

## SENIOR MATHEMATICAL CHALLENGE Tuesday 3 October 2023

Organised by the United Kingdom Mathematics Trust



Candidates must be full-time students at secondary school or FE college. England & Wales: Year 13 or below Scotland: S6 or below Northern Ireland: Year 14 or below

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Do not open the paper until the invigilator tells you to do so.
- 2. Time allowed: **90 minutes**. No answers, or personal details, may be entered after the allowed time is over.
- 3. The use of blank paper for rough working is allowed; squared paper, calculators and measuring instruments are forbidden.
- 4. Use a B or an HB non-propelling pencil. Mark at most one of the options, A, B, C, D, or E, on the Answer Sheet for each question. Do not mark more than one option.
- 5. **Do not expect to finish the whole paper in the time allowed**. The questions in this paper have been arranged in approximate order of difficulty with the harder questions towards the end. You are not expected to complete all the questions during the time. You should bear this in mind when deciding which questions to tackle.
- 6. **Scoring rules**: All candidates start with 25 marks; 0 marks are awarded for each question left unanswered; 4 marks are awarded for each correct answer; 1 mark is deducted for each incorrect answer (to discourage guessing).
- 7. Your Answer Sheet will be read by a machine. Do not write or doodle on the sheet except to mark your chosen options. The machine will read all black pencil markings even if they are in the wrong places. If you mark the sheet in the wrong place, doodle, or leave bits of eraser stuck to the page, the machine will interpret the mark in its own way, or reject the answer sheet.
- 8. The questions on this paper are designed to challenge you to think, not to guess. You will gain more marks, and more satisfaction, by doing one question carefully than by guessing lots of answers. This paper is about solving interesting problems, not about lucky guessing.
- 9. To accommodate candidates sitting at other times, please do not discuss the paper on the internet until **08:00 BST on Thursday 5 October**.

Enquiries about the Senior Mathematical Challenge should be sent to:

*challenges@ukmt.org.uk* www.ukmt.org.uk

<b>1.</b> What is the v	value of $\sqrt{\frac{20}{2+0+1}}$	$\frac{23}{2+3}?$					
A 13	B 15	C	17	D 19	E 21		
<b>2.</b> What is the c	lifference betwee	n one-third and	0.333?				
A 0	B $\frac{3}{1000}$	<u>,</u> C	$\frac{1}{3000}$	D $\frac{3}{10000}$	$E \frac{1}{30000}$		
<b>3.</b> The base of a	a triangle is incre	ased by 20% and	d its height is	decreased by 15%.			
What happen	is to its area?						
	ases by 3% ases by 2%		ins the same ases by 5%	C It decreases by 2%			
	world record for c amian Thacker ar			ged race was 19 minut 1.	es and 6 seconds. It		
What was the	eir approximate a	verage speed in	km/h?				
A 10	B 12	С	15	D 18	E 25		
			ing the centre	vn in the diagram. es of these circles? E 18			
<ul> <li>6. How many lines of three adjacent cells can be chosen from this grid, horizontally, vertically or diagonally, such that the sum of the numbers in the three cells is a multiple of three?</li> </ul>							
A 30	B 24	C 18	D 12	E 6	910111213141516		
between the	previous two tern	ns.	the first two to	erms, each term is the	e positive difference		
	value of the 25 <sup>th</sup> t						
A 2010	B 2009	<b>C</b>	2008	D 2007	E 2006		
8. What is the v	value of 99(0.49	- 0.4)?					
A 5	B 4	С	3	D 2	E 1		
-	eted correctly, the led with four three *? B 1 C	e-digit Acro 1. A 3. A	<b>oss</b> square fourth power	<b>Down</b> 1. Twice a fifth pow 2. A cube	er <u>1 * 2</u> 3		

Tuesday 3 October 2023

D 4

E 6

<b>10.</b> How many of the	ne numbers 6, 7, 8, 9	9, 10 are factors of t	he sum $2^{2024} + 2^{2023} + 2^{2023}$	$-2^{2022}$ ?		
A 1	B 2	C 3	D 4	E 5		
11. Wenlu, Xander,	, Yasser and Zoe ma	ke the following sta	tements:			
Wenlu: "Xande	Wenlu: "Xander is lying."		Xander: "Yasser is lying."			
Yasser: "Zoe is	Yasser: "Zoe is telling the truth."		Zoe: "Wenlu is telling the truth."			
What are the po	ossible numbers of p	eople telling the tru	th?			
A 1 or 2	B 1 or 3	C 2	D 2 or 3	E 3		
	wer of 7 which is a	factor of 50! is $7^k$ (	$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times .$	$\ldots \times (n-1) \times n).$		
What is <i>k</i> ?						
A 4	B 5	C 6	D 7	E 8		
<b>13.</b> <i>PQRST</i> is a reg	gular pentagon. The	point $U$ lies on $ST$	such that $\angle QPU$ is a r	ight angle.		
What is the rational statement of the st	o of the interior ang	les in triangle <i>PUT</i>	?			
A 1:3:6	B 1:2:4	C 2:3:4	D 1:4:8	E 1:3:5		
<b>14.</b> The points <i>P</i> ( <i>a</i> centre is the ori		d, 2d - 6) both lie o	n the circumference of	f the same circle whos		
What is the sum	n of the two possible	e values of d?				
A -16	B -4	C 4	D 8	E 16		
•	ass of 30 students, tw otball as played neit	• • •	played basketball as p	layed football. Twice a		
Which of the fo	llowing options cou	ld have been the nu	mber of people who p	layed both?		
A 19	B 14	C 9	D 5	E 0		
cross-section is		rough $\underline{G}$ , $H$ and tw	A trapezium-shaped to further vertices, as	G H		
What is the area	a of the trapezium?					
A 9	—	$4\sqrt{5}$ D $4$	$\overline{3}$ E $4\sqrt{2}$			

17. The number M = 124563987 is the smallest number which uses all the non-zero digits once each and which has the property that none of the pairs of its consecutive digits makes a prime number. For example, the 5th and 6th digits of M make the number 63 which is not prime. N is the largest number which uses all the non-zero digits once each and which has the property that none of the pairs of its consecutive digits makes a prime number.

What are the 5th and 6th digits of N?

A 6 and 3	B 5 and 4	C 5 and 2	D 4 and 8	E 3 and 5
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

**18.** How many solutions are there of the equation  $1+2 \sin X - 4 \sin^2 X - 8 \sin^3 X = 0$  with  $0^\circ < X < 360^\circ$ ? A 1 B 2 C 4 D 6 E 8

- 19. The expression  $\frac{7n+12}{2n+3}$  takes integer values for certain integer values of *n*. What is the sum of all such integer values of the expression?
  - A 4 B 8 C 10 D 12
- **20.** Triangle *LMN* represents a right-angled field with LM = r, LX = p and XN = q. Jenny and Vicky walk at the same speed in opposite directions along the edge of the field, starting at *X* at the same time. Their first meeting is at *M*.

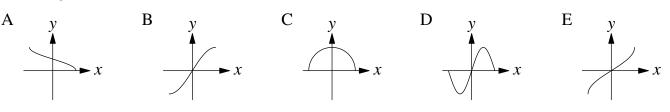
Which of these expressions gives q in terms of p and r?

A 
$$\frac{p}{2} + r$$
 B  $\sqrt{p^2 + r^2} + \frac{p}{2}$  C  $\frac{pr}{2p + r}$  D  $\frac{p}{2}$ 

**21.** Triangle *PQR* is equilateral. A semicircle with centre *O* is drawn with its diameter on *PR* so that one end is at *P* and the curved edge touches *QR* at *X*. The radius of the semicircle is  $\sqrt{3}$ .

What is the length of QX?

- A  $\sqrt{3}$  B 2  $\sqrt{3}$  C 2 $\sqrt{3}$  1 D 1 +  $\sqrt{3}$  E 2 $\sqrt{3}$
- **22.** Which diagram could be a sketch of the curve  $y = sin(cos^{-1}x)$ ?



**23.** The length of a rectangular piece of paper is three times its width. The paper is folded so that one vertex lies on top of the opposite vertex, thus forming a pentagonal shape.

What is the area of the pentagon as a fraction of the area of the original rectangle?

A 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 B  $\frac{11}{16}$  C  $\frac{12}{17}$  D  $\frac{13}{18}$  E  $\frac{14}{19}$ 

24. A square has its vertices on the edges of a regular hexagon. Two of the edges of the square are parallel to two edges of the hexagon, as shown in the diagram. The sides of the hexagon have length 1.

What is the length of the sides of the square?

A  $\frac{5}{4}$  B 3 -  $\sqrt{3}$  C  $\frac{4}{3}$  D  $\sqrt{2}$  E  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

**25.** What is the area of the part of the *xy*-plane within which  $x^3y^2 - x^2y^2 - xy^4 + xy^3 \ge 0$  and  $0 \le x \le y$ ?

A  $\frac{1}{4}$  B  $\frac{1}{2}$  C 1 D 2 E 4

© UK Mathematics Trust 2023

## www.ukmt.org.uk



E 1

