## Event A

## Problem \#1 ("quickie"; 1 point)

Try to solve each problem within one minute.

1. Express $\frac{\frac{4}{3}-\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{4}{3}+\frac{3}{4}}$ as a quotient of two relatively prime integers.
(MSHSML 2017-18 1A \#1)
2. Express $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{5}{\frac{5}{3}+\frac{5}{6}}$ as a quotient of two relatively prime integers. (MSHSML 2016-17 1A \#1)

Problem \#2 ("textbook"; 2 points)
Try to solve each problem within two minutes.

1. Compute $\frac{l c m(20,18)}{g c d(20,18)}$. (MSHSML $\left.2017-181 \mathrm{~A} \# 2\right)$
2. Find the base-nine number that is equivalent to $245_{6}$. (MSHSML 2016-17 1A \#2)

Math Team
Meet 1 Events AB Problems 1-2 2016-17 Practice

## Event B

## Problem \#1 ("quickie"; 1 point)

Try to solve each problem within one minute.

1. Right triangle $\triangle A B C$ has legs of lengths $3 \sqrt{2}$ and $4 \sqrt{2}$. Determine exactly the length of the hypotenuse. (msHSmL 201718 1B \#1)
2. A rectangular box has faces whose side lengths are $\sqrt{2}, 3$, and 5. Find the longest diagonal of the box. (mshsml 2016-17 1в \#1)

Problem \#2 ("textbook"; 2 points)
Try to solve each problem within two minutes.

1. Equilateral $\triangle A B C$ has side length of 5 . Point $D$ is in the interior of $\triangle A B C$ such that $\triangle D C B$ is an isosceles right triangle. Determine exactly $A D$. (mshsml 2017-18 18 \#2)
2. $\triangle A B C$ is an isosceles triangle whose hypotenuse $\overline{A C}$ has a length of $9 \sqrt{6}$. If point $D$ lies on $\overline{B C}$ such that $m \angle B A D=$ $30^{\circ}$, determine exactly $A D$. (msHSmL 2016-17 1B \#2)
