

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. DO NOT TURN THE 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 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. You will have 75 minutes to complete the competition once your competition manager tells you to begin.

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

Students who score well on this AMC 10 will be invited to take the 41st annual American Invitational Mathematics Examination (AIME) on Tuesday, February 7, 2023, or Wednesday, February 15, 2023. More details about the AIME can be found at maa.org/AIME.

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.

1. Define $x \diamond y$ to be |x - y| for all real numbers x and y. What is the value of

$$(1 \diamond (2 \diamond 3)) - ((1 \diamond 2) \diamond 3)?$$

 $(A) -2 \qquad (B) -1 \qquad (C) 0 \qquad (D) 1 \qquad (E) 2$

2. In rhombus *ABCD*, point *P* lies on segment \overline{AD} so that $\overline{BP} \perp \overline{AD}$, AP = 3, and PD = 2. What is the area of *ABCD*? (Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.)



- (A) $3\sqrt{5}$ (B) 10 (C) $6\sqrt{5}$ (D) 20 (E) 25
- 3. How many three-digit positive integers have an odd number of even digits?
 - (A) 150 (B) 250 (C) 350 (D) 450 (E) 550
- 4. A donkey suffers an attack of hiccups and the first hiccup happens at 4:00 one afternoon. Suppose that the donkey hiccups regularly every 5 seconds. At what time does the donkey's 700th hiccup occur?
 - (A) 15 seconds after 4:58
 (B) 20 seconds after 4:58
 (C) 25 seconds after 4:58
 (D) 30 seconds after 4:58
 (E) 35 seconds after 4:58
- 5. What is the value of

$$\frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{5}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{7}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(1-\frac{1}{3^2}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{5^2}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{7^2}\right)}}?$$

(A) $\sqrt{3}$ (B) 2 (C) $\sqrt{15}$ (D) 4 (E) $\sqrt{105}$

- 6. How many of the first ten numbers of the sequence 121, 11211, 1112111, ... are prime numbers?
 - (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
- 7. For how many values of the constant k will the polynomial $x^2 + kx + 36$ have two distinct integer roots?

(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) 14 (E) 16

8. Consider the following 100 sets of 10 elements each:

$$\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}, \\\{11, 12, 13, \dots, 20\}, \\\{21, 22, 23, \dots, 30\}, \\\vdots \\\{991, 992, 993, \dots, 1000\}$$

How many of these sets contain exactly two multiples of 7?

(A) 40 (B) 42 (C) 43 (D) 49 (E) 50

9. The sum

1	_ 2	3		_ 2021
2!	⁺ 3!	⁺ 4!	+	2022

can be expressed as $a - \frac{1}{b!}$, where a and b are positive integers. What is a + b?

(A) 2020 (B) 2021 (C) 2022 (D) 2023 (E) 2024

10. Camila writes down five positive integers. The unique mode of these integers is 2 greater than their median, and the median is 2 greater than their arithmetic mean. What is the least possible value for the mode?

(A) 5 (B) 7 (C) 9 (D) 11 (E) 13

- 11. All the high schools in a large school district are involved in a fundraiser selling T-shirts. Which of the choices below is logically equivalent to the statement "No school bigger than Euclid HS sold more T-shirts than Euclid HS"?
 - (A) All schools smaller than Euclid HS sold fewer T-shirts than Euclid HS.
 - (B) No school that sold more T-shirts than Euclid HS is bigger than Euclid HS.
 - (C) All schools bigger than Euclid HS sold fewer T-shirts than Euclid HS.
 - (D) All schools that sold fewer T-shirts than Euclid HS are smaller than Euclid HS.
 - (E) All schools smaller than Euclid HS sold more T-shirts than Euclid HS.
- 12. A pair of fair 6-sided dice is rolled *n* times. What is the least value of *n* such that the probability that the sum of the numbers face up on a roll equals 7 at least once is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$?
 - (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6
- 13. The positive difference between a pair of primes is equal to 2, and the positive difference between the cubes of the two primes is equal to 31106. What is the sum of the digits of the least prime that is greater than those two primes?

(A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 11 (D) 13 (E) 16

14. Suppose that S is a subset of $\{1, 2, 3, ..., 25\}$ such that the sum of any two (not necessarily distinct) elements of S is never an element of S. What is the maximum number of elements S may contain?

(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15 (E) 16

- 15. Let S_n be the sum of the first *n* terms of an arithmetic sequence that has a common difference of 2. The quotient $\frac{S_{3n}}{S_n}$ does not depend on *n*. What is S_{20} ?
 - (A) 340 (B) 360 (C) 380 (D) 400 (E) 420
- 16. The diagram below shows a rectangle with side lengths 4 and 8 and a square with side length 5. Three vertices of the square lie on three different sides of the rectangle, as shown. What is the area of the region inside both the square and the rectangle?



17. One of the following numbers is not divisible by any prime number less than 10. Which is it?

(A) $2^{606} - 1$ (B) $2^{606} + 1$ (C) $2^{607} - 1$ (D) $2^{607} + 1$ (E) $2^{607} + 3^{607}$

18. Consider systems of three linear equations with unknowns x, y, and z,

$$a_{1}x + b_{1}y + c_{1}z = 0$$

$$a_{2}x + b_{2}y + c_{2}z = 0$$

$$a_{3}x + b_{3}y + c_{3}z = 0,$$

where each of the coefficients is either 0 or 1 and the system has a solution other than x = y = z = 0. For example, one such system is (1x + 1y + 0z = 0, 0x + 1y + 1z = 0, 0x + 0y + 0z = 0) with a nonzero solution of (x, y, z) = (1, -1, 1). How many such systems of equations are there? (The equations in a system need not be distinct, and two systems containing the same equations in a different order are considered different.)

(A) 302 (B) 338 (C) 340 (D) 343 (E) 344

- 19. Each square in a 5×5 grid is either filled or empty, and has up to eight adjacent neighboring squares, where neighboring squares share either a side or a corner. The grid is transformed by the following rules:
 - Any filled square with two or three filled neighbors remains filled.
 - Any empty square with exactly three filled neighbors becomes a filled square.
 - All other squares remain empty or become empty.

A sample transformation is shown in the figure below.



Suppose the 5×5 grid has a border of empty squares surrounding a 3×3 subgrid. How many initial configurations will lead to a transformed grid consisting of a single filled square in the center after a single transformation? (Rotations and reflections of the same configuration are considered different.)



(A) 14 (B) 18 (C) 22 (D) 26 (E) 30

20. Let ABCD be a rhombus with $\angle ADC = 46^{\circ}$. Let *E* be the midpoint of \overline{CD} , and let *F* be the point on \overline{BE} such that \overline{AF} is perpendicular to \overline{BE} . What is the degree measure of $\angle BFC$?

(A) 110 (B) 111 (C) 112 (D) 113 (E) 114

21. Let P(x) be a polynomial with rational coefficients such that when P(x) is divided by the polynomial $x^2 + x + 1$, the remainder is x + 2, and when P(x) is divided by the polynomial $x^2 + 1$, the remainder is 2x + 1. There is a unique polynomial of least degree with these two properties. What is the sum of the squares of the coefficients of that polynomial?

(A) 10 (B) 13 (C) 19 (D) 20 (E) 23

22. Let S be the set of circles that are tangent to each of the three circles in the coordinate plane whose equations are $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $x^2 + y^2 = 64$, and $(x - 5)^2 + y^2 = 3$. What is the sum of the areas of all the circles in S?

(A) 48π (B) 68π (C) 96π (D) 102π (E) 136π

- 23. Ant Amelia starts on the number line at 0 and crawls in the following manner. For n = 1, 2, 3, Amelia chooses a time duration t_n and an increment x_n independently and uniformly at random from the interval (0, 1). During the *n*th step of the process, Amelia moves x_n units in the positive direction, using up t_n minutes. If the total elapsed time has exceeded 1 minute during the *n*th step, she stops at the end of that step; otherwise, she continues with the next step, taking at most 3 steps in all. What is the probability that Amelia's position when she stops will be greater than 1?
 - (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{3}{4}$ (E) $\frac{5}{6}$
- 24. Consider functions f that satisfy $|f(x) f(y)| \le \frac{1}{2}|x y|$ for all real numbers x and y. Of all such functions that also satisfy the equation f(300) = f(900), what is the greatest possible value of

$$f(f(800)) - f(f(400))?$$

- (A) 25 (B) 50 (C) 100 (D) 150 (E) 200
- 25. Let x_0, x_1, x_2, \ldots be a sequence of numbers, where each x_k is either 0 or 1. For each positive integer *n*, define

$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x_k 2^k$$

Suppose $7S_n \equiv 1 \pmod{2^n}$ for all $n \ge 1$. What is the value of the sum

$$x_{2019} + 2x_{2020} + 4x_{2021} + 8x_{2022}$$
?

(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 12 (D) 14 (E) 15