



19. There are 210 taking both math and science, so there are $385 - 210 = 175$ taking math, but not science, and $240 - 210 = 30$ taking science, but not math. This accounts for $210 + 175 + 30 = 415$ so far. So the number taking neither is $430 - 415 = 15$. Thus the probability is $\frac{15}{430} = \frac{3}{86}$.

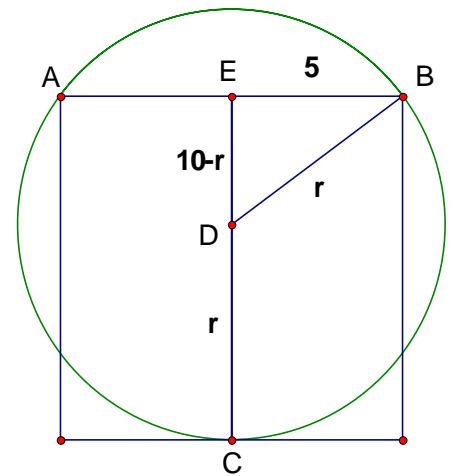
20. Method 1: Find the equations of any two medians and solve the system.

Method 2: the centroid is the average of the vertices, so the coordinates are $\left(\frac{1+2+9}{3}, \frac{4+7+(-2)}{3}\right) = (4,3)$.

Method 3: the midpoint of one of the sides is $(5,1)$ and the point is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way from there to the opposite vertex, $(2,7)$. That gets us to $(4,3)$.

Method 4: The three medians of a triangle are concurrent at a point which is $\frac{2}{3}$ the distance from any vertex.

21. In the figure shown, D is the center of the circle with radius r . Use the Pythagorean Theorem on right triangle DEB to get $(10-r)^2 + 5^2 = r^2$, and $r = \frac{25}{4}$. Or use the power theorem (also called the intersecting chord theorem). $AE=5$ and E to the circle is x so $10x = 25, x = 2.5$. The diameter is $\frac{25}{2}$ and the radius is $\frac{25}{4}$.



22. The equation simplifies to $y = \frac{(2x+1)^2(x+1)}{(3x-4)^3}$ So the only vertical

asymptote is $x = \frac{4}{3}$ and since the numerator and denominator have the same degree, there is a horizontal

asymptote, which is $y = \frac{4}{27}$. $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}, x \neq \frac{4}{3}, x \neq -1$.

23. The region is one-sixth of a circle of radius 6. So the area of $\frac{1}{6} \cdot 36\pi = 6\pi$

24. Method 1: $y = \frac{92-5x}{7} = 13 + \frac{1-5x}{7}$ and we are dealing with integers so $1-5x$ must be a multiple of 7.

So $1-5x = \dots, -14, -7, 0, 7, 14, 21, \dots$ and for each x we can compute the value of y . But we only take values where x and y are both positive. Those which work are $(17, 1), (10, 6),$ and $(3, 11)$.

Nassau County Interscholastic Mathematics League

Solutions

2004-2005

Contest #5

Method 2: Work mod 5 and we get $2y \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$, so $y \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$. So $y = 1, 6, 11, \dots$ and we check to find x values that fit and are positive.