

BRITISH COLUMBIA COLLEGES

Senior High School Mathematics Contest, 2004

Final Round, Part A

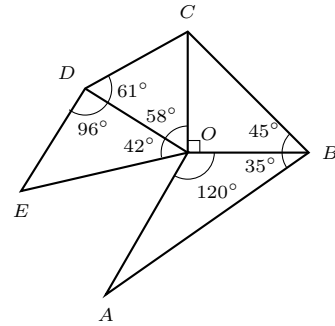
Friday May 7, 2004

1. A number is called a palindrome if the number is unchanged when its digits are reversed. Hence, 8338 and 57275 are palindromes. The number of 4-digit palindromes is:

(a) 80 (b) 90 (c) 100 (d) 110 (e) none of these

2. In the diagram at the right, the shortest segment is:

(a) OB (b) OC (c) OD
(d) CD (e) DE



3. Each of the integers 1 to 9 is written on a different slip of paper, and all nine slips of paper are placed in a jar. You pick one of the slips at random, record the number and return the slip to the jar. You pick a second slip from the jar. The digit which is most likely to be the units digit of the sum of the two numbers that you picked is:

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 5 (d) 9 (e) all digits
equally likely

4. If $f(3x) = \frac{3}{1+x}$ for all x not equal to -1 , then $3f(x)$ is equal to:

(a) $\frac{9}{1+x}$ (b) $\frac{9}{3+x}$ (c) $\frac{27}{3+x}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3+x}$ (e) $\frac{9}{1+3x}$

5. A fair 6-sided die, with sides numbered from 1 to 6, is tossed two times. The probability that the two outcomes will be in strictly increasing order is:

(a) $\frac{5}{12}$ (b) $\frac{13}{18}$ (c) $\frac{11}{36}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$ (e) none of these

6. The Fibonacci sequence begins: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ... (Each number beyond the second number is the sum of the previous two numbers.) The notation f_4 means the fourth number; for example $f_4 = 3$ and $f_7 = 13$. A term of the Fibonacci sequence that is divisible by 3 is:

(a) f_{49} (b) f_{75} (c) f_{196} (d) f_{379} (e) f_{999}

