

# Bergen County Mathematics League

Problem Author:  
Steve Conrad  
www.mathleague.com



Problem Editor:  
Dan Flegler  
www.mathleague.com

**Brief Contest Solutions #1**

**2013-2014**

1-1.  $x - \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{4}(x - \frac{2}{3}x) = 18 \Rightarrow x = \boxed{216}$

1-2. Since  $A=5, C=2$ . Then,  $C=2 \Rightarrow E=1 \Rightarrow B$  is even.

Since  $A=5, H \neq 5$ . Then,  $H=0 \Rightarrow D$  is even.

Since  $5A + \text{carry} \geq 26, D \geq 6$ , so  $D=6$  or  $8$ .

If  $D=6, B=3$ . But  $B$  is even.

Thus,  $D=8, B=6$ , and  $ABCCBD$  is  $\boxed{562268}$ .

1-3.  $a^2 = \frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{8}, b^2 = \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{8}, c^2 = \frac{3}{4}, 2ab = \frac{4}{8}$ .

$\therefore \frac{a^2+b^2-c^2}{2ab} = \frac{8-6}{8} \times \frac{8}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$ . || Method II:  $\frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2)-c^2-2ab}{2ab} = \frac{(a+b)^2-c^2-2ab}{2ab} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})^2-(\frac{3}{4})-2(\frac{4}{8})}{(1)} - 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

1-4. Avg rate =  $\frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}} = \frac{2d}{\frac{d}{20} + \frac{d}{30}} = \boxed{24}$ .

1-5. orig:  $A = \pi r^2$   
new:  $A = (\frac{4}{5}r)^2 \cdot \pi = \frac{16\pi r^2}{25}$ , a  $\boxed{36\%}$  decrease

1-6.  $(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 4+1$   
if  $x+1 = \pm 2, y = \pm 1$   
 $x+1 = \pm 1, y = \pm 2$