# Math League Contest \#1, October 27, 1998 

ACHS Math Competition Team

November 10, 2010

## Problem 1-1

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If 3 of the talks are 1 hour each, then the 4 th talk will be as long as possible: 2 hours or 120 minutes.

## Problem 1-2

Whenever the number $66 \ldots 66$, which consists of only 6 's, has twice as many digits as the number $33 \ldots 33$, which consists of only 3 's, the product ( $66 \ldots 66$ )(33 . . 33) does not contain the digit $d$. What are all five possible values of $d$.

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Since $6666 \times 33=219978$ we see that the product can contain the digits $1,2,7,8$, and 9 . Since we are told that there are five digits which can not appear, they must be the remaining five digits: 0,3 , 4,5 , and 6 .

## Problem 1-3

The line $2 y-3 x=12$ intersects the $x$-axis at $A$ and the $y$-axis at $B$. For what value of $k>0$ will a line through $B$ intersect the $x$-axis at $C:(k, 0)$ so that the area of $\triangle A B C$ is 21 ?

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$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Area } \triangle A B C=21=\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times(4+k) \\
k=\frac{2 \times 21}{6}-4=3
\end{gathered}
$$



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so that

$$
m-h=7
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x^{3}+78 x+666=(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)
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x^{3}+78 x+666=x^{3}-(a+b+c) x^{2}+(a b+a c+b c) x-a b c
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Solving the original equation for $x^{3}$ yields $x^{3}=-78 x-666$. This is true for each of the roots, so

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a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}=-78(a+b+c)-3(666)=-3(666)=-1998
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## Problem 1-6

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The 13th day of a month will fall on a Friday if and only if the first day of the month is a Sunday. Separate the months by the rule that months $A$ and $B$ fall into the same group if and only if the first day of month $A$ falls on the same day of the week as the first day of month $B$.

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For both leap and non-leap years, the groups contain at least 1 month and at most 3 months.

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For both leap and non-leap years, the groups contain at least 1 month and at most 3 months. Therefore $(m, M)=(1,3)$

