

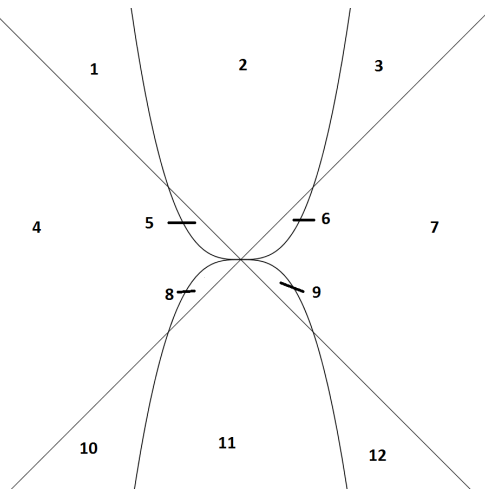
- (a) $\pi/2$
- (b) $\pi^2/4$
- (c) $\pi/8$
- (d) $\pi^2/16$
- (e) None of these

Solution. (c) If a circle inscribed in a square has radius r , then the square has side length $2r$. The respective areas are πr^2 and $4r^2$ and the ratio of the area of the circle to that of the square is $\pi/4$. For a square inscribed into a circle of radius r , the diagonal of the square is a diameter length $2r$ and the side length of the square is $\sqrt{2}r$. The areas are $2r^2$ and πr^2 with a ratio from the square to circle of $2/\pi$. The ratio of the area of the smallest circle to the area of the largest square is the product

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{8}.$$

4. The graphs of $y^2 = x^6$ and $|y| = |x|$ are plotted on the Cartesian plane. How many different regions do these graphs divide the plane into?
- (a) 8
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 14
 - (d) 16
 - (e) None of these

Solution. (b)



Solution. (d) Substituting $(0, -3)$ into the equation tells us that $c = -3$. The x -coordinate of the vertex is $-b/2a = 6$ and thus $b = -12a$. Substituting this and the vertex $(6, 15)$ into the equation for the parabola, we have

$$15 = a \cdot 6^2 - 12a \cdot 6 - 3$$

$$18 = -36a$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = 6 \quad (\text{since } b = -12a)$$

Therefore, the product abc is: $abc = (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (6) \cdot (-3) = 9$.

8. The value of x is 40% of y . What is y as a percent of x ?

(a) 60%

(b) 140%

(c) 250%

(d) 400%

(e) None of these

Solution. (c) Since $40\% = \frac{40}{100} = \frac{2}{5}$, then the inverse is $\frac{5}{2} = \frac{250}{100} = 250\%$. Hence, y is 250% of x .

9. The sum of eight consecutive integers is 212. What is the sum of the first and last integers?

(a) 52

(b) 53

(c) 54

(d) 55

(e) None of these

Solution. (b) The sum of $x, x + 1, x + 2, \dots, x + 7$ is $8x + 28$. To solve for x , we solve $8x + 28 = 212$ and find $x = 23$. The first and last terms are 23 and 30, so their sum is 53.

10. If $4^{5x+3} = 8^{2x+1}$, then $16^x = ?$

(a) $\frac{3}{4}$

(b) $\frac{-3}{4}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(d) $\frac{1}{8}$

(e) None of these

Solution. (d) The equation can be rewritten in base 2: $2^{10x+6} = 2^{6x+3}$. Exponential functions are one-to-one, so $10x + 6 = 6x + 3$. Solving for x , we have

$$10x + 6 = 6x + 3$$

$$4x = -3$$

Then $16^x = 2^{4x} = 2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$.

2017
Leap Frog Relay Grades 9-10
Part II Solutions

No calculators allowed

Correct Answer = 4, Incorrect Answer = -1, Blank = 0

11. Find the real solution to

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{1+x}{x+5}$$

(a) $x = -\sqrt[3]{25}$

(b) $x = -\sqrt[3]{10}$

(c) $x = 1 - \sqrt[3]{10}$

(d) $x = 1 - \sqrt[3]{25}$

(e) None of these

Solution. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{5} &= \frac{1+x}{x+5} \\ \frac{5+x^2}{5x} &= \frac{1+x}{x+5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(5+x^2)(x+5) &= (1+x) \cdot 5x \\ x^3 + 5x^2 + 5x + 25 &= 5x^2 + 5x \\ x^3 &= -25 \\ x &= -\sqrt[3]{25}\end{aligned}$$

Solution. (a) We have that,

$$(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2ac + 2bc.$$

Solving for $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$, we obtain:

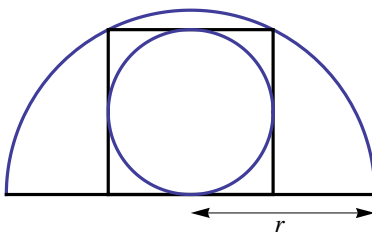
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a + b + c)^2 - 2(ab + ac + bc) = (-4)^2 - 6 = 10.$$

16. Suppose you take two steps to the right, four steps to the left, six steps to the right, and so on, where each number of steps is a multiple of two. Suppose the last move is 17422 steps to the right. How far are you from the starting position after the last step?

- (a) 8710 steps to the left (b) 8712 steps to the right
(c) 13065 steps to the left (d) 17422 steps to the right
(e) None of these

Solution. (b) For every pair of moves, you end up two to the left. If the last move was 17422 steps to the right, then the number of pairs of steps is $17420/4 = 4355$, which means you should be 8710 steps to the left before taking the 17422 steps to the right. You should be a total 8712 steps to the left.

17. The semicircle pictured below has a radius of to r inches. The square is inscribed in the semicircle and the smaller circle is inscribed in the square. What is the area of the smaller circle in terms of r ?



- (a) $\frac{\pi r^2}{6}$ inches². (b) $\frac{\pi r^2}{5}$ inches².
(c) $\frac{\pi r^2}{4}$ inches². (d) $\frac{\pi r^2}{3}$ inches².
(e) None of these

So,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{A}{B} &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a-s)s}{\frac{1}{2}(b-s)s} \\ &= \frac{a-s}{b-s} \\ &= \frac{a - \frac{ab}{a+b}}{b - \frac{ab}{a+b}} \\ &= \frac{a^2}{b^2}.\end{aligned}$$