

# MATHCOUNTS<sup>®</sup> Minis<sup>®</sup> September 2016 Activity Solutions

## Warm-Up!

1. We are told that  $x = y + 3$  and  $y = z - 5$ , which can be rewritten as  $y + 5 = z$ . We are asked to determine the value of  $z - x$ . Substituting we get  $(y + 5) - (y + 3) = y + 5 - y - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$ .
2. There are 3 cups of lemon juice and 7 cups of water or  $3 + 7 = 10$  cups of liquid in the container. We want to add pure water so there is 25% lemon juice in the container. We know 25% is equivalent to  $1/4$ . We can set up the equation  $3/(10 + w) = 1/4$ . Cross multiplying we get  $12 = 10 + w$ . So  $w = 12 - 10 = 2$  cups.
3. Juan takes a number:  $n$ , adds 2 to it:  $n + 2$ , multiplies the answer by 2:  $(n + 2) \times 2 = 2n + 4$ , subtracts 2 from the result:  $2n + 4 - 2 = 2n + 2$  and divides that by 2:  $(2n + 2) \div 2 = n + 1$ . His answer is 7 so the original number must be  $n = 7 - 1 = 6$ .
4. We are told the television costs \$299 and the older sibling will pay \$45 more than the younger sibling. This means that the other  $299 - 45 = 254$  dollars will be split evenly between the two siblings. Therefore, the younger sibling will pay  $254 \div 2 = 127$  dollars.

The Problems are solved in the **MATHCOUNTS<sup>®</sup> Minis<sup>®</sup>** video.

## Follow-up Problems

5. Let the number of questions on the examination be  $q$ . If the student scores a 50%, that means  $1/2 \times q$  questions were answered correctly. We know he answered 15 of the first 20 correct and  $1/3$  of the remaining or  $1/3 \times (q - 20)$ . So we have  $15 + 1/3 \times (q - 20) = 1/2 \times q$ . Multiplying both sides of the equation by 6, we get  $90 + 2(q - 20) = 3q$ . Solving for  $q$ , we get  $90 + 2q - 40 = 3q$  and therefore  $q = 50$  questions.
6. We are told that Douglas' favorite number is a positive two-digit integer; let's call it  $n$ . Then a new number is created by adding a 7 digit to the end, this is the same as multiplying the number by 10 and adding 7 or  $10n + 7$ . We are told that the new number is 385 more than Douglas' favorite number. So we have  $10n + 7 = n + 385$ . Subtracting  $n$  and 7 from both sides yields  $9n = 378$ . Dividing both sides by 9 gives us  $n = 42$ .
7. Let's call Mary's age now  $m$  and her sister's age now  $s$ . Mary is seven years older than her sister so we can write the equation  $m = s + 7$  or  $s = m - 7$ . In three years, Mary will be twice as old as her sister will be, so  $m + 3 = 2(s + 3)$ . Substituting  $s = m - 7$  into the second equation, we get  $m + 3 = 2(m - 7 + 3)$ . Solving for  $m$ , we get  $m + 3 = 2m - 8$  and  $m = 11$  years old.
8. Let  $M$  and  $J$  represent the initial amounts Mary and Joe have, respectively. The amount of money Mary has originally is \$2 more than Joe so  $M = J + 2$ . Joe pays \$1 less than  $2/5$  of the money he has for the T-shirt, and Mary pays  $1/3$  of the money she has. We know that they pay the same amount, so  $2/5 \times J - 1 = 1/3 \times M$ . If we multiply both sides of the second equation by 15, we get  $6J - 15 = 5M$ . If we multiply both sides of the first equation by 5, we get  $5M = 5J + 10$ . Subtracting the first equation from the second, we get  $J - 25 = 0$  and  $J = \$25$ . We know  $M$  is  $25 + 2 = \$27$ . So, altogether, they originally had  $25 + 27 = \$52$ .



