

Math Team
 Meet 1 Events A and B Problems 3 2018-20 Practice

Event A

Problem #3 ("textbook with a twist"; 2 points)

Try to solve each problem within three minutes.

3. Express $0.\overline{2018}$ as a quotient of two relatively prime integers. (MSHSML ²⁰¹⁸⁻¹⁹ 2019-20 1A #3)

[1] $100x = 20.\overline{18}$
 [2] $10,000x = 2018.\overline{18}$

$[2] - [1]: 9900x = 1998$
 $x = \frac{1998}{9900} = \frac{222}{1100} = \frac{111}{550}$
 $2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 11$

We know
 $0.\overline{7} = \frac{7}{9}$
 $0.\overline{76} = \frac{76}{99}$

3. Express $0.\overline{2019}$ as a quotient of two relatively prime integers. (MSHSML ^{No!} 2018-19 1A #3)

$x = 0.\overline{2019}$
 $100x = 20.\overline{19} = 20 + \frac{19}{99}$
 $x = \frac{20 + \frac{19}{99}}{100}$

$x = \frac{20 \cdot \frac{99}{99} + \frac{19}{99}}{100} = \frac{1980 + 19}{99 \cdot 100} = \frac{1999}{9900}$

$\frac{899}{19} = \frac{1999}{9900}$
 $2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 11$
 $\times \times \times$

3. What is the base b for which $\underline{68}_b$ is 25% larger than $\underline{53}_b$? (Note that the percent is given in base 10.) (MSHSML 2017-18 1A #3)

$68_b = 6 \cdot b^1 + 8 \cdot b^0 = 6b + 8$
 $53_b = 5b + 3$
 $6b + 8 = \frac{5}{4}(5b + 3)$
 $24b + 32 = 25b + 15$
 $\boxed{17} = b$

We know
 $53_{10} = 5 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$

3. If 48 and x have a lowest common multiple of 2640 and a greatest common factor of 12, determine the minimum possible value of x . (MSHSML 2016-17 1A #3)

$48 = 2^4 \cdot 3$ $2640 = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 264 = 2^4 \cdot 5 \cdot 33 = 2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11$
 $GCF(48, x) = 12 \Rightarrow x$ is a multiple of 12 \Rightarrow it has factors of $2^2 \cdot 3$
 $LCM(48, x) = 2640 \Rightarrow x$ has factors of 5 and 11
 Minimum $x = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 = 60 \cdot 11 = \boxed{660}$