1. The book was not published <u>during</u> the years 100, 101, 102, ..., 277, 278. Note 279 is not counted since it was discovered at the <u>beginning</u> of the year 279. There are 278-100+1 = 179 years in the list above.

Answer: <u>179</u>

2. You cannot have 0 in the first position, so you put 1 in the first position, and 0 in the second.

Answer: <u>10234</u>

3. Count the chapter lengths of the 9 chapters. The average is $(50 + 10 + 40 + 20 + 30 + 50 + 30 + 30 + 10) \div 9 = 30$. Note: It was possibly to get this answer without calculation, by simply looking at symmetries in the graph.

Answer: <u>30</u>

4. There are many patterns to help speed up the counting, but ultimately you have to count the number of dark edges.

Answer: <u>42</u>

5. First, you go counterclockwise to the school, this takes 270°.



Then you go 270° to get the park.



Part B

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In total you travelled $270^{\circ} + 270^{\circ} = 540^{\circ}$ (counterclockwise) around the roundabout.

Answer: <u>540</u>

6. For you to have 7 <u>different</u> colours, each remaining pen must be a different colour. And you know there is a purple pen. So there is exactly 1 purple pen.

Blue	>
Blue	>
Red	>
Red	>
Green	>
Green	>
	>
	>
	>
	>

Answer: 1

7. It is very easy to see that 77 satisfies this property. There are no other possible answers; you can check this by trial and error, or some more clever method. You need to look through the other 2 digit multiples of 7: 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 84, 91, 98.

Answer: <u>77</u>

8. The area of the parallelogram is $(Base1 + Base2) / 2 \times Height = (6 + 8) / 2 \times 14 =$ 98. The area of each triangle is $(6 \times 8) / 2 = 24$. So the answer is 98 - 24 - 24 = 50. Or: Using Pythagorean Theorem: Both the darkened sides have length

 $\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10$



And the angle marked θ is 90° because the two unshaded triangles are congruent. So the shaded region is half of a square of side length 10. So the area is $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50$. Note: This picture can thus be used to prove the Pythagorean Theorem!

Answer: <u>50</u>

Part B