

**CONNECTICUT STATE ASSOCIATION OF MATH LEAGUES**  
**State Match, 2026**

Please write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Round 1: Arithmetic and Number Theory

- 1-1 Twelve kids earn \$278 in 5 days. At the same rate, how many dollars will 15 kids earn in 8 days? (Do not include a unit in your answer.)
- 1-2 Suppose that  $2.1_4 + n = 71.2_8$ , where the subscripts denote the bases of the numeral systems. Find the value of  $n$ , expressing your answer in base 2.
- 1-3 The positive integer  $N$  has exactly four positive divisors (including 1 and  $N$ ), and the sum of these positive divisors is 180. Find the sum of the possible values of  $N$ .

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Round 2: Algebra I

2-1 If  $\sqrt{x+4}-1=\sqrt{x+2}$ , then  $x = (-1)^n \cdot \frac{a}{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are relatively prime positive integers and  $n$  is 0 or 1. Find  $a + b + n$ .

2-2 If  $\frac{3a+4b}{4a-3b} = 2$ , then  $\frac{4a+3b}{3a-4b} = (-1)^n \cdot \frac{p}{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are relatively prime positive integers and  $n$  is 0 or 1. Find  $p + q + n$ .

2-3 Define the function  $f(x) = \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{4}$ . The value of

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2026}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{2026}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2026}\right) + \dots + f\left(\frac{2024}{2026}\right) + f\left(\frac{2025}{2026}\right)$$

is  $\frac{a}{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are relatively prime positive integers. Find  $a + b$ .

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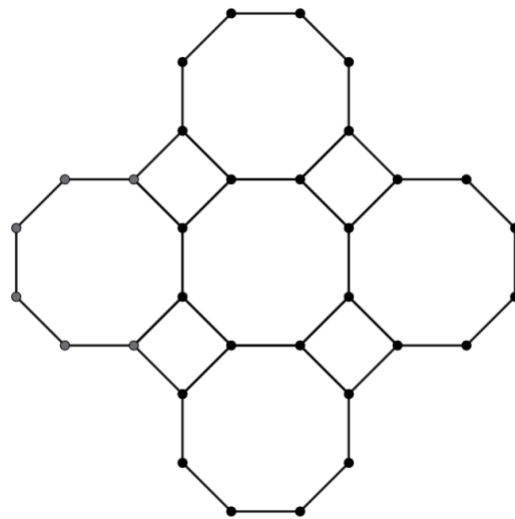
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Round 3: Geometry

Diagrams are not drawn to scale.

- 3-1 The points  $A, B, C,$  and  $D$  are consecutive vertices of a regular polygon. Sides  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{DC}$  are extended, and intersect at point  $P$ . The measure of  $\angle BPC$  is  $132^\circ$ . How many sides does the polygon have?

- 3-2 A tiling pattern consists of squares and regular octagons, as shown in the diagram. If the area of one of the squares is 2 square centimeters, the area of one of the octagons is  $a + b\sqrt{c}$ , where  $a, b,$  and  $c$  are positive integers and  $c$  is not divisible by the square of any prime number. Find  $a + b + c$ .



- 3-3 A regular tetrahedron (a triangular pyramid where all the faces are equilateral triangles) is inscribed in a sphere (meaning that all the vertices of the tetrahedron lie on the sphere). The tetrahedron has edges of length 6. The volume of the sphere is  $a\pi\sqrt{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive integers and  $b$  is not divisible by the square of any prime number. Find  $a + b$ .

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Round 4: Algebra II

4-1 The zeros of the polynomial function  $f(x) = x^3 + px^2 + qx + r$  are  $-4$ ,  $1$ , and  $2$ . Find  $|p| + |q| + |r|$ .

4-2 For  $x > \frac{7}{3}$ , the function  $f$  is defined by  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 14x - 3$ . The function  $g$  is defined by  $g(x) = x^3 + 62$  for all real numbers  $x$ . Find  $f^{-1}(g^{-1}(70))$ .

4-3 Let  $a$  and  $b$  be those real numbers such that  $60^a = 3$  and  $60^b = 5$ . Let  $p = \frac{1+a+b}{2(1-b)}$ . Find  $12^p$ .

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Round 5: Analytic Geometry

- 5-1 The points  $A(1, 2)$  and  $B(7, 12)$  are given. Let  $M$  be the midpoint of line segment  $\overline{AB}$ , and let  $l$  be the line through  $M$  perpendicular to  $\overline{AB}$ . The  $x$ -coordinate of the point where  $l$  intersects the  $x$ -axis is  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are relatively prime positive integers. Find  $p + q$ .
- 5-2 A hyperbola has vertices at  $(-6, 0)$  and  $(6, 0)$  and a focus at  $(7, 0)$ . The line  $x = 7$  intersects the hyperbola at the points  $M$  and  $N$ . The length  $MN = \frac{p}{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are relatively prime positive integers. Find  $p + q$ .
- 5-3 The point  $P$  lies in the same plane as square  $ABCD$ , where  $AB = 1$ . Let  $AP = u$ ,  $BP = v$ , and  $CP = w$ , and suppose that  $u^2 + 2v^2 = 2w^2$ . The maximum possible value of the distance  $DP$  is  $p + \sqrt{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are positive integers. Find  $p + q$ .

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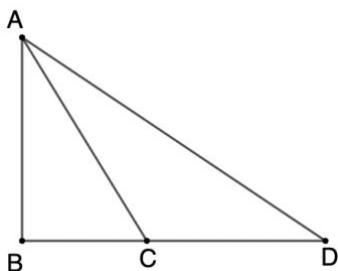
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Round 6: Trigonometry and Complex Numbers

Diagrams are not drawn to scale.

- 6-1 Let  $A$  and  $B$  be acute angles, where  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $\sin B = \frac{5}{13}$ . Then  $\tan(A + B) = \frac{p}{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are relatively prime positive integers. Find  $p + q$ .

- 6-2 The diagram below shows triangle  $ABD$ , with  $C$  lying on  $\overline{BD}$ . If  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$ ,  $m\angle BCA = 60^\circ$ ,  $m\angle BDA = 30^\circ$ , and  $DC = 100$ , then  $AB = p\sqrt{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are positive integers and  $q$  is not divisible by the square of any prime number. Find  $p + q$ .



- 6-3 In triangle  $ABC$ ,  $BC = 27$ ,  $AB = 48$ , and  $m\angle C = 3(m\angle A)$ . Find the length  $AC$ .

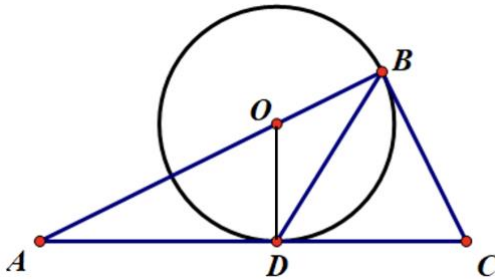
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Team Round

Diagrams are not drawn to scale.

- T-1 How many positive integers less than or equal to 155 leave a remainder of 1 when divided by 3 and a remainder of 2 when divided by 4?
- T-2 A function  $f$  is defined so that if  $n$  is an odd integer, then  $f(n) = n - 1$ , and if  $n$  is an even integer, then  $f(n) = n^2 - 1$ . Determine the sum of the squares of all integers  $n$  for which  $f(f(n)) = 3$ .
- T-3 Circle  $O$ , shown in the diagram below, has radius 8.  $\overline{AC}$  is tangent to the circle at  $D$ ,  $\overline{BC}$  is tangent to the circle at  $B$ , and  $AD = 15$ . The area of  $\triangle BDC$  is  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are relatively prime positive integers. Find  $p + q$ .



- T-4 Evaluate

$$\frac{(1!)(2!)(3!) \cdots (10!)}{(1!)^2(3!)^2(5!)^2(7!)^2(9!)^2}$$

- T-5 An ellipse has equation  $7x^2 + 12y^2 + 28x - 24y - 44 = 0$ . The eccentricity of the ellipse is  $\frac{\sqrt{p}}{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are positive integers and  $p$  is not divisible by the square of any prime number. Find  $p + q$ .
- T-6 Find the number of integers  $k$ , with  $0 < k < 18$ , such that

$$\frac{5 \sin(10k^\circ) - 2}{\sin^2(10k^\circ)} \geq 2$$

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**Answers**

Round 1

1-1 556  
1-2 110111  
1-3 263

Team Round

T-1 13  
T-2 10  
T-3 4051  
T-4 3840  
T-5 21  
T-6 13

Round 2

2-1 12  
2-2 13  
2-3 2029

Round 3

3-1 15  
3-2 10  
3-3 33

Round 4

4-1 19  
4-2 5  
4-3 30

Round 5

5-1 50  
5-2 16  
5-3 9

Round 6

6-1 89  
6-2 53  
6-3 35