Solutions to 2011-12 Math is Cool Championship Team Contest, $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ grade

1. There are 16 cups in a gallon. 48 cups per minute is 3 gallons per minute. In three minutes, the elephant will drink 9 gallons. Answer: 9
2. Boy: Girl ratio is $3: 4$. 3 out of 7 students are boys. The number of boys in a class of 21 students is $(21 / 7)^{\star} 3=9$. Answer: 9
3. One and three quarter hours is 1:45. Go back 1:45 from 2:34 pm (or go back 2:00 from 2:34 pm and go forward 0:15). Remember to specify am or pm. Answer: 12:49 p.m.
4. The largest square number less than 150 is 12 -squared $=144$. Among these numbers, $1,2,3,4,10,11$ and 12 have unit digits less than 5 . Remember that the answer is not the numbers themselves but how many of them there are. There are seven such numbers. Answer: 7
5. Remember that the answer must be in feet (not yards or inches). Bert threw the ball 12 yards $=36$ feet. Ernie threw the ball 8.4 meters $=8.4 * 39$ inches $=8.4 * 39 / 12$ feet $=$ $0.7 * 39$ feet $=27.3$ feet. Bert threw the ball (36-27.3) feet longer than Ernie.
Answer = 8.7
6. $2311 / 4$ as a percent is $23.25 * 100=2325 \%$. Answer: $2325 \%$
7. Volume formulas: circular pan volume $=\pi r^{2} *$ depth; square pan $=a^{2} *$ depth; rectangular pan $=$ length * breadth * depth. (Here, $r$ is radius and $a$ is side length). Since the depth is the same, we compare $\pi r^{2}, a^{2}$, and length*breadth. Red: diameter is 8 ; radius is $4 ; \pi r^{2}=(22 / 7)^{*} 4 * 4=352 / 7=502 / 7$.
Green: diameter $=9$; radius $=9 / 2 ; \pi r^{2}=(22 / 7)^{\star}(9 / 2)^{\star}(9 / 2)=891 / 14=639 / 14$; Blue:
length*breadth $=7 * 11=77$;
Black: $a^{2}=9 * 9=81$;
White: $a^{2}=8 * 8=64$
The closest are green and white. You can specify them in any order.
Answer: Green, white (or) White, green
8. Take the product of $7 * 8^{*} 9=504$. Subtract 7 and add 4 (or subtract 8 and add 5 ) or (subtract 9 and add 6). You get 501, which meets the 3 conditions.
Answer: 501.
9. The only way to get 6 cents from 2 coins is with a nickel and a penny. The probability that the first coin is a nickel and second coin is a penny is $(3 / 8) \star(2 / 7)=3 / 28$. The probability that the first coin is a penny and the second coin is a nickel is $(2 / 8)^{\star}(3 / 7)=$ $3 / 28$. Since we can get 6 cents with nickel followed by a penny OR penny followed by nickel, we add the two probabilities. (Remember to multiply the two probabilities for AND; add the two probabilities for OR). $(3 / 28)+(3 / 28)=3 / 14$; Answer $=3 / 14$
10. The smallest has to start with 1 and the largest with 9 . Smallest is 124563987. Largest is 987635421 . The difference is 863071434 . Answer: 863071434

## Solutions by Ram Devanathan

