

***University of North Georgia
Mathematics Tournament
April 6, 2019***

Solutions for the Afternoon Team Competition

Round 1

The area of the black region is found by taking the area of the square and subtracting the area of the semi-circles. The area of the black region is $2r^2 - 2 \frac{r^2}{2} = 4r^2 - r^2 = 9r^2 = 9 \cdot 2.25$. Solving we get that $r^2 = \frac{9}{4}$ and $r = \frac{3}{2}$. Therefore the perimeter of the square is $2r \cdot 4 = 2 \frac{3}{2} \cdot 4 = 12$.

Round 2

The area of each grid is 100 ft^2 .

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 400 \text{ ft} \cdot h = 200 \text{ ft} \cdot 100 \text{ ft} = 0.5 \cdot 13 \cdot 100 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$200 \text{ ft} \cdot h = 2 \cdot 100 \text{ ft}^2 = 6.5 \cdot 100 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$200 \text{ ft} \cdot h = 4.5 \cdot 100 \text{ ft}^2 = \frac{9}{2} \cdot 100 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$h = \frac{9}{4} \cdot 100 \text{ ft} = 225 \text{ ft}$$

$$\sqrt{400^2 + 225^2} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{400^2 + 225^2}$$

If you need this document in another format, please email minsu.kim@ung.edu or call 678-717-3546.

Round 9

Using the law of cosines we have: $a^2 = 36 + 64 - 48\sqrt{2}$, $b^2 = x^2 + 36 - 6x\sqrt{3}$, and $c^2 = x^2 + 64 - 16x \cos 30^\circ = 45$, where $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$. Using the Pythagorean Theorem we have:

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\sqrt{c^2}} = \sqrt{x^2 + 36 - 6x\sqrt{3}}$$

