

2004 Mu Alpha Theta Convention
Hustle: Algebra/Geometry

- The volumes of two similar solids are 250 and 686. Find the scale factor for the two solids.
Solution: Volume ratio is $125/343$, so scale factor is $\underline{5/7}$
- Find the area of a circle inscribed in a square of area 50.
Solution: Side length of the square is $5\sqrt{2}$, so this is the diameter of the circle; circle has area $\underline{25\pi/2}$
- Triangle PQR is isosceles with vertex angle P. If $m\angle Q = (5x)^\circ$ and $m\angle P = (2x)^\circ$, find x.
Solution: $2x + 5x + 5x = 180$; $x = \underline{15}$
- The dimensions of a right rectangular prism are in a ratio of 1:2:5. Find the total surface area (in m^2) of the prism if its volume is $640 m^3$.
Solution: $x(2x)(5x) = 640$; $x = 4$ so dimensions are 4, 8, 20 and thus total surface area is $\underline{544}$ (or $544 m^2$)
- If (3, 4) is a point on the line $y = mx - 5$, find the value of m.
Solution: $4 = m(3) - 5$; $m = \underline{3}$
- If $10x^2 + x - 24$ is factored as $(ax + b)(cx + d)$, what is abcd?
Solution: $ac = 10$ and $bd = -24$, so $\underline{-240}$
- 85 is 125% of what number?
Solution: $85 = (5/4)x$; $x = \underline{68}$
- Find the area of an isosceles trapezoid with legs with length 10 and bases with lengths 8 and 20.
Solution: height will be 8, so area = $\underline{112}$
- Find the area of a square with diagonal 20.
Solution: area = $\frac{1}{2}(20)(20) = \underline{200}$
- Find the slope of a line perpendicular to the line containing the points (8, 2) and (-5, 3).
Solution: $m = -1/13$, so perpendicular $m = \underline{13}$
- Find the sum of the positive solutions to the equation $x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$.
Solution: $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9) = 0$ has 2, 3 as positive solutions, so $\underline{5}$
- If y varies directly as x and when x is 4, y is -2, find the value of x when y is 4.
Solution: $-2 = k(4)$ so $k = -1/2$; $4 = (-1/2)x$ means $x = \underline{-8}$
- Find the point of intersection for the lines $x + y = 11$ and $y = x - 7$.
Solution: $x + x - 7 = 11$ means $x = 9$; $y = 2$ so $\underline{(9, 2)}$
- Find the volume, in cubic units, of a right cylinder with total surface area 72π square units if the length of the radius is also the height of the cylinder.
Solution: $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r(r) = 72\pi$ means $r = 3\sqrt{2}$ so volume is $\underline{54\pi\sqrt{2}}$
- The hypotenuse of a 30-60-90 triangle is 8. Find the area of the triangle.
Solution: legs are 4 and $4\sqrt{3}$ so area is $\underline{8\sqrt{3}}$
- Find the product of all values of x such that $|x|^2 - 6|x| + 8 = 0$.
Solution: $(|x| - 4)(|x| - 2) = 0$ so $x = 4, -4, 2, -2$ for a product of $\underline{64}$
- Movie ticket prices increased from \$5.25 to \$6.30 over the summer. What was the percent increase in price?
Solution: $1.05/5.25 = \underline{20\%}$
- How many integral solutions exist for the inequality $|2x + 7| \leq 15$?
Solution: $-15 \leq 2x + 7 \leq 15$ means $-11 \leq x \leq 4$ so there are $\underline{16}$ integral solutions

19. The hypotenuse of a right triangle has length 8 and one of the legs has length 6. What is the length of the remaining leg?
Solution: $64 - 36 = x^2$; $x = 2\sqrt{7}$
20. Find the area of the closed figure formed by the x-axis and the graph of $y = |x| - 6$.
Solution: Triangle with base 12 and height 6, so area is 36
21. A circle is inscribed in a square. A point inside the square is chosen at random. Find the probability that the point chosen is inside the square and outside the circle.
Solution: Area of the square = s^2 ; radius of the circle = $s/2$, so area of the circle is $\pi(s^2/4)$ making the probability $1 - \pi/4$ or $(4 - \pi)/4$
22. Find the degree measure of one interior angle of a regular nonagon.
Solution: exterior angle = $360/9 = 40$, so interior angle is 140
23. Find the area of an equilateral triangle with perimeter 24.
Solution: side length is 8, so area is $16\sqrt{3}$
24. The base of an isosceles triangle has length 10, and each leg has length 13. Find the length of the altitude drawn to the base of the triangle.
Solution: Pythagorean triple; 12
25. Find the larger solution to the equation $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$.
Solution: By quadratic formula, $2 + \sqrt{5}$

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Answers

#	Answer	#	Answer
1	$\frac{5}{7}$	15	$8\sqrt{3}$
2	$\frac{25\pi}{2}$	16	64
3	15	17	20%
4	544	18	16
5	3	19	$2\sqrt{7}$
6	-240	20	36
7	68	21	$1 - \frac{\pi}{4}$ or $\frac{4 - \pi}{4}$
8	112	22	140
9	200	23	$16\sqrt{3}$
10	13	24	12
11	5	25	$2 + \sqrt{5}$
12	-8		
13	(9,2)		
14	$54\pi\sqrt{2}$		