

# 2013 Math Wrangle Demonstration

MAA American Mathematics Competitions  
SIGMAA Math Circles for Students and Teachers

January 12, 2013

1. The perimeter of triangle  $APM$  is 152, and angle  $PAM$  is a right angle. A circle of radius 19 with center  $O$  on  $\overline{AP}$  is drawn so that it is tangent to  $\overline{AM}$  and  $\overline{PM}$ . Find the length  $OP$ .
2. Circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  intersect at two points, one of which is  $(9, 6)$ , and the product of their radii is 68. The  $x$ -axis and the line  $y = mx$ , where  $m > 0$ , are tangent to both circles. Find  $m$ .
3. The members of a distinguished committee were choosing a president, and each member gave one vote to one of the 27 candidates. For each candidate, the exact percentage of votes the candidate got was smaller by at least 1 than the number of votes for that candidate. What is the smallest possible number of members of the committee?
4. A bug starts at a vertex of an equilateral triangle. On each move, it randomly selects one of the two vertices where it is not currently located, and crawls along a side of the triangle to that vertex. Given that the probability that the bug moves to its starting vertex on its tenth move is  $m/n$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are relatively prime positive integers, find  $m/n$ .

5. A solid in the shape of a right circular cone is 4 inches tall and its base has a 3-inch radius. The entire surface of the cone, including its base, is painted. A plane parallel to the base of the cone divides the cone into two solids, a smaller cone-shaped solid  $\mathcal{C}$  and a frustum-shaped solid  $\mathcal{F}$ , in such a way that the ratio between the areas of the painted surfaces of  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  and the ratio between the volumes of  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  are both equal to  $k$ . Find  $k$ .
6. A long thin strip of paper is 1024 units in length, 1 unit in width, and is divided into 1024 unit squares. The paper is folded in half repeatedly. For the first fold, the right end of the paper is folded over to coincide with and lie on top of the left end. The result is a 512 by 1 strip of double thickness. Next, the right end of this strip is folded over to coincide with and lie on top of the left end, resulting in a 256 by 1 strip of quadruple thickness. This process is repeated 8 more times. After the last fold, the strip has become a stack of 1024 unit squares. How many of these squares lie below the square that was originally the 942nd square counting from the left?