



MAA AMC
American Mathematics Competitions

MAA American Mathematics Competitions

25th Annual

AMC 10 A

Wednesday, November 8, 2023



INSTRUCTIONS

1. DO NOT TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE UNTIL YOUR COMPETITION MANAGER TELLS YOU TO BEGIN.
2. This is a 25-question multiple-choice competition. For each question, only one answer choice is correct.
3. Mark your answer to each problem on the answer sheet with a #2 pencil. Check blackened answers for accuracy and erase errors completely. Only answers that are properly marked on the answer sheet will be scored.
4. SCORING: You will receive 6 points for each correct answer, 1.5 points for each problem left unanswered, and 0 points for each incorrect answer.
5. Only blank scratch paper, rulers, compasses, and erasers are allowed as aids. No calculators, smartwatches, phones, or computing devices are allowed. No problems on the competition will require the use of a calculator.
6. Figures are not necessarily drawn to scale.
7. Before beginning the competition, your competition manager will ask you to record your name on the answer sheet.
8. You will have 75 minutes to complete the competition once your competition manager tells you to begin.
9. When you finish the competition, sign your name in the space provided on the answer sheet and complete the demographic information questions on the back of the answer sheet.

The problems and solutions for this AMC 10 A were prepared
by the MAA AMC 10/12 Editorial Board under the direction of
Gary Gordon and Carl Yerger, co-Editors-in-Chief.

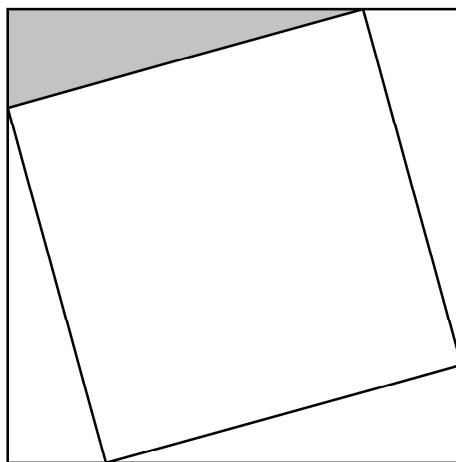
The MAA AMC office reserves the right to disqualify scores from a school if it determines that the rules or the required security procedures were not followed.

The publication, reproduction, or communication of the problems or solutions of this competition during the period when students are eligible to participate seriously jeopardizes the integrity of the results. Dissemination via phone, email, or digital media of any type during this period is a violation of the competition rules.

Students who score well on this AMC 10 will be invited to take the 42nd annual American Invitational Mathematics Examination (AIME) on Thursday, February 1, 2024, or Wednesday, February 7, 2024. More details about the AIME can be found at maa.org/AIME.

1. Cities A and B are 45 miles apart. Alicia lives in A and Beth lives in B . Alicia bikes towards B at 18 miles per hour. Leaving at the same time, Beth bikes toward A at 12 miles per hour. How many miles from City A will they be when they meet?
(A) 20 (B) 24 (C) 25 (D) 26 (E) 27
2. The weight of $\frac{1}{3}$ of a large pizza together with $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups of orange slices is the same as the weight of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a large pizza together with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of orange slices. A cup of orange slices weighs $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound. What is the weight, in pounds, of a large pizza?
(A) $1\frac{4}{5}$ (B) 2 (C) $2\frac{2}{5}$ (D) 3 (E) $3\frac{3}{5}$
3. How many positive perfect squares less than 2023 are divisible by 5?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11 (E) 12
4. A quadrilateral has all integer side lengths, a perimeter of 26, and one side of length 4. What is the greatest possible length of one side of this quadrilateral?
(A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 11 (D) 12 (E) 13
5. How many digits are in the base-ten representation of $8^5 \cdot 5^{10} \cdot 15^5$?
(A) 14 (B) 15 (C) 16 (D) 17 (E) 18
6. An integer is assigned to each vertex of a cube. The value of an edge is defined to be the sum of the values of the two vertices it touches, and the value of a face is defined to be the sum of the values of the four edges surrounding it. The value of the cube is defined as the sum of the values of its six faces. Suppose the sum of the integers assigned to the vertices is 21. What is the value of the cube?
(A) 42 (B) 63 (C) 84 (D) 126 (E) 252
7. Janet rolls a standard 6-sided die 4 times and keeps a running total of the numbers she rolls. What is the probability that at some point, her running total will equal 3?
(A) $\frac{2}{9}$ (B) $\frac{49}{216}$ (C) $\frac{25}{108}$ (D) $\frac{17}{72}$ (E) $\frac{13}{54}$
8. Barb the baker has developed a new temperature scale for her bakery called the Breadus scale, which is a linear function of the Fahrenheit scale. Bread rises at 110 degrees Fahrenheit, which is 0 degrees on the Breadus scale. Bread is baked at 350 degrees Fahrenheit, which is 100 degrees on the Breadus scale. Bread is done when its internal temperature is 200 degrees Fahrenheit. What is this in degrees on the Breadus scale?
(A) 33 (B) 34.5 (C) 36 (D) 37.5 (E) 39

9. A digital display shows the current date as an 8-digit integer consisting of a 4-digit year, followed by a 2-digit month, followed by a 2-digit date within the month. For example, Arbor Day this year is displayed as 20230428. For how many dates in 2023 does each digit appear an even number of times in the 8-digit display for that date?
- (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8 (E) 9
10. Maureen is keeping track of the mean of her quiz scores this semester. If Maureen scores an 11 on the next quiz, her mean will increase by 1. If she scores an 11 on each of the next three quizzes, her mean will increase by 2. What is the mean of her quiz scores currently?
- (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7 (E) 8
11. A square of area 2 is inscribed in a square of area 3, creating four congruent triangles, as shown below. What is the ratio of the shorter leg to the longer leg in the shaded right triangle?



- (A) $\frac{1}{5}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ (D) $\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$ (E) $\sqrt{2} - 1$
12. How many three-digit positive integers N satisfy the following properties?
- The number N is divisible by 7.
 - The number formed by reversing the digits of N is divisible by 5.
- (A) 13 (B) 14 (C) 15 (D) 16 (E) 17
13. Abdul and Chiang are standing 48 feet apart in a field. Bharat is standing in the same field as far from Abdul as possible so that the angle formed by his lines of sight to Abdul and Chiang measures 60° . What is the square of the distance (in feet) between Abdul and Bharat?
- (A) 1728 (B) 2601 (C) 3072 (D) 4608 (E) 6912

14. A number is chosen at random from among the first 100 positive integers, and a positive integer divisor of that number is then chosen at random. What is the probability that the chosen divisor is divisible by 11?

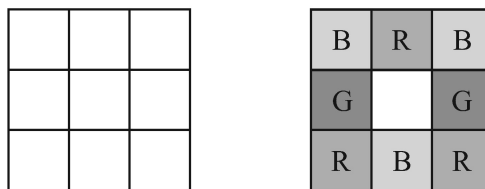
(A) $\frac{4}{100}$ (B) $\frac{9}{200}$ (C) $\frac{1}{20}$ (D) $\frac{11}{200}$ (E) $\frac{3}{50}$

15. An even number of circles are nested, starting with a radius of 1 and increasing by 1 each time, all sharing a common point. The region between every other circle is shaded, starting with the region inside the circle of radius 2 but outside the circle of radius 1. An example showing 8 circles is displayed below. What is the least number of circles needed to make the total shaded area at least 2023π ?



- (A) 46 (B) 48 (C) 56 (D) 60 (E) 64
16. In a table tennis tournament every participant played every other participant exactly once. Although there were twice as many right-handed players as left-handed players, the number of games won by left-handed players was 40% more than the number of games won by right-handed players. (There were no ties and no ambidextrous players.) What is the total number of games played?
- (A) 15 (B) 36 (C) 45 (D) 48 (E) 66
17. Let $ABCD$ be a rectangle with $AB = 30$ and $BC = 28$. Points P and Q lie on $\overline{BC}$ and $\overline{CD}$, respectively, so that all sides of $\triangle ABP$, $\triangle PCQ$, and $\triangle QDA$ have integer lengths. What is the perimeter of $\triangle APQ$?
- (A) 84 (B) 86 (C) 88 (D) 90 (E) 92
18. A *rhombic dodecahedron* is a convex polyhedron where each of the 12 faces is a rhombus, and all of the faces are congruent to each other. The number of edges that meet at a vertex is either 3 or 4, depending on the vertex. What is the number of vertices at which exactly 3 edges meet?
- (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8 (E) 9
19. The line segment from $A(1, 2)$ to $B(3, 3)$ can be transformed to the line segment from $A'(3, 1)$ to $B'(4, 3)$, sending A to A' and B to B' , by a rotation centered at the point $P(s, t)$. What is $|s - t|$?
- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{3}{4}$ (E) 1

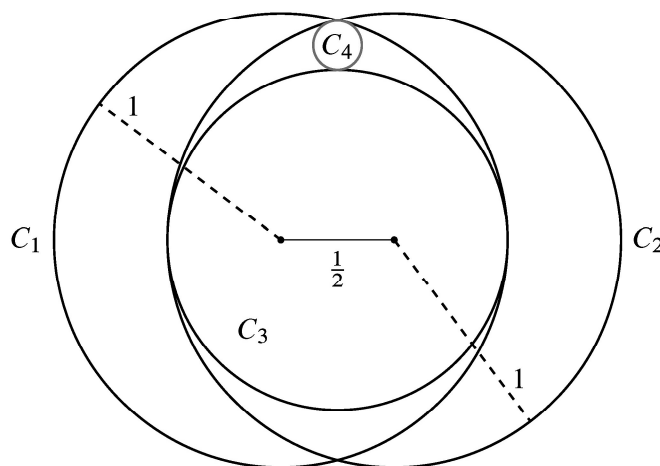
20. Each square in a 3×3 grid of squares is colored red, white, blue, or green so that every 2×2 square contains one square of each color. One such coloring is shown on the right below. How many different colorings are possible?



- (A) 24 (B) 48 (C) 60 (D) 72 (E) 96
21. Let $P(x)$ be the unique polynomial of minimal degree with the following properties:
- $P(x)$ has leading coefficient 1,
 - 1 is a root of $P(x) - 1$,
 - 2 is a root of $P(x - 2)$,
 - 3 is a root of $P(3x)$, and
 - 4 is a root of $4P(x)$.

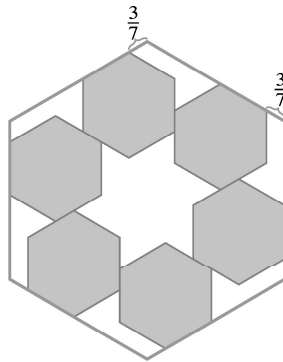
The roots of $P(x)$ are integers, with one exception. The root that is not an integer can be written as $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. What is $m + n$?

- (A) 41 (B) 43 (C) 45 (D) 47 (E) 49
22. Circles C_1 and C_2 each have radius 1, and the distance between their centers is $\frac{1}{2}$. Circle C_3 is the largest circle internally tangent to both C_1 and C_2 . Circle C_4 is internally tangent to both C_1 and C_2 and externally tangent to C_3 . What is the radius of C_4 ?



- (A) $\frac{1}{14}$ (B) $\frac{1}{12}$ (C) $\frac{1}{10}$ (D) $\frac{3}{28}$ (E) $\frac{1}{9}$

23. If the positive integer c has positive integer divisors a and b with $c = ab$, then a and b are said to be *complementary* divisors of c . Suppose that N is a positive integer that has one complementary pair of divisors that differ by 20 and another pair of complementary divisors that differ by 23. What is the sum of the digits of N ?
- (A) 9 (B) 13 (C) 15 (D) 17 (E) 19
24. Six regular hexagonal blocks of side length 1 unit are arranged inside a regular hexagonal frame. Each block lies along an inside edge of the frame and is aligned with two other blocks, as shown in the figure below. The distance from any corner of the frame to the nearest vertex of a block is $\frac{3}{7}$ unit. What is the area of the region inside the frame not occupied by the blocks?



- (A) $\frac{13\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (B) $\frac{216\sqrt{3}}{49}$ (C) $\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{14\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (E) $\frac{243\sqrt{3}}{49}$
25. If A and B are vertices of a polyhedron, define the *distance* $d(A, B)$ to be the minimum number of edges of the polyhedron one must traverse in order to connect A and B . For example, if $\overline{AB}$ is an edge of the polyhedron, then $d(A, B) = 1$, but if $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{CB}$ are edges and $\overline{AB}$ is not an edge, then $d(A, B) = 2$. Let Q , R , and S be randomly chosen distinct vertices of a regular icosahedron (regular polyhedron made up of 20 equilateral triangles). What is the probability that $d(Q, R) > d(R, S)$?
- (A) $\frac{7}{22}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{3}{8}$ (D) $\frac{5}{12}$ (E) $\frac{1}{2}$