Errata for the 2010-2011 through 2014-2015 School Handbook

2014-2015 MATHCOUNTS School Handbook (last updated on October 16, 2014)
Warm-Up 11 Problem #157: We are asked to determine the point of intersection of two segments, one with endpoints (2, 6) and (5, 9) and the other with endpoints (–1, –1) and (5, –7). However, these two segments do not intersect, but the lines that contain each segment do intersect at (–3, 1). The problem should read:

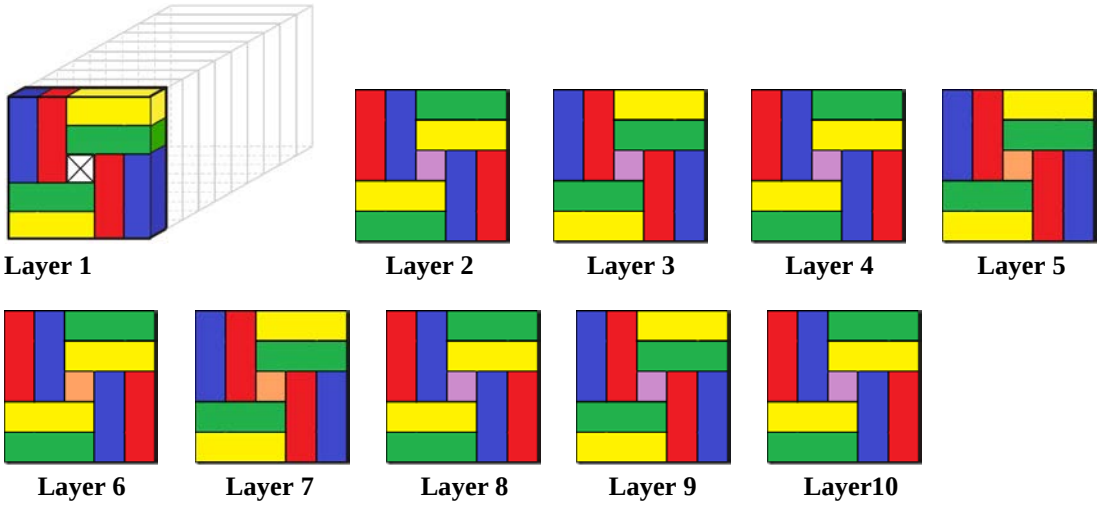
> What are the coordinates of the point at which the **line through the points** (2, 6) and (5, 9) intersects the **line through the points** (−1, −1) and (5, −7)? Express your answer as an ordered pair.

In the solution, each reference to a "segment" should be replaced with a reference to a "line."

2013-2014 MATHCOUNTS School Handbook (last updated on September 1, 2013)
We do not have records of errata for this School Handbook.

2012-2013 MATHCOUNTS School Handbook (last updated on September 7, 2012)
We do not have records of errata for this School Handbook.

2011-2012 MATHCOUNTS School Handbook (last updated on January 11, 2012)
Warm-Up 16 Problem #227: The correct answer is **83** blocks. The solution in the handbook mentions that the problem cannot be solved by simply determining the volume of the box to be $5 \times 5 \times 10 = 250$ in^3 and dividing this by the volume of each block, which is $3 \times 1 \times 1 = 3$ in^3. Though, in this case doing so yields the correct answer since $250 \div 3 = 83\frac{1}{3}$. Consider the maximum number of 7" × 1" × 1" blocks that will fit into the interior of a box with dimensions of 5" × 5" × 10". Dividing the volumes we get $250 \div 7 = 35\frac{5}{7}$, however, the maximum number of 7" × 1" × 1" blocks that will fit in this box is 25.
Below is one configuration of 83 3" × 1" × 1" blocks in a box with dimensions 5" × 5" × 10" if we consider ten 5" × 5" × 1" layers:



Note there is only one 1" × 1" × 1" section of the box that remains unfilled. The purple square in the center of rows 2, 3 and 4 represents one block in the center that passes through each of these three layers. The same is true for rows 5, 6 and 7, and rows 7, 8 and 9. We are aware of one additional configuration of 83 blocks; however, there may be others.

Workout 7 Problem #207: The correct answer is $k = \mathbf{1/5}$ or $k = \mathbf{-1/5}$. As written, there is nothing in the problem that restricts point P to a location between points A and B on the line containing points A and B. In fact, there is a point P on the line containing points A and B such that point A is between points B and P, and AP:PB = 1:2. Let (x, y) be the coordinates of point P. Then we have $x - 0 = 2(x - 5) \rightarrow x = 2x - 10 \rightarrow x = 10$. Similarly, we have $2 - y = 2(0 - y) \rightarrow -2y = 2 - y \rightarrow y = -2$. That means the coordinates of point P are $(10, -2)$. Substituting these values into the equation $y = kx$ we get $-2 = 10k \rightarrow k = -1/5$.

2010-2011 MATHCOUNTS School Handbook (last updated on September 16, 2011)
We do not have records of errata for this School Handbook.