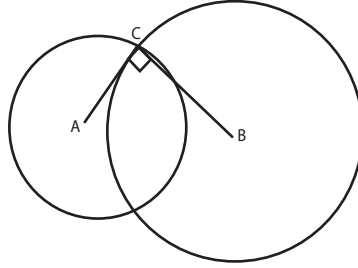


### Practice Fermat Number 3

- The largest angle in a scalene triangle is  $75^\circ$ . The other 2 angles, when measured in degrees, are integers. Determine the smallest possible value of the smallest angle in the triangle, in degrees  
a) 29   b) 1   c) 15   d) 31   e) 59
- Four positive integers,  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  satisfy the relations  $5a = 3b$ ,  $2b = 3c$  and  $2c = d$ . The smallest possible sum  $a + b + c + d$  is:  
a) 24   b) 36   c) 52   d) 64   e) 54
- If  $a^2 + b^2 = 89$  and  $ab = 40$  a possible value for  $a - b$  is:  
a) 2   b) 3   c) 5   d) 8   e) 13
- The smallest integer  $N$  so that the product of 432 and  $N$  is a perfect square is  
a) 2   b) 3   c) 6   d) 12   e) 48
- Triangle  $ABC$  has  $AB = 24$  and  $AC = 36$ . Points  $D$  and  $E$  are chosen on  $AC$  and  $AB$  respectively so that  $AD = 24$  and  $AE = 16$ . What is the ratio of the area of  $\triangle AED$  to the area of  $\triangle ABC$ ?  
a) 2:3   b) 3:7   c) 4:9   d) 5:13   e) 6:17
- If  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$  are digits and " $ab$ "  $\times$  " $cb$ " = " $ddd$ " determine the sum " $ab$ " + " $cb$ ".  
(Note: " $ab$ " is the 2 digit number with digits  $a$  and  $b$ .)  
a) 49   b) 52   c) 64   d) 72   e) 80
- There are integer values of  $a$  and  $b$  such that the quadratic equation  $x^2 + ax + b = 0$  has distinct roots  $a$  and  $b$ . Determine  $a + b$   
a)  $-1$    b) 0   c) 1   d) 2   e) 3
- Which of the following has the largest area?  
a) A square of side 3.5.  
b) A rectangle of length 4 and width 3.  
c) A triangle with sides 5, 5 and 6.  
d) A trapezoid with sides 3, 2, 3 and 6 where the parallel sides are of length 2 and 6.  
e) A semicircle of radius 3
- Determine the number divisors of  $30^{30}$  that are perfect squares, including 1 and the number itself.  
a) 4096   b) 3375   c) 29791   d) 1024   e) 900

10. Two circles intersect perpendicularly. In other words, if  $C$  is a point of intersection and  $A$  and  $B$  are the centres of the 2 circles, then the radii  $AC$  and  $BC$  are perpendicular to each other. If the radii of the circles are 3 and  $\sqrt{3}$  what is their area of overlap?



- a)  $\frac{5}{2}\pi - 3\sqrt{3}$     b)  $\frac{7}{2}\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$     c)  $\frac{9}{2}\pi - 5\sqrt{3}$     d)  $\frac{5}{2}\pi - 2\sqrt{3}$     e)  $\frac{7}{2}\pi - 3\sqrt{3}$