

2022 AMC 12A Problems**Problem 1**

What is the value of

$$3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3}}}$$

- (A) $\frac{31}{10}$ (B) $\frac{49}{15}$ (C) $\frac{33}{10}$ (D) $\frac{109}{33}$ (E) $\frac{15}{4}$

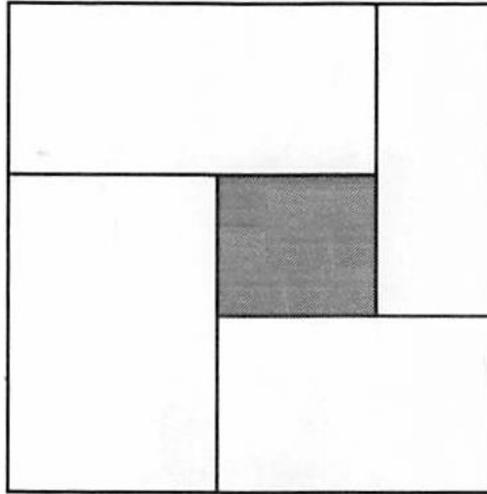
Problem 2

The sum of three numbers is 96. The first number is 6 times the third number, and the third number is 40 less than the second number. What is the absolute value of the difference between the first and second numbers?

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5

Problem 3

Five rectangles, A , B , C , D , and E , are arranged in a square shown below. These rectangles have dimensions 1×6 , 2×4 , 5×6 , 2×7 , and 2×3 , respectively. (The figure is not drawn to scale.) Which of the five rectangles is the shaded one in the middle?



- (A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

Problem 4

The least common multiple of a positive integer n and 18 is 180, and the greatest common divisor of n and 45 is 15. What is the sum of the digits of n ?

- (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9 (E) 12

Problem 5

The *taxicab distance* between points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) in the coordinate plane is given by

$$|x_1 - x_2| + |y_1 - y_2|.$$

For how many points P with integer coordinates is the taxicab distance between P and the origin less than or equal to 20?

- (A) 441 (B) 761 (C) 841 (D) 921 (E) 924

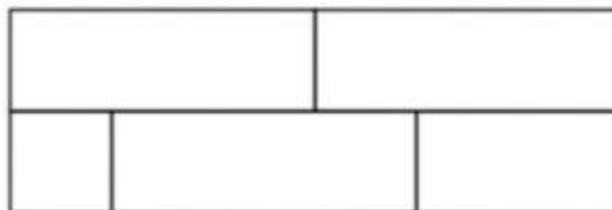
Problem 6

A data set consists of 6 (not distinct) positive integers: 1, 7, 5, 2, 5, and X . The average (arithmetic mean) of the 6 numbers equals a value in the data set. What is the sum of all positive values of X ?

- (A) 10 (B) 26 (C) 32 (D) 36 (E) 40

Problem 7

A rectangle is partitioned into 5 regions as shown. Each region is to be painted a solid color -- red, orange, yellow, blue, or green -- so that regions that touch are painted different colors, and colors can be used more than once. How many different colorings are possible?



- (A) 120 (B) 270 (C) 360 (D) 540 (E) 720

Problem 8

The infinite product

$$\sqrt[3]{10} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{10}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{10}}} \dots$$

evaluates to a real number. What is that number?

- (A) $\sqrt{10}$ (B) $\sqrt[3]{100}$ (C) $\sqrt[4]{1000}$ (D) 10 (E) $10\sqrt[3]{10}$

Problem 9

On Halloween 31 children walked into the principal's office asking for candy. They can be classified into three types: Some always lie; some always tell the truth; and some alternately lie and tell the truth. The alternaters arbitrarily choose their first response, either a lie or the truth, but each subsequent statement has the opposite truth value from its predecessor. The principal asked everyone the same three questions in this order.

"Are you a truth-teller?" The principal gave a piece of candy to each of the 22 children who answered yes.

"Are you an alternater?" The principal gave a piece of candy to each of the 15 children who answered yes.

"Are you a liar?" The principal gave a piece of candy to each of the 9 children who answered yes.

How many pieces of candy in all did the principal give to the children who always tell the truth?

- (A) 7 (B) 12 (C) 21 (D) 27 (E) 31

Problem 10

How many ways are there to split the integers 1 through 14 into 7 pairs such that in each pair the greater number is at least 2 times the lesser number?

- (A) 108 (B) 120 (C) 126 (D) 132 (E) 144

Problem 11

What is the product of all real numbers x such that the distance on the number line between $\log_6 x$ and $\log_6 9$ is twice the distance on the number line between $\log_6 10$ and 1?

- (A) 10 (B) 18 (C) 25 (D) 36 (E) 81

Problem 12

Let M be the midpoint of \overline{AB} in regular tetrahedron $ABCD$. What is $\cos(\angle CMD)$?

- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{2}{5}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$ (E) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Problem 13

Let \mathcal{R} be the region in the complex plane consisting of all complex numbers z that can be written as the sum of complex numbers z_1 and z_2 , where z_1 lies on the segment with endpoints 3 and $4i$, and z_2 has magnitude at most 1. What integer is closest to the area of \mathcal{R} ?

- (A) 13 (A) 14 (A) 15 (A) 16 (A) 17

Problem 14

What is the value of

$$(\log 5)^3 + (\log 20)^3 + (\log 8)(\log 0.25)$$

where all logarithms have base 10?

- (A) $\frac{3}{2}$ (B) $\frac{7}{4}$ (C) 2 (D) $\frac{9}{4}$ (E) $\frac{5}{2}$

Problem 15

The roots of the polynomial

$$10x^3 - 39x^2 + 29x - 6$$

are the height, length, and width of a rectangular box (right rectangular prism). A new rectangular box is formed by lengthening each edge of the original box by 2 units. What is the volume of the new box?

- (A) $\frac{24}{5}$ (B) $\frac{42}{5}$ (C) $\frac{81}{5}$ (D) 30 (E) 48

Problem 16

A *triangular number* is a positive integer that can be expressed in the form

$$t_n = 1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + n,$$

for some positive integer n . The three smallest triangular numbers that are also perfect squares are

$$t_1 = 1 = 1^2, t_8 = 36 = 6^2, \text{ and } t_{49} = 1225 = 35^2.$$

What is the sum of the digits of the fourth smallest triangular number that is also a perfect square?

- (A) 6 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 18 (E) 27

Problem 17

Suppose a is a real number such that the equation

$$a \cdot (\sin x + \sin(2x)) = \sin(3x)$$

has more than one solution in the interval $(0, \pi)$. The set of all such a can be written in the form

$$(p, q) \cup (q, r),$$

where p , q , and r are real numbers with $p < q < r$. What is $p + q + r$?

- (A) -4 (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) 1 (E) 4

Problem 18

Let T_k be the transformation of the coordinate plane that first rotates the plane k degrees counterclockwise around the origin and then reflects the plane across the y -axis. What is the least positive integer n such that performing the sequence of transformations $T_1, T_2, T_3, \dots, T_n$ returns the point $(1, 0)$ back to itself?

- (A) 359 (B) 360 (C) 719 (D) 720 (E) 721

Problem 19

Suppose that 13 cards numbered $1, 2, 3, \dots, 13$ are arranged in a row. The task is to pick them up in numerically increasing order, working repeatedly from left to right. In the example below, cards 1, 2, 3 are picked up on the first pass, 4 and 5 on the second pass, 6 on the third pass, 7, 8, 9, 10 on the fourth pass, and 11, 12, 13 on the fifth pass.



For how many of the $13!$ possible orderings of the cards will the 13 cards be picked up in exactly two passes?

- (A) 4082 (B) 4095 (C) 4096 (D) 8178 (E) 8191

Problem 20

Isosceles trapezoid $ABCD$ has parallel sides \overline{AD} and \overline{BC} , with $BC < AD$ and $AB = CD$. There is a point P in the plane such that

$$PA = 1, PB = 2, PC = 3, \text{ and } PD = 4.$$

What is $\frac{BC}{AD}$?

- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{3}$ (E) $\frac{3}{4}$

Problem 21

Let

$$P(x) = x^{2022} + x^{1011} + 1.$$

Which of the following polynomials is a factor of $P(x)$?

- (A) $x^2 - x + 1$ (B) $x^2 + x + 1$ (C) $x^4 + 1$ (D) $x^6 - x^3 + 1$ (E) $x^6 + x^3 + 1$

Problem 22

Let c be a real number, and let z_1 and z_2 be the two complex numbers satisfying the equation

$$z^2 - cz + 10 = 0.$$

Points $z_1, z_2, \frac{1}{z_1}$, and $\frac{1}{z_2}$ are the vertices of (convex) quadrilateral \mathcal{Q} in the complex plane. When the area of \mathcal{Q} obtains its maximum value, c is the closest to which of the following?

- (A) 4.5 (B) 5 (C) 5.5 (D) 6 (E) 6.5

Problem 23

Let h_n and k_n be the unique relatively prime positive integers such that

$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{h_n}{k_n}.$$

Let L_n denote the least common multiple of the numbers $1, 2, 3, \dots, n$. For how many integers n with $1 \leq n \leq 22$ is $k_n < L_n$?

- (A) 0 (B) 3 (C) 7 (D) 8 (E) 10

Problem 24

How many strings of length 5 formed from the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are there such that for each $j \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, at least j of the digits are less than j ? (For example, 02214 satisfies this condition because it contains at least 1 digit less than 1, at least 2 digits less than 2, at least 3 digits less than 3, and at least 4 digits less than 4. The string 23404 does not satisfy the condition because it does not contain at least 2 digits less than 2.)

- (A) 500 (B) 625 (C) 1089 (D) 1199 (E) 1296

Problem 25

A circle with integer radius r is centered at (r, r) . Distinct line segments of length c_i connect points $(0, a_i)$ to $(b_i, 0)$ for $1 \leq i \leq 14$ and are tangent to the circle, where a_i , b_i , and c_i are all positive integers and

$$c_1 \leq c_2 \leq \cdots \leq c_{14}.$$

What is the ratio $\frac{c_{14}}{c_1}$ for the least possible value of r ?

- (A) $\frac{21}{5}$ (B) $\frac{85}{13}$ (C) 7 (D) $\frac{39}{5}$ (E) 17

Answer Key

1. D
2. E
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. E
11. E
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. D
16. D
17. A
18. A
19. D
20. B
21. E
22. A
23. D
24. E
25. E