

(b) Stephanie starts with a large number of soccer balls. She gives $\frac{2}{5}$ of them to Alphonso and $\frac{6}{11}$ of them to Christine. The number of balls that she is left with is a multiple of 9. What is the smallest number of soccer balls with which Stephanie could have started?



Each student in a math club is in either the Junior section or the Senior section. No student is in both sections.

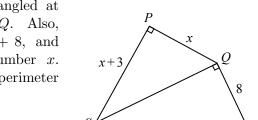
Of the Junior students, 60% are left-handed and 40% are right-handed. Of the Senior students, 10% are left-handed and 90% are right-handed. No student in the math club is both left-handed and right-handed. The total number of left-handed students is equal to the total number of righthanded students in the math club.

Determine the percentage of math club members that are in the Junior section.

(a) Hexagon ABCDEF has vertices $A(0,0),\ B(4,0),\ C(7,2),\ D(7,5),\ E(3,5),$ F(0,3). What is the area of hexagon ABCDEF?



(b) In the diagram, $\triangle PQS$ is right-angled at



P and $\triangle QRS$ is right-angled at Q. Also, PQ = x, QR = 8, RS = x + 8, and SP = x + 3 for some real number x. Determine all possible values of the perimeter of quadrilateral PQRS.



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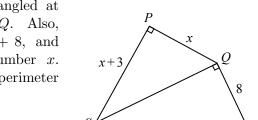
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$$x \neq 0$$
. What is the value of $f(4)$:



(b) Determine all real numbers a, b and c for which the graph of the function $y = \log_a(x+b) + c$ passes through the points P(3,5), Q(5,4) and R(11,3).

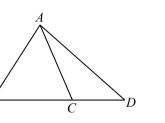


(a) A computer is programmed to choose an integer between 1 and 99, inclusive, so that the probability that it selects the integer x is equal to $\log_{100} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$. Suppose that the probability that $81 \le x \le 99$ is equal to 2 times the probability that x = n for some integer n. What is the value of n?

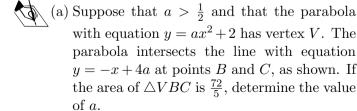


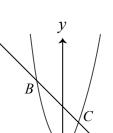
AB.

(b) In the diagram, $\triangle ABD$ has C on BD. Also, BC = 2, CD = 1, $\frac{AC}{AD} = \frac{3}{4}$, and $\cos(\angle ACD) = -\frac{3}{5}$. Determine the length of









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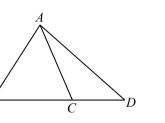


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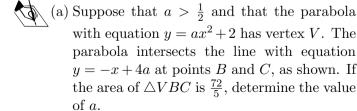


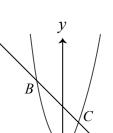
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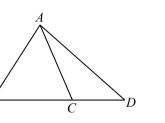


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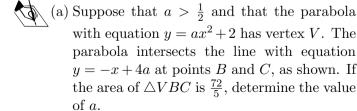


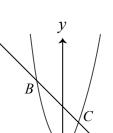
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The (3,4)-sawtooth sequence includes 17 terms and the average of these terms is $\frac{33}{17}$.

- (a) Determine the sum of the terms in the (4,2)-sawtooth sequence.
- (b) For each positive integer $m \ge 2$, determine a simplified expression for the sum of the terms in the (m, 3)-sawtooth sequence.
- (c) Determine all pairs (m, n) for which the sum of the terms in the (m, n)-sawtooth sequence is 145.
- (d) Prove that, for all pairs of positive integers (m, n) with $m \ge 2$, the average of the terms in the (m, n)-sawtooth sequence is not an integer.

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