

2006 AIME II

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Question 1 Not yet answered Points out of 5	In convex hexagon $ABCDEF$, all six sides are congruent, $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are right angles, and $\angle B$, $\angle C$, $\angle E$, and $\angle F$ are congruent. The area of the hexagonal region is $2116(\sqrt{2}+1)$. Find AB .
Question 2 Not yet answered Points out of 5	The lengths of the sides of a triangle with positive area are $\log_{10} 12$, $\log_{10} 75$, and $\log_{10} n$, where n is a positive integer. Find the number of possible values for n . Answer:
Question 3 Not yet answered Points out of 5	Let P be the product of the first 100 positive odd integers. Find the largest integer k such that P is divisible by 3^k . Answer:
Question 4 Not yet answered Points out of 5	Let $(a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots, a_{12})$ be a permutation of $(1, 2, 3, \ldots, 12)$ for which An example of such a permutation is $(6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)$. Find the number of such permutations.
Question 5 Not yet answered Points out of 5	When rolling a certain unfair six-sided die with faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, the probability of obtaining face F is greater than $1/6$, the probability of obtaining the face opposite is less than $1/6$, the probability of obtaining any one of the other four faces is $1/6$, and the sum of the numbers on opposite faces is 7. When two such dice are rolled, the probability of obtaining a sum of 7 is $47/288$. Given that the probability of obtaining face F is m/n , where m and n are relatively prime positive integers, find $m + n$.

Question 6 Not yet answered Points out of 5	Square $ABCD$ has sides of length 1. Points E and F are on \overline{BC} and \overline{CD} , respectively, so that $\triangle AEF$ is equilateral. A square with vertex B has sides that are parallel to those of $ABCD$ and a vertex on \overline{AE} . The length of a side of this smaller square is $\frac{a-\sqrt{b}}{c}$, where a, b , and c are positive integers and b is not divisible by the square of any prime. Find $a + b + c$.
Question 7 Not yet answered Points out of 5	Find the number of ordered pairs of positive integers (a, b) such that $a + b = 1000$ and neither a nor b has a zero digit.
Question 8 Not yet answered Points out of 5	There is an unlimited supply of congruent equilateral triangles made of colored paper. Each triangle is a solid color with the same color on both sides of the paper. A large equilateral triangle is constructed from four of these paper triangles. Two large triangles are considered distinguishable if it is not possible to place one on the other, using translations, rotations, and/or reflections, so that their corresponding small triangles are of the same color.
Question 9 Not yet answered Points out of 5	Circles C_1, C_2 , and C_3 have their centers at $(0, 0)$, $(12, 0)$, and $(24, 0)$, and have radii 1, 2, and 4, respectively. Line t_1 is a common internal tangent to C_1 and C_2 and has a positive slope, and line t_2 is a common internal tangent to C_2 and C_3 and has a negative slope. Given that lines t_1 and t_2 intersect at (x, y) , and that $x = p - q\sqrt{r}$, where p, q , and r are positive integers and r is not divisible by the square of any prime, find $p + q + r$.

Answer:

Question 10 Not yet answered Points out of 5	Seven teams play a soccer tournament in which each team plays every other team exactly once. No ties occur, each team has a 50% chance of winning each game it plays, and the outcomes of the games are independent. In each game, the winner is awarded a point and the loser gets 0 points. The total points are accumilated to decide the ranks of the teams. In the first game of the tournament, team A beats team B . The probability that team A finishes with more points than team B is m/n , where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.
Question 11 Not yet answered Points out of 5	A sequence is defined as follows $a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = 1$, and, for all positive integers $n, a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + a_{n+1} + a_n$. Given that $a_{28} = 6090307, a_{29} = 11201821$, and $a_{30} = 20603361$, find the remainder when $\sum_{k=1}^{28} a_k$ is divided by 1000.
Question 12 Not yet answered Points out of 5	Equilateral $\triangle ABC$ is inscribed in a circle of radius 2. Extend \overline{AB} through B to point D so that $AD = 13$, and extend \overline{AC} through C to point E so that $AE = 11$. Through D , draw a line l_1 parallel to \overline{AE} , and through E , draw a line l_2 parallel to \overline{AD} . Let F be the intersection of l_1 and l_2 . Let G be the point on the circle that is collinear with A and F and distinct from A . Given that the area of $\triangle CBG$ can be expressed in the form $\frac{p\sqrt{q}}{r}$, where p, q , and r are positive integers, p and r are relatively prime, and q is not divisible by the square of any prime, find $p + q + r$.
Question 13 Not yet answered Points out of 5	How many integers N less than 1000 can be written as the sum of j consecutive positive odd integers from exactly 5 values of $j \ge 1$?
Question 14 Not yet answered Points out of 5	Let S_n be the sum of the reciprocals of the non-zero digits of the integers from 1 to 10^n inclusive. Find the smallest positive integer n for which S_n is an integer.

Question 15

Not yet answered

Points out of 5

Given that x, y, and z are real numbers that satisfy:

$$egin{aligned} x &= \sqrt{y^2 - rac{1}{16}} + \sqrt{z^2 - rac{1}{16}}, \ y &= \sqrt{z^2 - rac{1}{25}} + \sqrt{x^2 - rac{1}{25}}, \ z &= \sqrt{x^2 - rac{1}{36}} + \sqrt{y^2 - rac{1}{36}}, \end{aligned}$$

and that $x + y + z = \frac{m}{\sqrt{n}}$, where m and n are positive integers and n is not divisible by the square of any prime, find m + n.

Answer: