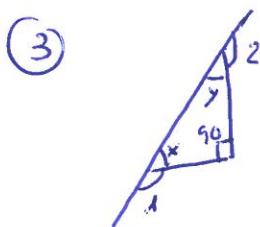


$$2x+2y = 16$$

$$x+y = 8$$

$$P = 4(x+y) = 4 \cdot 8 = \underline{32 \text{ cm}} \quad \stackrel{\text{e)}{=}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{29 de septiembre} = 2+9+0+9 = \underline{20} \quad \stackrel{\text{b)}{=}}$$



$$\hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z} = 360^\circ$$

$$\hat{x} + \hat{z} = 360^\circ - 90^\circ = \underline{270^\circ} \quad \stackrel{\text{c)}{=}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 12 \rightarrow (1+2) \cdot 4$$

$$24 \rightarrow (2+4) \cdot 4$$

$$36 \rightarrow (3+6) \cdot 4$$

$$48 \rightarrow (4+8) \cdot 4$$

4 resultados $\stackrel{\text{d)}{=}$

(escribir la tabla del 4
desde $1 \cdot 4$ hasta $25 \cdot 4$
y ver el resultado)

$$1 \cdot 4 = 4$$

$$2 \cdot 4 = 8$$

$$\textcircled{3} \cdot 4 = \textcircled{12} \rightarrow 1+2=3$$

(5)

$$1+1+1+1+9 = 13$$

$$1+1+1+5+5 = 13$$

$$1+1+3+1+7 = 13$$

$$1+1+3+3+5 = 13$$

$$1+3+3+3+3 = 13$$

}

5 posibilidades $\stackrel{\text{b)}{=}$

(6)

$11, 22, 33, \dots, 99 \rightarrow 9 \text{ números.}$

$101, 111, \dots, 191 \rightarrow 10 \text{ números}$

$201, \dots, 292 \rightarrow 10 \text{ números}$

\vdots $999 \rightarrow 10 \text{ números}$

$909, \dots \rightarrow 10 \text{ números}$

TOTAL

$$9 + \underbrace{10 + 10 + \dots + 10}_{9 \text{ veces}} = 9 + 9 \cdot 10 = \underline{99}$$

$\stackrel{\text{d)}{=}}$

(7)

x camisetas
 y pantalones
 z faldas

$$x \cdot y = 21 = 7 \cdot 3$$

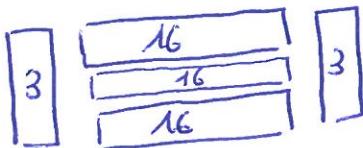
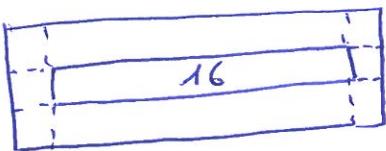
$$x \cdot z = 35 = 7 \cdot 5$$

7 camisetas

$\stackrel{\text{d)}{=}}$

(8)

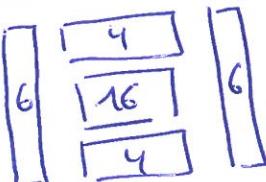
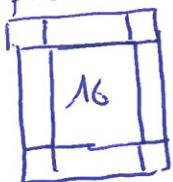
máximo



$$2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 16 = 6 + 48 = \underline{\underline{54}}$$

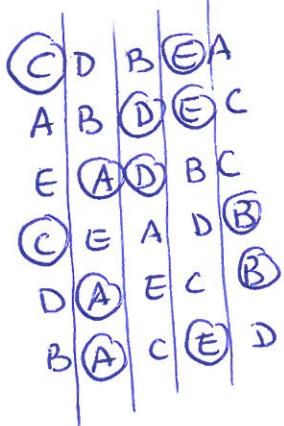
e)

- Si pidieren el mínimo



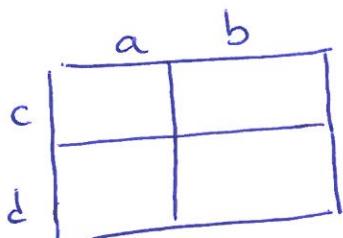
$$2 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 4 + 16 = 12 + 8 + 16 = \underline{\underline{36}}$$

(9)



$$\Rightarrow CADEB \quad b) \quad \underline{\underline{}}$$

(10)



$$\begin{aligned} a \cdot c &= 6 \rightarrow c = \frac{6}{a} \\ b \cdot c &= 9 \rightarrow b = 9 : c = 9 : \frac{6}{a} = \frac{9a}{6} \\ a \cdot d &= 8 \rightarrow d = \frac{8}{a} \\ b \cdot d &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{9a}{6} \cdot \frac{8}{a} = \frac{9 \cdot 8}{6} = \frac{72}{6} = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \underline{\underline{C)}$$

(11)

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 36 & 2 \\ 18 & 2 \\ 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$36 = 2^2 \cdot 3^2 \rightarrow \text{nº de divisores } (2+1) \cdot (2+1) = 9$$

$$\bullet \begin{array}{r|rr} 45 & 3 \\ 15 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 1 & \end{array} \quad 45 = 3^2 \cdot 5^1 \rightarrow \text{nº divisores } (2+1) \cdot (1+1) = 6$$

$$\bullet \begin{array}{r|rr} 42 & 2 \\ 21 & 3 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 1 & \end{array} \quad 42 = 2^1 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 7^1 \rightarrow \text{nº divisores } (1+1) \cdot (1+1) \cdot (1+1) = 8$$

$$\bullet \begin{array}{r|rr} 50 & 2 \\ 25 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 1 & \end{array} \quad 50 = 2^1 \cdot 5^2 \rightarrow \text{nº divisores } (1+1) \cdot (2+1) = 6$$

$$\bullet \begin{array}{r|rr} 48 & 2 \\ 24 & 2 \\ 12 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & \end{array} \quad 48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1 \rightarrow \text{nº divisores } (4+1) \cdot (1+1) = \boxed{10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{d}}$$

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(11) también calculando los divisores

$$D(36) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36\} \rightarrow 9$$

$$D(42) = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42\} \rightarrow 8$$

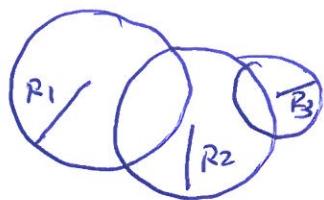
$$D(45) = \{1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45\} \rightarrow 6$$

$$D(48) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 18, 24, 48\} \rightarrow 10$$

$$D(50) = \{1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50\} \rightarrow 6$$

(2)
d)
=

(12)



$$2\pi R_1 + 2\pi R_2 + 2\pi R_3 = 64$$

$$R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = \frac{64}{2\pi} = \frac{32}{\pi}$$

c)
=

(13)

$$V_1 \quad V_2 \quad V_3 \quad V_4 \quad V_5$$

$$3 + 3 + 5 + 3 + 3 = 17 \text{ pasajeros.}$$

$$1 \text{ pasjero } V_1 \rightarrow 2 \text{ de } V_1 + 3V_2 = 5$$

$$1 \text{ pasjero } V_2 \rightarrow 2V_2 + 3V_1 + 5V_3 = 10$$

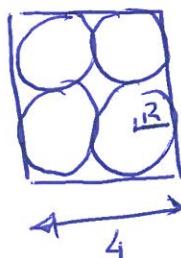
$$1 \text{ pasjero } V_3 \rightarrow 4V_3 + 3V_2 + 3V_4 = 10$$

$$1 \text{ pasjero } V_4 \rightarrow 2V_4 + 5V_3 + 3V_5 = 10$$

$$1 \text{ pasjero } V_5 \rightarrow 2V_5 + 3V_4 = 5$$

c)
=

(14)



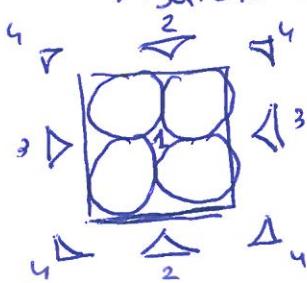
lado 4 \Rightarrow radio 1

$$\Delta_{\square} = 4^2 = 16$$

$$\Delta_O = \pi R^2 = \pi \cdot 1^2 = \pi$$

$$A_{\text{sumbr}} = A_O + A_{\text{central}} = \pi + \frac{16 - 4\pi}{4} = \frac{4\pi + 16 - 4\pi}{4} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$$

a)
=



$$\hookrightarrow \frac{A_{\square} - 4A_O}{4} = \frac{16 - 4\pi}{4}$$

(15) con abono \rightarrow 10 €

sin abono \rightarrow 40 €

200 espectadores $\xrightarrow{x \text{ tienen abono}}$
 $200 - x \text{ no tienen abono}$

$$10x + 40 \cdot (200 - x) = 4400$$

$$10x + 8000 - 40x = 4400$$

$$-30x = 40x - 3600$$

$$3600 = 30x$$

$$x = \frac{3600}{30} = 120 \text{ abonados}$$

de 200 plazas $\xrightarrow{\text{van } 120 \text{ abonados}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\frac{3}{4} \text{ de } 80 \text{ no abonados} = 60 \text{ no abonados}}$

b)

$$120 \cdot 10 + 60 \cdot 40 = 3600 \text{ €}$$

(16) 12 alumnos participan

a chicos

b chicas

participan

$\frac{a}{2}$ chicas

$\frac{b}{3}$ chicas

no participan

α_2 chicos

$\frac{2b}{3}$ chicas

Como el nº de chicos y chicas que no participan
 es el mismo

$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{2b}{3} \rightarrow b = \frac{3a}{4}$$

$$\text{total } \frac{a+b}{2} = 12 \rightarrow \frac{a}{2} + \frac{\frac{3a}{4}}{2} = 12$$

$$\frac{a}{2} + \frac{3a}{12} = 12$$

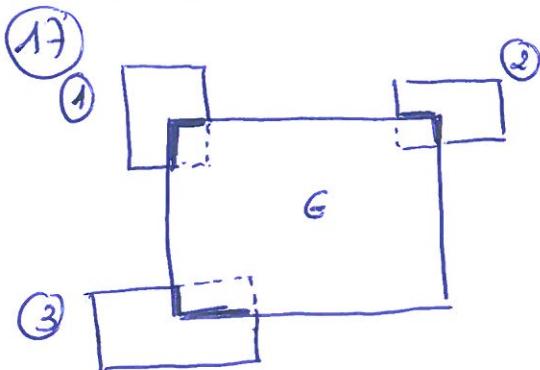
$$\frac{6a}{12} + \frac{3a}{12} = 12 \rightarrow \frac{9a}{12} = 12$$

$$9a = 12 \cdot 12$$

$$a = \frac{12 \cdot 12}{9} = 16$$

$$b = \frac{3 \cdot 16}{4} = 12$$

$$\text{TOTAL ALUMNOS } 16 + 12 = 28 \quad \square \quad \triangleq$$



$$P_G = 30$$

$$P_1 + P_2 + P_3 = 20$$

La parte discontinua es la 4^a parte

$$\frac{P_1 + P_2 + P_3}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

El perímetro que piden es

$$(P_G - 5) + [(P_1 + P_2 + P_3) - 5] =$$

↑ negrita ↑ discontinua

$$= (30 - 5) + (20 - 5) = 25 + 15 = 40 \quad \underline{\underline{c)}$$

(18) TALENT. $x = 746136 \Rightarrow$ divisible entre 2, 3, 4, 6, 9

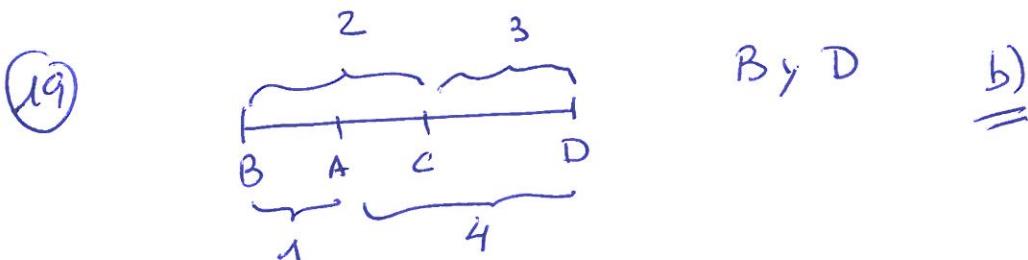
$$746136 : 2 = \underline{\underline{373068}} \quad \text{No}$$

$$746136 : 3 = \underline{\underline{248712}} \quad \leftarrow L=8 \quad \underline{\underline{d)}$$

$$746136 : 4 = \underline{\underline{186534}} \quad \text{No}$$

$$746136 : 6 = \underline{\underline{124356}} \quad \text{No}$$

$$746136 : 9 = \underline{\underline{82904}} \quad \text{No}$$



(20) $a + b + c + d + e = 17$

$a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d \cdot e \Rightarrow \max.$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 7 = 17$$

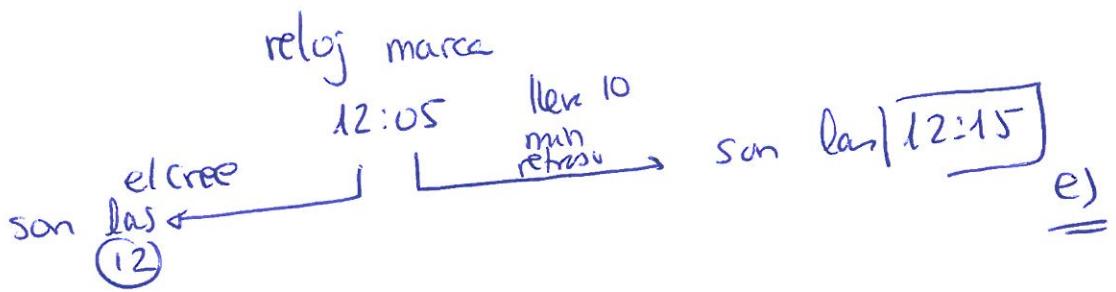
$$1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 6 = 17$$

$$1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 = 168$$

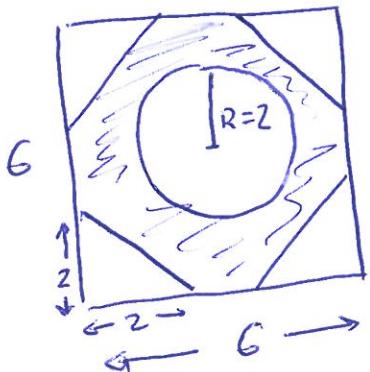
$$1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 = 180$$

\checkmark
 $\underline{\underline{e)}$

(21)



(22)



$$A_{\text{sombreado}} = A_{\text{cuadrado}} - 4A_{\text{triangulo}} - A_{\text{circulo}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A_{\square} = l^2 = 6^2 = 36 \text{ cm}^2 \\ A_{\Delta} = \frac{b \cdot a}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} = 2 \text{ cm} \\ A_{O} = \pi R^2 = \pi \cdot 2^2 = \pi 4 \text{ cm} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow A_{\text{sombra}} &= 36 - 4 \cdot 2 - \pi \cdot 4 = \\ &= 36 - 8 - 4\pi = 28 - 4\pi \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Sociedad} \\ \text{común}}}{=} 4 \cdot (7 - \pi) \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

a) $\underline{\underline{=}}$

(23)

7 cubos

el del centro del 1 al 6

los otros 6 \rightarrow

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------|----------------|
| 1º) | del 1 al 5 | extender | (el 6 apesado) |
| 2º) | del 2 al 6 | extender | (el 1 apesado) |
| 3º) | 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 | extender | (el 3 apesado) |
| 4º) | 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | extender | (el 4 apesado) |
| 5º) | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 | extender | (el 5 apesado) |
| 6º) | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 | extender | (el 2 apesado) |

La suma de las caras $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 21$

como son 6 cubos

$$6 \cdot 21 = 126$$

si quitamos los números que están pegados al del centro

$$\text{sumar } 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 21$$

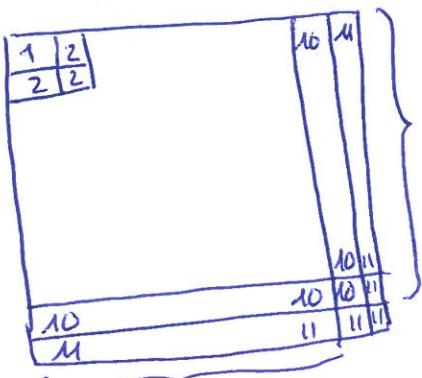
Luego los puntos de las caras exteriores

son

$$126 - 21 = \boxed{105}$$

c) $\underline{\underline{=}}$

(24) Si hay 121 cuadrados, está formado por 11 filas y 11 columnas. (4)

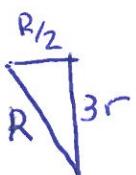
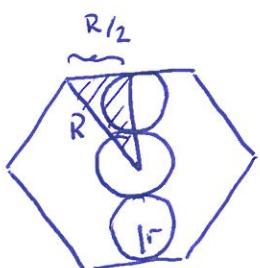


hay 10 cuadrados
con un (10)
en la columna

hay 9 cuadrados
con un (10)
en la fila

$$\text{TOTDL} \quad 9 + 10 = 19 \quad \underline{\underline{b}}$$

(25)



$$R^2 = \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2 + (3r)^2$$

$$R^2 = \frac{R^2}{4} + 9r^2$$

$$R^2 - \frac{R^2}{4} = 9r^2$$

$$\frac{3R^2}{4} = 9r^2 \rightarrow R^2 = \frac{36r^2}{3}$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{36r^2}{3}} = \frac{6r}{\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$= \frac{6r}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6r\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{2r\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Relación entre los perímetros:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Perímetro hexágono grande } P = 6R \\ \text{Perímetro hexágono pequeño } P' = 6r \end{array} \right\} \frac{P}{P'} = \frac{6R}{6r} = \frac{\cancel{6R}}{\cancel{6r}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = \underline{\underline{a}}$$

(26)

CUADROS

SENTIMENTAL

FINAL

Marge
vs
Homer

Marge

Edna
vs
Flanders

vs
Edna

Marge

ganadora.

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{b}}$

Krusty
vs
Lisa

Krusty

Krusty

Bart
vs
Ned

Bart

27

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ litro agua} \\ 3 \text{ litros agua} \\ \hline \text{TOTAL } 4 \text{ litros} \end{array} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{ de agua} \Rightarrow 25\%$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{cojo} \quad \begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ litros al } 25\% \\ + 2 \text{ litros agua} \\ \hline \text{TOTAL } 5 \text{ litros} \end{array}$$

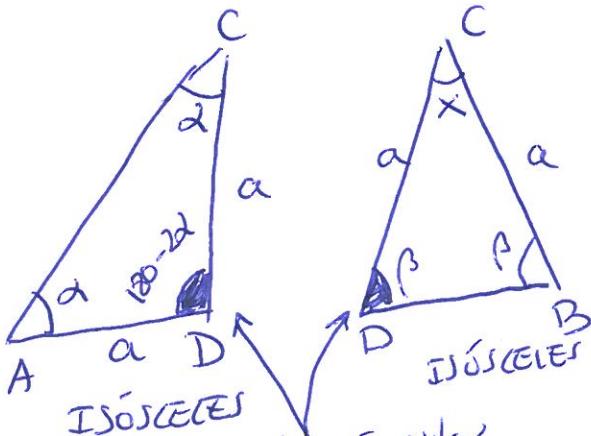
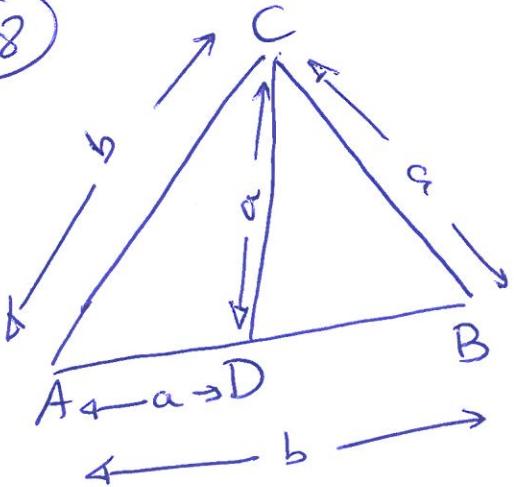
Inversa

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3 & \longrightarrow & 25\% \\ 5 & \longrightarrow & x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{25}{x}$$

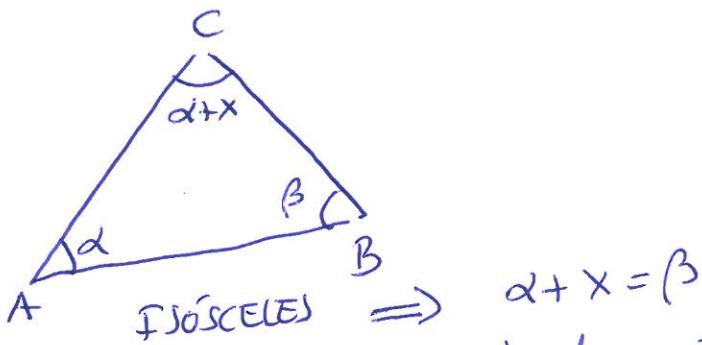
$$x = \frac{25 \cdot 3}{5} = 15\% \quad b)$$

28



Estos ángulos
suman 180° (ángulo plano)
 $(180 - 2\alpha) + \beta = 180$

$$\beta = 180 - 180 + 2\alpha \quad \boxed{\beta = 2\alpha}$$



$$\Rightarrow \alpha + x = \beta$$

además la suma de los ángulos es 180°

$$\alpha + \underline{\alpha + x} + \beta = 180$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \beta = 180$$

$$\alpha + 2\alpha + 2\alpha = 180$$

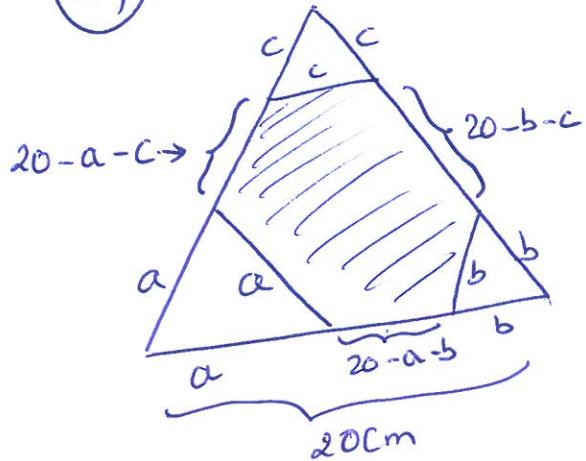
$$5\alpha = 180$$

$$\alpha = \frac{180}{5} = 36^\circ$$

c)

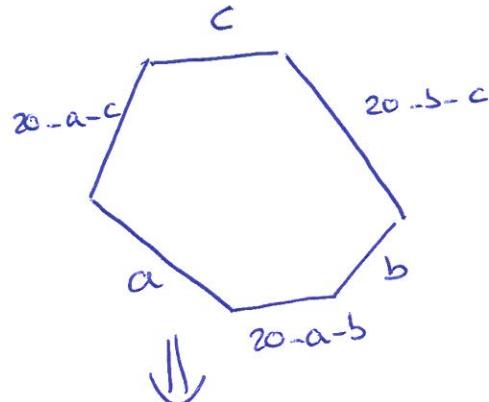
$$\begin{aligned} \text{como } \alpha + x &= \beta \\ \alpha + x &= 2\alpha \\ x &= 2\alpha - \alpha \\ x &= \alpha \\ x &= 36^\circ \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{x = 36^\circ}$$

(29)



$$P = 60$$

$$l = \frac{60}{3} = 20 \text{ cm}$$



Perímetro liso sumando

$$d + (20-a-b) + f + (20-b-c) + g + (20-a-c) = 40$$

$$20 + 20 - c + 20 - a - b = 40$$

$$60 - a - b - c = 40$$

$$60 - 40 = a + b + c$$

$$a + b + c = 20$$

Perímetro de los 3 triángulos

$$\hookrightarrow 3a + 3b + 3c = 3(a+b+c) = 3 \cdot 20 = 60 \text{ cm}$$

e)
=

(30)

inicial 1r dia 2n dia

$$1 + 5 + 11 = 17 \quad \text{e)} \quad =$$

