



9th World Mathematics Team Championship 2018

Intermediate Relay Detailed Solutions

R1-A Sum of 14 is achieved by $6 + 6 + 2$; $6 + 4 + 4$; $5 + 5 + 4$ and $6 + 5 + 3$.

For each of the first three triples the probability $3 \times \frac{1}{6^3}$ and for the last one it is $6 \times \frac{1}{6^3}$

. The probability is $3 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{6^3} + 6 \times \frac{1}{6^3} = \frac{15}{6^3} = \frac{5}{72}$, giving $p = 5$, $q = 72$ with

$$p + q = 77.$$

Answer: 77

$$T = 77$$

R1-B Let $\angle ACB = \gamma = T$, $\angle ABC = \beta$ and $\angle BAC = \alpha$. Since PM and QM are medians in the right triangles ABP and ABQ we have that $BM = PM = QM = AM$. Therefore $\angle BMP = 180^\circ - 2\beta$ and $\angle AMQ = 180^\circ - 2\alpha$ implying

$$\begin{aligned} \angle PMQ &= 180^\circ - (180^\circ - 2\beta) - (180^\circ - 2\alpha) = -180^\circ + 2(\alpha + \beta) = -180^\circ + 2(180^\circ - \gamma) \\ &= 180^\circ - 2\gamma = 180^\circ - 2(77^\circ) = 26^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

Answer: 26

R2-A Since $b + c > a$ we have that $|a - b - c| = b + c - a$ and therefore

$$||a - b - c| - c| + |a - b - c| = |b - a| + b + c - a$$

If $a > b$ the above expression equals c and if $a < b$ it is $2(b - a) + c$. The greatest value equals 2017 and it is achieved for $a = 2012$, $b = 2014$ and $c = 2013$

Answer: 2017

$$T = 2017$$

R2-B The distance travelled by B is two times the distance travelled by A . The two points meet for the first time at point X such that the arc BX is two times the arc AX . After that they meet at B then at Y then at X and so on.

Since $T = 2017 = 3 \times 672 + 1$ they meet for the last time at X .

Answer: 60

R3-A

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{12}}} + \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{12}}} \\ &= \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{(1 + \sqrt{3})^2}} + \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{3})^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{3} + 2} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)^2}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

giving $5x^2 = 30$.

Answer: 30

$$T = 30$$

R3-B The induced graph has no triangles. The maximum number of edges in a graph of $T = 30$ vertices without triangles equals $15^2 = 225$. The maximum number of presents is $2 \times 225 = 450$.

Answer: 450