

# Bergen County Mathematics League

Problem Author:  
Steve Conrad  
www.mathleague.com



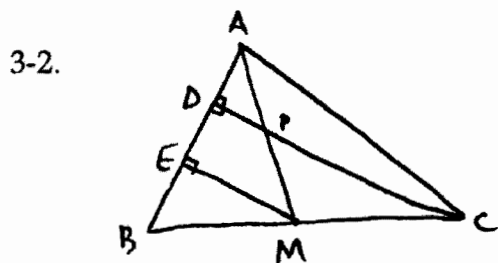
Problem Editor:  
Dan Flegler  
www.mathleague.com

## Brief Contest Solutions #3

2017-2018

3-1. 
$$\left. \begin{aligned} x+4y+12z &= 100 \\ x+y+z &= 40 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow 3y+11z=60, \text{ or } y = 20 - 11\left(\frac{z}{3}\right),$$
  
 Thus,  $z = 0, 3$ .  
 reject

If  $z=3, y=9, x=28$ .



Draw  $\overline{ME} \parallel \overline{AC}$  making  $ME = \frac{1}{2}(AC) = 3$ .  
 In rt  $\triangle MAE, AE=4$ . By  $\sim \Delta s$ ,  
 $AD:AP = AE:AM = 4:5$ .

3-3. For all  $k, 0 < k \leq 1$ , for each vertex on  $\overline{BC}$  with altitude  $7+k$ , there is another with altitude  $7-k$ . Thus, average area =  $\frac{1}{2}(10)(7)$ .

3-4. 
$$\left. \begin{aligned} a-d, a, a+d \\ 2a = a+18 \Rightarrow a=18 \end{aligned} \right\} (18-d)^2 + (18+d)^2 = 2 \cdot 18^2 + 18 \Rightarrow d = \pm 3$$

3-5. 
$$3(t+u) + 10t + u = 10u + t \Rightarrow 2t = 4.$$

3-6. 
$$\begin{aligned} 108^\circ &= 180^\circ - 2(36^\circ), \text{ so } \cos 108^\circ = -\cos(2 \cdot 36^\circ) = -(2\cos^2 36^\circ - 1) \\ &= -\left(2 \frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{16} - 1\right) \\ &= \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{4}. \end{aligned}$$