

*The Faculty of Mathematics at the University of Waterloo
in association with
The Centre for Education in Mathematics and Computing
and
The Canadian Mathematics Competition
presents*

The Fifth Annual Small c Competition

for First and Second Year Students

Saturday 01 October 2005

Time: 1 hour

Calculators are permitted.

Instructions:

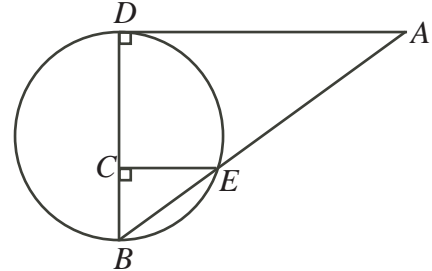
1. Do not open the contest booklet until you are told to do so.
2. You may use slide rules, abaci, rulers, protractors, compasses and paper for rough work. You may also use log tables; log cabins are not permitted. This year, Tom-toms and Coleman stoves are also permitted for the first time.
3. On your response form, print your name, plan, and ID number.
4. This is a multiple choice test. Each question is followed by five possible answers marked **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, and **E**. Only one of these is correct. When you have decided on your choice, enter it in the appropriate box on the response form.
5. Your response form will be read only by a *dumb human*, who has undergone rigorous training in order to be able to recognize the letters **A** through **E**. For your own sake, please write neatly.
6. Scoring: Each correct answer is worth 5 in Part A, 6 in Part B, and 8 in Part C.
There is *no penalty* for an incorrect answer.
Each unanswered question is worth 2, to a maximum of 10 questions.
7. Diagrams are *not* drawn to scale. They are intended as aids only.
8. Als u dit kunt lezen, spreekt u het Nederlands.
9. When your supervisor instructs you to begin, you will have *sixty* minutes of working time.

18. The function $f(x)$ is defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2^{-x} - 1 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

If $f(x) > 1$, then the possible values for x are

- (A) $-1 < x < 1$ (B) $-1 < x$ (C) $x < 0$ or $x > 1$
 (D) $x < -1$ or $x > 1$ (E) $x > 1$
19. In the diagram, $BC = 2$, $CD = 4$ and AD is tangent to the circle at D . What is the length of AE ?
- (A) 6 (B) $6\sqrt{3}$ (C) $5\sqrt{2}$
 (D) 10 (E) $4\sqrt{3}$

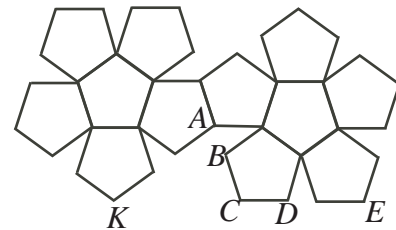


20. The notation $n!$ denotes the product $n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \cdots \times 2 \times 1$. For example, $4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$. If n^3 is a divisor of $12!$, what is the largest possible positive integer value for n ?
- (A) 24 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 72 (E) 40

Part C

21. In the diagram, a net of a dodecahedron is shown. When the net is folded to make a dodecahedron, which vertex will meet K ?

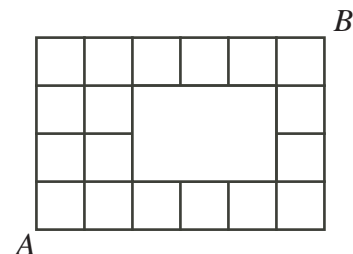
- (A) A (B) B (C) C
 (D) D (E) E



22. If $g(x) = \max\{-2x^2 - 4x + 19, -x^2 + 6x + 8\}$ for $-2 \leq x \leq 5$ (that is, for any value of x in the domain, $g(x)$ is equal to whichever of $-2x^2 - 4x + 19$ and $-x^2 + 6x + 8$ is larger), what is the maximum value of $g(x)$?
- (A) 8 (B) 19 (C) 13 (D) 17 (E) 21
23. The number 24 has 8 positive divisors (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24) while the number 25 has 3 positive divisors (1, 5, 25). If a , b and c are consecutive positive integers that each have n positive divisors, what is the smallest possible value of n ?
- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6

24. In the road-map shown in the diagram, each line segment represents a street which can only be travelled along in either the rightwards or upwards direction. How many paths are there from point A to point B ?

- (A) 70 (B) 72 (C) 84
 (D) 80 (E) 75



25. If x , y and z are real numbers such that

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx = 12$$

then the maximum possible difference between any two of x , y and z is

- (A) $2\sqrt{2}$ (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) $2\sqrt{6}$ (E) $2\sqrt{3}$