

2024 AMC AIME I

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Question 1 Not yet answered Points out of 1	Every morning Aya goes for a 9-kilometer-long walk and stops at a coffee shop afterwards. When she walks at a constant speed of <i>s</i> kilometers per hour, the walk takes her 4 hours, including <i>t</i> minutes spent in the coffee shop. When she walks $s + 2$ kilometers per hour, the walk takes her 2 hours and 24 minutes, including <i>t</i> minutes spent in the coffee shop. Suppose Aya walks at $s + \frac{1}{2}$ kilometers per hour. Find the number of minutes the walk takes her, including the <i>t</i> minutes spent in the coffee shop.
Question 2 Not yet answered Points out of 1	There exist real numbers x and y , both greater than 1, such that $\log_x (y^x) = \log_y (x^{4y}) = 10$. Find xy . Answer:
Question 3 Not yet answered Points out of 1	Alice and Bob play the following game. A stack of n tokens lies before them. The players take turns with Alice going first. On each turn, the player removes either 1 token or 4 tokens from the stack. Whoever removes the last token wins. Find the number of positive integers n less than or equal to 2024 for which there exists a strategy for Bob that guarantees that Bob will win the game regardless of Alice's play.
Question 4 Not yet answered Points out of 1	Jen enters a lottery by picking 4 distinct numbers from $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$. Then four distinct elements of S are drawn at random. Jen wins a prize if at least two of her numbers are drawn, and she wins the grand prize if all four of her numbers are drawn. The probability that Jen wins the grand prize given that Jen wins a prize is $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.

Question 5

Not yet answered

Points out of 1

Rectangles ABCD has dimensions AB = 107 and BC = 16, and rectangle EFGHhas dimensions EF = 184 and FG = 17. Points D, E, C, and F lie on line DF in that order, and A and H lie on opposite sides on line DF, as shown. Points A, D, H, and G lie on a common circle. Find CE.





Question 7

Points out of 1

Find the largest possible real part of Not yet answered

$$(75+117i)z+{96+144i\over z}$$

where z is a complex number with |z| = 4. Here $i = \sqrt{-1}$.

Answer:

circle being tangent to AC , as shown. Similarly, 2024 circles of radius 1 can be placed tangent to \overline{BC} in the same manner. The inradius of triangle ABC can be expressed as $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.
Answer:
Let <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>C</i> , and <i>D</i> be points on the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{20} - \frac{y^2}{24} = 1$ such that <i>ABCD</i> is a rhombus whose diagonals intersect at the origin. Find the greatest real number that is less than BD^2 for all such rhombi.
Let $\triangle ABC$ have side lengths $AB = 5$, $BC = 9$, and $CA = 10$. The tangents to the circumcircle of $\triangle ABC$ at B and C intersect at point D , and \overline{AD} intersects the circumcircle at $P \neq A$. The length of \overline{AP} is equal to $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$. Answer:
Each vertex of a regular octagon is independently colored either red or blue with equal probability. The probability that the octagon can then be rotated so that all of the blue vertices move to positions where there had been red vertices is $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.

Question 12 Not yet answered Points out of 1	Define $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{2} $ and $g(x) = x - \frac{1}{4} $. Find the number of intersections of the graphs of $y = 4g(f(\sin(2\pi x)))$ and $x = 4g(f(\cos(3\pi y)))$. Answer:
Question 13 Not yet answered Points out of 1	Let p be the least prime number for which there exists a positive integer n such that $n^4 + 1$ is divisible by p^2 . Find the least positive integer m such that $m^4 + 1$ is divisible by p^2 . Answer:
Question 14 Not yet answered Points out of 1	Let $ABCD$ be a tetrahedron such that $AB = CD = \sqrt{41}$, $AC = BD = \sqrt{80}$, and $BC = AD = \sqrt{89}$. There exists a point I inside the tetrahedron such that the distances from I to each of the faces of the tetrahedron are all equal. This distance can be written in the form $\frac{m\sqrt{n}}{p}$, where m , n , and p are positive integers, m and p are relatively prime, and n is not divisible by the square of any prime. Find $m + n + p$. Answer:
Question 15 Not yet answered Points out of 1	Let \mathcal{B} be the set of rectangular boxes with surface area 54 and volume 23. Let r be the smallest sphere that can contain each of the rectangular boxes that are elements of \mathcal{B} . The value of r^2 can be written as $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are relatively prime positive integers. Find $p+q$. Answer: