

AMERICAN MATHEMATICS COMPETITIONS
17th ANNUAL
AMERICAN INVITATIONAL
MATHEMATICS EXAMINATION
(AIME)

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1999

Sponsored by

Mathematical Association of America
Society of Actuaries Mu Alpha Theta
National Council of Teachers of Mathematics
Casualty Actuarial Society American Statistical Association
American Mathematical Association of Two-Year Colleges
American Mathematical Society
American Society of Pension Actuaries
Pi Mu Epsilon
Consortium for Mathematics and its Applications
National Association of Mathematicians
School Science and Mathematics Association

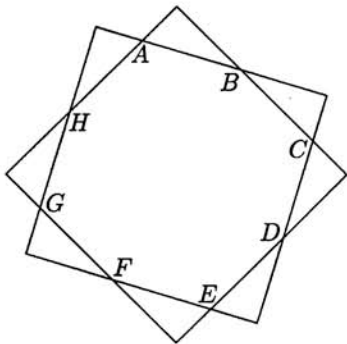
1. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO BY YOUR PROCTOR.
2. This is a 15-question, 3-hour examination. All answers are integers ranging from 000 to 999, inclusive. Your score will be the number of correct answers; i.e., there is neither partial credit nor a penalty for wrong answers.
3. No aids other than scratch paper, graph paper, ruler, compass, and protractor are permitted. In particular, **calculators are not permitted.**
4. A combination of the AIME and AHSME scores is used to determine eligibility for participation in the U.S.A. Mathematical Olympiad (USAMO). The USAMO will be given on TUESDAY, April 27, 1999.
5. Record all your answers, and certain other information, on the AIME answer form. Only the answer form will be collected from you.

This examination was prepared during the tenure of American Mathematics Competitions Executive Director, Dr. Walter E. Mientka

The publication, reproduction, or communication of the problems or solutions of the AIME during the period when students are eligible to participate, seriously jeopardizes the integrity of the results. Duplication at any time via copier, telephone, eMail, World Wide Web, or media of any type is a violation of the copyright law.

- Find the smallest prime that is the fifth term of an increasing arithmetic sequence, all four preceding terms also being prime.
- Consider the parallelogram with vertices $(10, 45)$, $(10, 114)$, $(28, 153)$, and $(28, 84)$. A line through the origin cuts this figure into two congruent polygons. The slope of the line is m/n , where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.
- Find the sum of all positive integers n for which $n^2 - 19n + 99$ is a perfect square.

- The two squares shown share the same center O and have sides of length 1. The length of \overline{AB} is $43/99$ and the area of octagon $ABCDEFGH$ is m/n , where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.



- For any positive integer x , let $S(x)$ be the sum of the digits of x , and let $T(x)$ be $|S(x+2) - S(x)|$. For example, $T(199) = |S(201) - S(199)| = |3 - 19| = 16$. How many values $T(x)$ do not exceed 1999?
- A transformation of the first quadrant of the coordinate plane maps each point (x, y) to the point (\sqrt{x}, \sqrt{y}) . The vertices of quadrilateral $ABCD$ are $A = (900, 300)$, $B = (1800, 600)$, $C = (600, 1800)$, and $D = (300, 900)$. Let k be the area of the region enclosed by the image of quadrilateral $ABCD$. Find the greatest integer that does not exceed k .
- There is a set of 1000 switches, each of which has four positions, called A , B , C , and D . When the position of any switch changes, it is only from A to B , from B to C , from C to D , or from D to A . Initially each switch is in position A . The switches are labeled with the 1000 different integers $2^x 3^y 5^z$, where x , y , and z take on the values $0, 1, \dots, 9$. At step i of a 1000-step process, the i th switch is advanced one step, and so are all the other switches whose labels divide the label on the i th switch. After step 1000 has been completed, how many switches will be in position A ?

8. Let \mathcal{T} be the set of ordered triples (x, y, z) of nonnegative real numbers that lie in the plane $x + y + z = 1$. Let us say that (x, y, z) supports (a, b, c) when exactly two of the following are true: $x \geq a$, $y \geq b$, $z \geq c$. Let \mathcal{S} consist of those triples in \mathcal{T} that support $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6})$. The area of \mathcal{S} divided by the area of \mathcal{T} is m/n , where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.
9. A function f is defined on the complex numbers by $f(z) = (a + bi)z$, where a and b are positive numbers. This function has the property that the image of each point in the complex plane is equidistant from that point and the origin. Given that $|a + bi| = 8$ and that $b^2 = m/n$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers, find $m + n$.
10. Ten points in the plane are given, with no three collinear. Four distinct segments joining pairs of these points are chosen at random, all such segments being equally likely. The probability that some three of the segments form a triangle whose vertices are among the ten given points is m/n , where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.
11. Given that $\sum_{k=1}^{35} \sin 5k = \tan \frac{m}{n}$, where angles are measured in degrees, and m and n are relatively prime positive integers that satisfy $\frac{m}{n} < 90$, find $m + n$.
12. The inscribed circle of triangle ABC is tangent to \overline{AB} at P , and its radius is 21. Given that $AP = 23$ and $PB = 27$, find the perimeter of the triangle.
13. Forty teams play a tournament in which every team plays every other team exactly once. No ties occur, and each team has a 50% chance of winning any game it plays. The probability that no two teams win the same number of games is m/n , where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $\log_2 n$.
14. Point P is located inside triangle ABC so that angles PAB , PBC , and PCA are all congruent. The sides of the triangle have lengths $AB = 13$, $BC = 14$, and $CA = 15$, and the tangent of angle PAB is m/n , where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.
15. Consider the paper triangle whose vertices are $(0,0)$, $(34,0)$, and $(16,24)$. The vertices of its *midpoint triangle* are the midpoints of its sides. A triangular pyramid is formed by folding the triangle along the sides of its midpoint triangle. What is the volume of this pyramid?

Your Exam Manager will be sent a copy of the 1999 AIME Solutions Pamphlet.

WRITE TO US!

Correspondence about the problems and solutions should be addressed to:

Mr. Richard Parris, AIME Chair

Dept. of Math. Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, NH 03833-2460 USA

eMail: rparris@exeter.edu

Orders for any publications listed below should be addressed to:

Titu Andreescu, Director

American Mathematics Competitions

University of Nebraska, P.O. box 81606 Lincoln, NE 68501-1606 USA

eMail: titu@amc.unl.edu; Web: <http://www.unl.edu/amc>

Phone: 402-472-6566; Fax: 402-472-6087

1999 USAMO

THE USA MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIAD (USAMO) is a 6-question, 6-hour, essay-type examination. The USAMO will be held on Tuesday, April 27, 1999. Your teacher has more details on who qualifies for the USAMO in the AHSME and AIME Teachers' Manuals. The best way to prepare for the USAMO is to study previous years of these exams, the World Olympiad Problems/Solutions and review the contents of the ARBELOS. Copies may be ordered as indicated below.

PUBLICATIONS

TERMS U.S.A.: MINIMUM ORDER: \$5 (before postage and handling fee). 4th Class or UPS (Surface) Postage and Handling Charge for prepaid orders- Add 10% of total order with a \$3 minimum and \$8 maximum. First Class/Air Mail Postage and Handling: add 20% of the total order, with a minimum of \$3 and a maximum of \$15. **Please note that if the correct First Class cost is not included, the order will be sent 4th class.** Schools with zip codes outside the continental U.S. should request First Class/Air Mail service. **Canadian Schools:** Surface Postage and Handling add 15% of total order with a \$3 min. and \$20 max. Air Mail Postage and Handling add 20% with a \$4 min. and \$20 max. Make checks payable to the American Mathematics Competitions; or give Visa or MasterCard number and expiration date.

FOREIGN ORDERS: Do NOT prepay. A Proforma invoice will be sent including Postage and Handling Fees.

COPYRIGHT: All publications are copyrighted; it is illegal to make copies or transmit them on the internet or www without permission.

Examinations: Each price is for one copy of an exam and its solutions for one year. Specify the years you want and how many copies of each. All prices effective to September 1, 1999.

- AHSME 1980-99, \$1 per copy per year.
- AIME 1983-99, \$2 per copy per year.
- USA and International Math Olympiads, 1983-98, \$5 per copy per year.
- National Summary of Results and Awards, 1980-99, \$10 per copy per year.
- Problem Book I, AHSMEs 1950-60, \$10.00
- Problem Book II, AHSMEs 1961-65, \$10.00
- Problem Book III, AHSMEs 1966-72, \$13.00
- Problem Book IV, AHSMEs 1973-82, \$13.00
- Problem Book V, AHSMEs and AIMEs 1983-88, \$28.00
- USA Mathematical Olympiad Book 1972-86, \$15.00
- International Mathematical Olympiad Book I, 1959-77, \$15.00
- International Mathematical Olympiad Book II, 1978-85, \$18.00
- World Olympiad Problems/Solutions 1995-96, 1996-97 \$15.00 each

The Arbelos

- Short articles and challenging problems recommended especially for AIME and
- USAMO qualifiers. Six volumes, \$8.00 each.