Answer:_____

Test 4 of the 2008 – 2009 school year	ır
PRINT NAME: Note: Your signature indicates that answers prov	Signature:ided herein is your own work and you have not asked for or received
aid in completing this Test.	lace herein is your own work and you have not asked for or received
School	Grade
of paper. On separate sheets, in an of You will be awarded full credit for supported by mathematical reasons supported correct answers and/or income are solutions that list some, but not a equations. The decisions of the g	blems as you can and list your solutions on this sheet organized way, show how you solved the problems. or a complete correct answer which is adequately ing. You can receive half credit for inadequately complete solutions. Included as incomplete solutions all, solutions when the problem asks for solutions of raders are final. Solutions that display creativity, recial recognition and commendation. Your solutions 209 and submitted to: Barbara Unger Vermont State Math Coalition 735 Quaker Village Road Weybridge, VT 05753
1. A student performing arithmetic is into lowest terms. He accidentally ca Miraculously, he still obtained the co	incels the two sixes to obtain 1/4.
triples of nonzero, distinct base-ten d	
reducing the fraction ab/bc to a/c will	Il still yield the correct answer.
	Answer
2. The sum of 19 consecutive positiv Compute the smallest of the 19 integ	we integers equals p^3 where p is a prime number. Here. Answer:
kept in a safe. They want to be able t group is present. Therefore, the safe	g on a secret project, for which their materials are to open the safe only when a majority of the is provided with <i>m</i> different locks, and each these locks. What are the minimum values of <i>m</i> be implemented?

4. Given $f(x) = \log_2 x$ and $g(x) = 2^x$, find \mathbf{x} if $f(g(x)^{-1}) + g(-f(x)) = -1$
Answer:
5. Let A and B be two points in the plane. Construct, successively circle C_1 with center A and radius equal to the length of AB. Let D be the other intersection point of C_1 and the line AB (i.e. the one that is not at B). Second, construct circle C_2 with center B and radius equal to the distance BD, and let E be the other intersection point of C_2 and the line AB (i.e., the one that is not at D). Third, construct circle C_3 with center E and radius equal to the distance AE, and let F be one of the intersection points of C_3 and C_1 . Finally, construct circle C_4 with center F and radius equal to the distance AF, and let G be the other intersection point of C_4 and the line AB (i.e., the one that is not at A). Find the ratio of the length AG to the length AB.
6. Find all four-digit numbers n such that n is equal to 13 times a number resulting from removing one digit from n . (Note: four-digit numbers do not start with 0.)
Answers:
7. In a unit square ABCD, a circular arc S with center at A, passes through adjacent vertices B and D. Three circles, with centers at K, H and G and radii r , r_1 and r_2 are located as follows. Circle K is tangent to S and sides BC and CD. Circle H is tangent S, circle K and CD and circle G is tangent to S, circle H and CD. Find r_1 and r_2 .
Answer: <u>r_1</u> =
Answer: <u>r_2=</u>
8. Given quadrilateral ABCD, with BCllAD, AB=BC=CD=5. Find the maximum area of the quadrilateral. Answer:

The Math Coalition is grateful for problem contributors for this test including Middlebury College professors Michael Olinick, Bill Peterson, Peter Schumer and Frank Swenton. Also contributing is Tony Trono, retired Burlington High School math teacher and Evan Dummit a mathematics student at the California Institute of Technology.