

Bergen County Mathematics League

Problem Author:
Steve Conrad
www.mathleague.com



Problem Editor:
Dan Flegler
www.mathleague.com

Brief Contest Solutions #2

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2-1) Since $\frac{22}{7} = 3.142857\dots$ and $\pi = 3.14159\dots$, we see that $|\pi - \frac{22}{7}| = 0.00126\dots$ and $|\pi - 3.14| = 0.00159$, 3.14 is not as close an approximation to π as is $\frac{22}{7}$.

2-2) Tetrahedral faces are triangular. A cube face needs at least 2 tetrahedral faces, so at least 12 tetrahedral faces are needed in all. At most 3 faces of a tetrahedron are mutually orthogonal (no 2 faces can be parallel), so at most 3 faces from each tetrahedron can contribute towards these 12. We need ≥ 4 tetrahedrons to provide the cube's faces. The volume of each tetrahedron is $\frac{1}{6}$ that of the cube ($\frac{1}{3} \times \text{face area} \times l$, and face area is $\frac{1}{2}$ a face of the cube). Together, 4 such tetrahedra are less than the volume of 1 cube, so we need ≥ 5 tetrahedra. Here's how to get 5 such tetrahedral whose union is the cube: lop of tetrahedron from 4 non-adjacent corners of the cube, and you will leave 1 tetrahedron. More precisely, take the cube as $ABCD-A'B'C'D'$, with $ABCD$ horizontal and A' directly under A , B' directly under B , and so on. The 5 tetrahedra are $AA'BD$, $CC'BD$, $DD'A'C$, $BB'A'C$, and $BDA'C$.

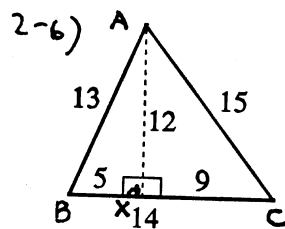
2-3) If $x < 0$, the left side is greater than the right side.
 If $x = 0$, " " " " " " " "
 If $x > 0$, " " " " " " " "
 The solutions are all real numbers.

2-4)

	Now	Then	Future
Man	$4x$	$3x$	$5x$
Son	$3x$	$2x$	$4x$

Let $3x =$ the son's current earnings.
 We are told that $5x + 4x = \$117000$, so $x = \$13000$
 and the man's current earnings are $4x = 4(\$13000) = \span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$52000.$

2-5) As shown in the solution to 1-4), if x_1 is a solution to $Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D = 0$, then $\frac{1}{x_1}$ is a solution of $Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A = 0$, where $AD \neq 0$. Therefore, the solutions are $\frac{17}{12}, \frac{-11}{23}, \text{ and } \frac{29}{19}$.



$\max(\frac{1}{Ax} + \frac{1}{By} + \frac{1}{Cz}) = \min(Ax + By + Cz)$. The minimum in each case is the altitude from the opposite vertex. Since the area of $\triangle ABC = 84$, as shown, we have $\frac{1}{2}(14)(Ax) = 84$, $\frac{1}{2}(15)(By) = 84$, and $\frac{1}{2}(13)(Cz) = 84$. Solving, $Ax = \frac{168}{14}$, $By = \frac{168}{15}$, and $Cz = \frac{168}{13}$. The max sought is $\frac{14}{168} + \frac{15}{168} + \frac{13}{168} = \span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\frac{1}{4}$.