Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 1: Factors and Multiples

- 1-1 If M = lcm(18,24) and N = lcm(12,45), find lcm(M, N).
- 1-2 The number n has exactly 60 factors, including 1 and itself, and the largest possible number of trailing zeros. What is the smallest possible value of n?

1-3 Let k be a positive integer such that gcf(k, 54) = 18 and lcm(k, 540) = 3780. If A is the sum of all possible values of k and B is the greatest common factor of all possible values of k, find $\frac{A}{B}$.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 2: Polynomials and Factoring

2-1 If $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - (f(2) - 1)x - f(11)$, find the positive zero of g(x).

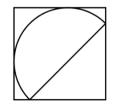
2-2 The polynomial $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 2024$ has three integer zeros, one of which is shared with the polynomial $g(x) = 3x^2 - 31x - 22$. Find the smallest possible positive value of *a*.

2-3 There exist positive integers *a*, *b*, and *c* such that if the term ax^by^c is added to and subtracted from the polynomial $27x^9 + 576x^3y^6 + 512y^9$, the resulting polynomial is factorable as a difference of the cubes of two polynomials in *x* and *y* with integer coefficients. Find a + b + c.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 3: Area and Perimeter

- 3-1 The difference between the area of a circle with radius k and a circle with diameter k is 1200π . Find the value of k.
- 3-2 A "deathly hallows" is a symbol composed of an equilateral triangle *ABC*, an altitude \overline{BD} with *D* on \overline{AC} , and a circle inscribed in the triangle. If Harry is going to use string to make a deathly hallows such that the inscribed circle has an area of 48π square inches, then the amount of string he would need in inches to make the whole figure is $a + b\sqrt{c} + d\sqrt{e\pi}$, where *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e* are positive integers and *c* and *e* have no perfect square factors greater than 1. Find a + b + c + d + e.
- 3-3 A semicircle with area 100π is inscribed in a square such that the diameter of the semicircle is parallel to a diagonal of the square, as shown in the figure. If the area of the square is *A* and the perimeter of the square is *P*, find A 5P.



Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 4: Absolute Value & Inequalities

- 4-1 What is the largest integer that satisfies the inequality |150x 2024| < 1130?
- 4-2 The functions f(x) = |2x 1| and g(x) = 5 |x + 2| share the ordered pairs (a, b) and (c, d). Find |a| + |b| + |c| + |d|.

4-3 The function f(x) = ||3x + 2024| - 6| - k, where 0 < k < 6, has four *x*-intercepts. If the area enclosed by f(x) between the second and third *x*-intercepts and bounded below by the *x*-axis has an area of $\frac{27}{16}$, then $k = \frac{a}{b}$ where *a* and *b* are positive integers that have no common factors greater than 1. Find a + b.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 5: Law of Sines and Cosines

5-1 In triangle *ABC*, $sin(A) = \frac{3}{5}$, $sin(B) = \frac{1}{15}$, and *AC* + *BC* = 140. Find *BC*.

5-2 A hiker hikes 15 kilometers directly west from point *A*, then turns in a direction of α° East of South and hikes for 7 kilometers to point *B*. If at that point the hiker turns and walks directly back to point *A*, she will have to walk a distance of *D* kilometers from point *B* to point *A*. If $\cos(\alpha^{\circ}) = \frac{3}{5}$, find D^2 .

5-3 Consider triangle ABC with point D on \overline{AC} such that AD = DB and CD = 2AD. If AB = 12 and $\cos(\angle BDA) = \frac{1}{9}$, find BC.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 6: Equations of Lines

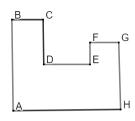
6-1 The line y = 5x + b, where *b* is constant, passes through (3,4). What is slope of a line that passes through (-8,1) and (*b*, 10*b*)?

- 6-2 The line 3x 5y = -10 is reflected about the line y = x to produce the function g(x), and the two lines intersect at point *P*. The linear function h(x) is perpendicular to g(x) and intersects g(x) at *P*. Find h(-10).
- 6-3 Two linear functions, $f(x) = m_1 x + b_1$ and $g(x) = m_2 x + b_2$, intersect at (3,6). If $m_1 > 0, m_2 = -\frac{3}{2}m_1$, and the triangle formed by f(x), g(x), and the *x*-axis has an area of 37.5 square units, then $b_2 = \frac{p}{q}$ where *p* and *q* are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find p + q.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY MATH LEAGUE 2024-2025 Match 2 Team Round

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

- 1-1 Let the set P be the set of the first 10 prime numbers. Let the set N be a set of ten positive integers with the property that for every element p in P, there is an element n in N such that the element n is the smallest positive number with exactly p factors. Find the median of the elements of N.
- 1-2 What is the largest positive integer value c < 10000 such that the quadratic $x^2 2025x + c$ is factorable into two binomials with integer coefficients?
- 1-3 In the figure shown (not necessarily drawn to scale) all angles are right angles. BC = 3, FG = 2, GH = 10, and CD = DE. If the figure has a perimeter of 66 units and an area of 127 square units, then $EF = \frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find a + b.



- 1-4 The inequality $a \le |x b| \le c$, where *a*, *b*, and *c* are real numbers, has the solution set $[x_1, x_2] \cup [x_3, x_4]$. The inequality $|2y 5| \le 7$ has solution set $[y_1, y_2]$. If $y_1 + x_2 + x_4 = x_1 + x_3 + y_2$, $x_1 = -\frac{10}{3}$, and $x_3 = \frac{9}{2}$, then $b = \frac{p}{q}$ where *p* and *q* are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find p + q.
- 1-5 Consider triangles *ABC* and *DEF* which have equal areas. AB < AC < DE < DF, and the four values form an arithmetic sequence. If $\frac{\sin(D)}{\sin(A)} = \frac{2}{5}$, *AB* is an integer, and *DF* < 2024, find the largest possible value of *AB*.
- 1-6 A linear function f(x) passes through the center of a circle with equation $(x 8)^2 + (y 21)^2 = 289$ and intersects the circle at its *y*-intercept. If f(x) has an *x*-intercept of (a, 0) where a > 0, then $a = \frac{p}{q}$ where *p* and *q* are positive integers with no common factors greater than 1. Find p + q.