

Round # _____

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A = _____

B = _____

C = _____

Final answer:

CODE: _____

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B = _____

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Round 1

Part 1

Simplify into a fraction in lowest terms:

$$\frac{3^{-1} + 2^{-1}}{3^{-2} + 2^{-2}}$$

A = the numerator

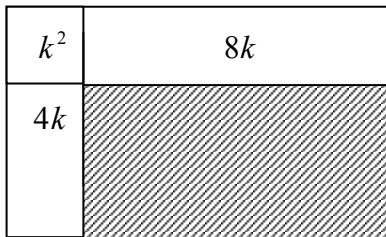
Part 2

The measures of the angles of a triangle are in the ratio of 3:3:4. If the largest angle of the triangle is doubled and the triangle remains isosceles, what would be the measures of the angles of the new triangle?

B = largest angle of the new triangle

Part 3

In the figure, the large rectangle has been divided into three smaller rectangles and a square. The areas of each region are given.



C = the numerical area of the shaded region

$$\text{Final answer} = C - A + \sqrt{B}$$

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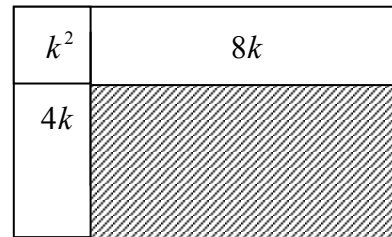
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$$\text{Final answer} = C - A + \sqrt{B}$$

Round 2

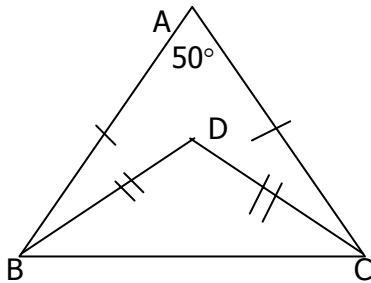
Part 1

Solve the system:
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 4 \\ 5x + 2y = 11 \end{cases}$$

A = the average of the x-value and y-value of the solutions

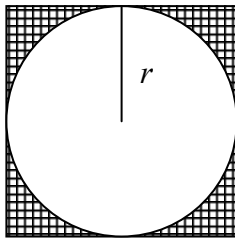
Part 2

Given \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$.
 $B = m\angle BDC$



Part 3

Consider the square and inscribed circle below. Write a formula for the area of the shaded region in terms of r (radius).



C = integral coefficient in the formula

Final: $A^C + B$

Round 2

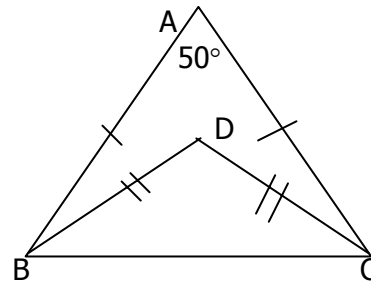
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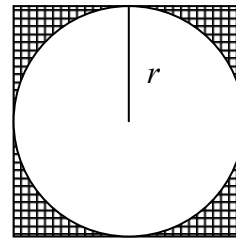
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Round 3

Part 1

The sum of two numbers is 10 and their product is 24.

A = the sum of their reciprocals as a fraction in lowest terms

Part 2

x is 20% of y and 2z is 80% of y.
what percent of z is x ?

B = percent number

Part 3

Find the circumference of a circle with area 169π sq.in.

C = coefficient of π

Final: $A\left(\frac{C}{B}\right)$

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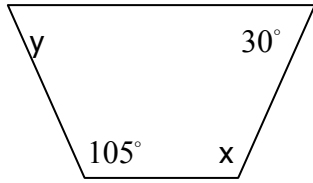
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Round 4

Part 1

Find values for x and y :



$$A = x - y$$

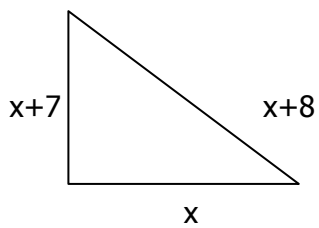
Part 2

Find the exact roots: $x^2 - 2x = 5$

$B = 4$ times the product of the roots

Part 3

Calculate the length for x :



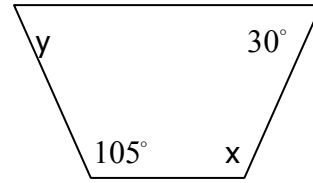
$C =$ area of the triangle

$$\text{Final: } A(B + C)$$

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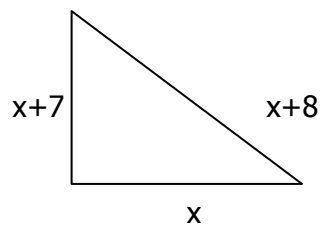
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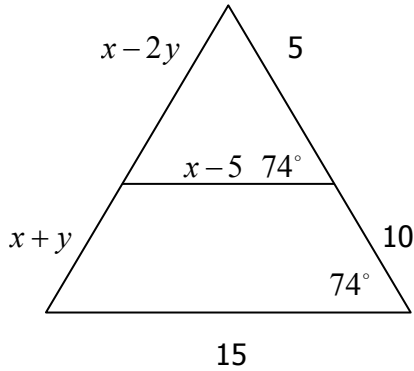
$C =$ area of the triangle

$$\text{Final: } A(B + C)$$

Round 5

Part 1

Find the values for x and y given:



$$A = \frac{x}{y}$$

Part 2

A square is inscribed in a circle with a radius of 6 in.

B = the area of the square

Part 3

If the radius of a circle is increased 100%, by what percent is the area of the circle increased ?

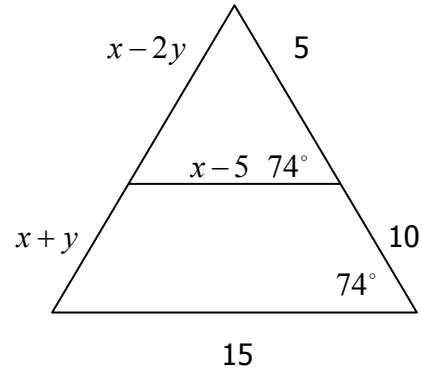
C = percent number

Final: $\frac{C}{A} - B$

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Round 6

Part 1

$f(x)$ is a linear function and
 $f(1) = 3, f(2) = 7, f(3) = 11$ then
 $f(x) = ?$
 $A =$ the slope of the linear function

Part 2

If $C = 2A - B$, and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix},$$
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 & x \\ -1 & 12 & y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = x + y$$

Part 3

Evaluate each expression if $a = -1$
and $b = -3$

$$x = \frac{(3a^2b)(-2ab)}{12ab^2} \quad y = \frac{(4ab^2)(-3a^3b^3)}{6a^2b^5}$$

$$C = \frac{y}{x}$$

Final: $B(C - A)$

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Final: $B(C - A)$

Round 7

Part 1

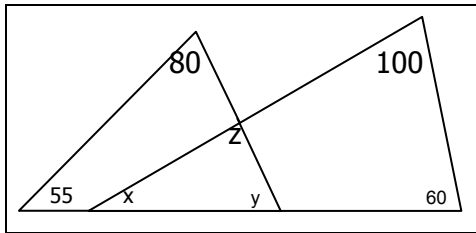
Simplify completely: $5^{\log_5 8} - 3^{(\log_3 8 - \log_3 2)}$
A = answer

Part 2

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25 \text{ and } xy = -8$$

B = the positive value of $x + y$

Part 3



C = z

Final: $\frac{C - B}{A}$

Round 7

Part 1

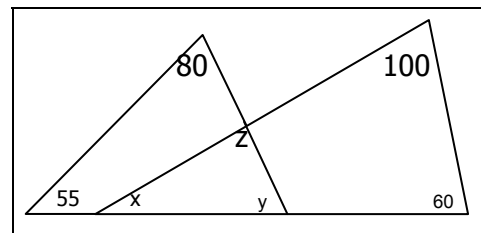
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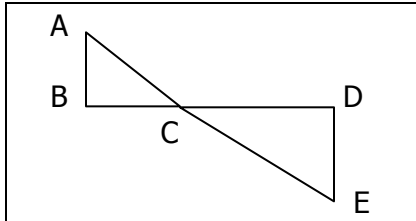
C = z

Final: $\frac{C - B}{A}$

Round 8

Part 1

Given $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AB}$; $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{DE}$;
 $BD = 6$; $AB = 3$; $DE = 5$



A = length of AE

Part 2

$$2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-3} + \dots + 2^{-10}$$

B = numerator - denominator (of the sum)

Part 3

Mignon is driving a sports utility vehicle along a highway at a constant speed of 55mph. A sports car one-half mile behind her that is moving at a constant speed passes her in 60 seconds.

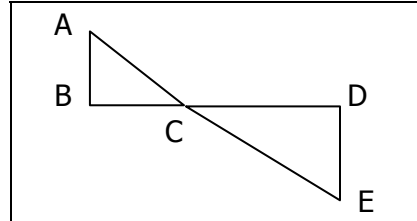
C = speed of the sports car in mph

Final: $A^B \cdot C$

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Round 9

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A dealer bought a truckload of goods. If the dealer sold two-thirds of the truckload for three-fourths of the amount she paid for the truckload and if she could sell the entire truckload at this rate, what percent profit did she make?

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Part 2

In triangle ABC, the bisectors of angles B and C meet at a point D. $m\angle BDC = 140^\circ$.

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B = $m\angle A$

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Part 3

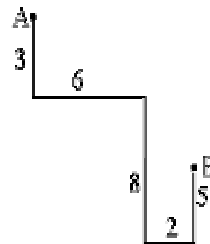
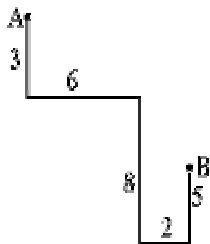
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Suppose that a pirate starting at point A walks 3 miles South, then 6 miles East, then 8 miles South, then 2 miles East, and finally 5 miles North. Thereby reaching point B.

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What is the straightline distance from A to B?

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C = distance AB

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Final: $6A - B + 3C$

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Round 10

Part 1

Given that $P = (1, 0)$, $Q = (0, 2)$, $R = (-1, 1)$, and T are the vertices of a parallelogram, which one of the following is possible?

- (a) $T = (0, 0)$ (b) $T = (-1, -1)$ (c) $T = (2, 2)$
(d) $T = (2, 0)$ (e) $T = (-2, 3)$

A = sum of the coordinates of the answer

Part 2

Jim is chasing his pet frog, Tyrone. Tyrone takes 3 jumps for every 2 steps that Jim runs, but each of Jim's steps is twice as long as a jump of Tyrone's. Tyrone had made 10 jumps when Jim started. Jim caught Tyrone just as Tyrone finished his what number jump?

B = total number of Tyrone's jumps

Part 3

The hypotenuse of a right triangle has length $\sqrt{16s+1}$ (with $s > 0$).

The lengths of the other two sides are s and $s+1$.

What is the value of s ?

C = s

Final: $B - 2C + A$

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