

# Bergen County Mathematics League

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## Brief Contest Solutions #5

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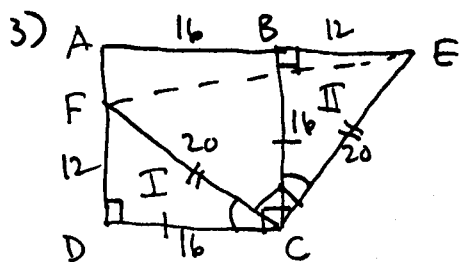
1)  $a \parallel b \Rightarrow m_a = m_b$

$a \perp f \Rightarrow m_a = -\frac{1}{m_f}$

$e \parallel f \Rightarrow m_e = m_f$   
 $= -\frac{1}{m_a} = -\frac{1}{m_b} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$

Notice that line  $c$  plays no role

2) A total of 192 digits are used: 11 zeroes, 21 ones, 20 each twos, threes, fours, fives, sixes, sevens, eights, and nines. Their sum is 901. The mean is  $\boxed{\frac{901}{192}}$ .



$\triangle I \cong \triangle II$  by ASA

So  $FC = EC = 20$  and  $\triangle ECF$  is isos rt  $\triangle$ .

The shorter leg of  $\triangle I$  &  $\triangle II$  is  $\boxed{12}$ .

4) Since  $A+B+C = 180^\circ$ ,  $\sin C = \sin(180^\circ - (A+B)) = \sin(A+B)$

$\sin C = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{13} + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{12}{13} = \boxed{\frac{63}{65}}$

5)  $0.\overline{24} = \frac{24}{99} = \frac{8}{33}$ . Let  $y = 0.\overline{133}$ , so  $10y = 1.\overline{333}$  and  $9y = 1.2$ .  
 Thus,  $y = \frac{12}{90} = \frac{2}{15}$ .

Finally,  $\frac{8}{33} \times \frac{15}{2} = \frac{20}{11}$ , so  $x = \boxed{20}$ .

6)  $(x+1)(x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1) = (0)(x+1) \Leftrightarrow x^5 + 1 = 0$ . Thus, for every root  $r$  of both this and original equation,  $r^5 = -1$ . Thus,  
 $x^{40} - x^{30} + x^{20} - x^{10} + 1 = (-1)^8 - (-1)^6 + (-1)^4 - (-1)^2 + 1 = 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + 1 = \boxed{1}$ .