. Let $n = 8^{2022}$. Which of the following is equal to $\frac{n}{4}$?
 - (A) 4^{1010}
- **(B)** 2^{2022}
- (C) 8^{2018}
- **(D)** 4^{3031}
- (E) 4^{3032}
- 5. Call a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$, not necessarily in the simplest form, "special" if a and b are positive integers whose sum is 15. How many distinct integers can be written as the sum of two, not necessarily different, special fractions?
 - **(A)** 9
- **(B)** 10
- (C) 11
- **(D)** 12
- **(E)** 13
- 6. The greatest prime number that is a divisor of 16,384 is 2 because $16,384 = 2^{14}$. What is the sum of the digits of the greatest prime number that is a divisor of 16,383?
 - **(A)** 3
- **(B)** 7
- **(C)** 10
- **(D)** 16
- **(E)** 22
- 7. Which of the following conditions is sufficient to guarantee that integers x, y, and z satisfy the equation

$$x(x-y) + y(y-z) + z(z-x) = 1$$
?

- (A) x > y and y = z
- **(B)** x = y 1 and y = z 1
- (C) x = z + 1 and y = x + 1
- **(D)** x = z and y 1 = x
- **(E)** x + y + z = 1
- 8. The product of the lengths of the two congruent sides of an obtuse isosceles triangle is equal to the product of the base and twice the triangle's height to the base. What is the measure, in degrees, of the vertex angle of this triangle?
 - **(A)** 105
- **(B)** 120
- (C) 135
- **(D)** 150
- **(E)** 165
- 9. Triangle ABC is equilateral with side length 6. Suppose that O is the center of the inscribed circle of this triangle. What is the area of the circle passing through A, O, and C?
 - **(A)** 9π
- **(B)** 12π
- **(C)** 18π
- **(D)** 24π
- **(E)** 27π
- 10. What is the sum of all possible values of t between 0 and 360 such that the triangle in the coordinate plane whose vertices are

$$(\cos 40^{\circ}, \sin 40^{\circ}), (\cos 60^{\circ}, \sin 60^{\circ}), \text{ and } (\cos t^{\circ}, \sin t^{\circ})$$

is isosceles?

- (A) 100
- **(B)** 150
- (C) 330
- **(D)** 360
- **(E)** 380

11.	Una roll	s 6 standard	6-sided	dice simultane	eously and	d calculates	the pr	roduct	of the 6	onumbers	obtained.
	What is the probability that the product is divisible by 4?										
	(A) $\frac{3}{4}$	(B) $\frac{57}{64}$	(C) $\frac{59}{64}$	(D) $\frac{187}{192}$	(E) $\frac{63}{64}$						

12. For n a positive integer, let f(n) be the quotient obtained when the sum of all positive divisors of n is divided by n. For example,

 $f(14) = (1+2+7+14) \div 14 = \frac{12}{7}$

What is f(768) - f(384)?

(A) $\frac{1}{768}$

(B) $\frac{1}{192}$ (C) 1 (D) $\frac{4}{3}$

(E) $\frac{8}{2}$

13. Let $c = \frac{2\pi}{11}$. What is the value of

 $\frac{\sin 3c \cdot \sin 6c \cdot \sin 9c \cdot \sin 12c \cdot \sin 15c}{?}$ $\sin c \cdot \sin 2c \cdot \sin 3c \cdot \sin 4c \cdot \sin 5c$

(A) -1 (B) $-\frac{\sqrt{11}}{5}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{5}$ (D) $\frac{10}{11}$

(E) 1

14. Suppose that P(z), Q(z), and R(z) are polynomials with real coefficients, having degrees 2, 3, and 6, respectively, and constant terms 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Let N be the number of distinct complex numbers z that satisfy the equation $P(z) \cdot Q(z) = R(z)$. What is the minimum possible value of N?

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

(E) 5

15. Three identical square sheets of paper each with side length 6 are stacked on top of each other. The middle sheet is rotated clockwise 30° about its center and the top sheet is rotated clockwise 60° about its center, resulting in the 24-sided polygon shown in the figure below. The area of this polygon can be expressed in the form $a - b\sqrt{c}$, where a, b, and c are positive integers, and c is not divisible by the square of any prime. What is a + b + c? ¡center¿.

;/center; (A) 75

(B) 93

(C) 96

(D) 129

(E) 147

16. Suppose a, b, c are positive integers such that

$$a+b+c=23$$

and

$$\gcd(a, b) + \gcd(b, c) + \gcd(c, a) = 9.$$

What is the sum of all possible distinct values of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$?

(A) 259

(B) 438

(C) 516

(D) 625

(E) 687

17. A bug starts at a vertex of a grid made of equilateral triangles of side length 1. At each step the bug moves in one of the 6 possible directions along the grid lines randomly and independently with equal probability. What is the probability that after 5 moves the bug never will have been more than 1 unit away from the starting position?

(A) $\frac{13}{108}$ (B) $\frac{7}{54}$ (C) $\frac{29}{216}$ (D) $\frac{4}{27}$ (E) $\frac{1}{16}$

18. Set $u_0 = \frac{1}{4}$, and for $k \geq 0$ let u_{k+1} be determined by the recurrence

$$u_{k+1} = 2u_k - 2u_k^2.$$

This sequence tends to a limit; call it L. What is the least value of k such that

$$|u_k - L| \le \frac{1}{2^{1000}}$$
?

(A) 10

(B) 87

(C) 123

(D) 329

(E) 401

- 19. Regular polygons with 5, 6, 7, and 8 sides are inscribed in the same circle. No two of the polygons share a vertex, and no three of their sides intersect at a common point. At how many points inside the circle do two of their sides intersect?
 - (**A**) 52
- (**B**) 56
- (C) 60
- (**D**) 64
- (E) 68
- 20. A cube is constructed from 4 white unit cubes and 4 blue unit cubes. How many different ways are there to construct the $2 \times 2 \times 2$ cube using these smaller cubes? (Two constructions are considered the same if one can be rotated to match the other.)
 - (\mathbf{A}) 7
- (**B**) 8
- (**C**) 9
- (**D**) 10
- (E) 11
- 21. For real numbers x, let

$$P(x) = 1 + \cos(x) + i\sin(x) - \cos(2x) - i\sin(2x) + \cos(3x) + i\sin(3x)$$

where $i = \sqrt{-1}$. For how many values of x with $0 \le x < 2\pi$ does

$$P(x) = 0$$
?

- (**A**) 0
- **(B)** 1
- **(C)** 2
- **(D)** 3
- **(E)** 4
- 22. Right triangle ABC has side lengths BC = 6, AC = 8, and AB = 10. A circle centered at O is tangent to line BC at B and passes through A. A circle centered at P is tangent to line AC at A and passes through B. What is OP?
 - (A) $\frac{23}{9}$
- (B) $\frac{29}{10}$
- (C) $\frac{35}{12}$ (D) $\frac{73}{25}$
- **(E)** 3
- 23. What is the average number of pairs of consecutive integers in a randomly selected subset of 5 distinct integers chosen from the set {1, 2, 3, 30}? (For example the set {1, 17, 18, 19, 30} has 2 pairs of consecutive integers.)
 - (A) $\frac{2}{3}$

- (B) $\frac{29}{36}$ (C) $\frac{5}{6}$ (D) $\frac{29}{30}$
- **(E)** 1
- 24. Triangle ABC has side lengths AB = 11, BC = 24, and CA = 20. The bisector of $\angle BAC$ intersects \overline{BC} in point D, and intersects the circumcircle of $\triangle ABC$ in point $E \neq A$. The circumcircle of $\triangle BED$ intersects the line AB in points B and $F \neq B$. What is CF?
 - (A) 28
- **(B)** $20\sqrt{2}$
- **(C)** 30
- **(D)** 32
- **(E)** $20\sqrt{3}$
- 25. For n a positive integer, let R(n) be the sum of the remainders when n is divided by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. For example, R(15) = 1 + 0 + 3 + 0 + 3 + 1 + 7 + 6 + 5 = 26. How many two-digit positive integers n satisfy R(n) = R(n+1)?
 - **(A)** 0
- **(B)** 1
- (C) 2
- **(D)** 3
- **(E)** 4