

Theta Ciphering solutions Nationals 2021

0. 4
1. 584
2. 20
3. 3
4. 7
5. 12
6.  $\frac{9}{4}$
7.  $\frac{1296}{625}$
8.  $\frac{-1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$
9.  $\frac{3}{14}$
10.  $\frac{6}{7}$
11. 72
12.  $\frac{8}{27}$

$$\#0 - \frac{-4}{n} = \frac{3}{n-1} \rightarrow -4n + 4 = 3n \rightarrow 7n = 4 \rightarrow n = \frac{4}{7} \quad 7n=4$$

$$-\left(13+14-15+2\sqrt{13+14}\right)\left(13+14-15-2\sqrt{13+14}\right)$$

$$1. -\left(12+2\sqrt{13+14}\right)\left(12-2\sqrt{13+14}\right) \\ 4(13)(14)-144=8(91-18)=8\bullet 73=584$$

2.  ${}_{10}C_3 = 120$       8 with a common difference of 1.    6 with a common difference of 2.    4 with a common difference of 3 and 2 with a common difference of 2.     $8+6+4+2=20$

$$\frac{a(r^6-1)}{r-1}=91$$

$$3. \frac{a(r^2-1)}{r-1}=7$$

$$\frac{r^6-1}{r^2-1}=13 \rightarrow \frac{(r^2-1)(r^4+r^2+1)}{r^2-1}=13 \rightarrow (r^4+r^2+1)=13 \rightarrow (r^2+4)(r^2-3)=0 \rightarrow r^2=3$$

$$n, \frac{2n(n-1)}{2}, \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{6} \rightarrow n + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{6} = \frac{2n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$4. 1 + \frac{n^2-3n+2}{6} = n-1 \rightarrow 6+n^2-3n+2=6n-6 \rightarrow n^2-9n+14=0 \\ (n-2)(n-7)=0 \rightarrow n=7$$

5. Draw a picture and set up similar triangles. Cal side of square x. You get ratio of triangles legs 1/6. So, area is 12:1

6. Draw a picture and bisect the 54-degree angle. This creates a parallelogram and breaks up side XY in the ratio 4 to 3. Then use angle bisector theorem.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{x}{3} \rightarrow x = \frac{9}{4}$

$$k^{\frac{-1}{4}} = x \rightarrow 5 = 17x - 6x^2 \rightarrow 6x^2 - 17x + 5 = 0$$

$$7. k^{\frac{-1}{4}} = \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow k = \frac{1296}{625}$$

$$8. \left( \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right)^3 = 1 \text{ so recycles every 3 times. Divide 3 into exponent and check the remainder, which is}$$

$$2. \left( \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right)^2 = \left( \frac{-1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right)$$

$$9. \begin{vmatrix} \log_{128} \frac{1}{5} & \log_{1024} \frac{1}{49} \\ \log_{49} 32 & \log_{125} 64 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{5}}{\log 128} \cdot \frac{\log 64}{\log 125} - \frac{\log \frac{1}{49}}{\log 1024} \cdot \frac{\log 32}{\log 49}$$

$$\frac{-1}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-12+21}{42} = \frac{3}{14}$$

$$10. \text{ Must use 3,5,7, and 9. A little trial and error and you get } \frac{6}{7}$$

11. Subtract the two equations to get  $4y^2 = 36 \rightarrow y = \pm 3$  plug into either equation to get:

$$x^2 - 6x - 55 = 0 \rightarrow (x-11)(x+5) = 0 \rightarrow x = 11, -5$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0 \rightarrow (x-7)(x+1) = 0 \rightarrow x = 7, -1$$

The points are (3,11), (3,-5), (-3,7), and (-3,-1)

Draw the picture and you see this is a Trapezoid with height 6 and bases of 16 and 8.

$$\frac{1}{2}(6)(16+8) = 72$$

12.

| C   | A    | T    |
|-----|------|------|
| 1   | 1    | 1    |
| 1   | -1/3 | -1/3 |
| 0   | 1/3  | 0    |
| 2/3 | 1    | 2/3  |

|     |      |      |
|-----|------|------|
| 2/3 | 1    | 2/3  |
| 2/3 | -1/3 | -2/9 |
| 0   | 1/3  | 0    |
| 4/9 | 1    | 4/9  |

You can see it is geometric and we do 1 more time we get:  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{8}{27}$