

Team Contest Round 3

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All answers must be in reduced form; all formulas must be in closed form unless specified otherwise.

1 Algebra

1. [2] a, b, c are positive numbers satisfying $abc = 48$. Find the minimum possible value of $(a + 1)(b + 2)(c + 3)$.

2. [3] Define $m \circ n = \frac{m+n}{mn+4}$. Calculate

$$(((2010 \circ 2009) \circ 2008) \cdots \circ 1) \circ 0.$$

3. [3] Find the sum of the squares of the reciprocals of the roots of $x^5 + 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 7x^2 + 9x + 11 = 0$.

4. [4] How many ordered pairs of real polynomials $(f(x), g(x))$ are there so that

$$f(x)^2 + g(x)^2 = \frac{x^{20} - 1}{x^2 - 1}?$$

5. [4] Suppose P is polynomial of degree at most 7 so that

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}\right) &= -\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \\ P\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ P\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= \frac{1}{2} \\ P\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}\right) &= -\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4} \\ P\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}\right) &= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$P\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$P\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$P\left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

Find $P(5/4)$.

6. [5] Positive reals $a_1 \leq \dots \leq a_n$, where $n \geq 4$, are such that for any 4 distinct indices i, j, k, l , the numbers a_i, a_j, a_k, a_l are sides lengths of a (possibly degenerate) quadrilateral. Find the maximum possible value of

$$(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n) \left(\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n} \right)$$

(3 points) and determine all equality cases (2 points).

2 Combinatorics

- [2] How many ways are there to place 5 toy cars of length 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 inches at integer intervals on a 20 inch highway?
- [2] How many 3-element subsets of $\{1, 2, \dots, 20\}$ have their sum divisible by 4?
- [3] The roads in a city form a square grid of 5 blocks. Hence, in total there are 60 block-lengths of roads. Find the longest car trip, in block-lengths, that one can take without tracing any stretch of road twice. You may go to the same intersection twice, and start and end at different locations.
- [4] Let x_1, \dots, x_n be n points (in that order) on the circumference of a circle. A person starts at the point x_1 and walks to one of the two neighboring points with probability $\frac{1}{2}$ for each. The person continues to walk in this way, always moving from the present point to one of the two neighboring points with probability $\frac{1}{2}$ for each. Find the probability p_i (in terms of i and n) that the point x_i is the last of the n points to be visited for the first time.
- [5] Let S be the set of all triplets of natural numbers (a, b, c) such that $a + b + c = 2010$. Calculate $\sum_{(i,j,k) \in S} ijk$. You may express your answer as $\binom{m}{n}$.
- [5] PikaTim Chu is running a ‘‘Pokémon or Fruit’’ game. He has a list of $2n$ names; n of them are Pokémon and n of them are fruit. He announces the names one at a time. Suppose that you start with \$1 and you are totally incapable of distinguishing between Pokémon and fruit. Whenever a name is announced you may bet (at even odds) on whether the name is that of a Pokémon or fruit, with an amount equal to any fraction of the money you currently have. In terms of n , what is the maximum amount of money you can be guaranteed to have by the end of the game?

3 Geometry

1. [2] $ABCDEF$ is an equiangular hexagon with $AB = 1, BC = 3, CD = 3, DE = 2$. Find EF .
2. [3] A is the center of circle Ω with radius 1 and B, C are on Ω such that $\triangle ABC$ is equilateral. Let ω be the circumcircle of $\triangle ABC$. Find the area of the region inside ω but outside Ω .
3. [3] Cyclic quadrilateral $ABCD$ is inscribed in circle of radius 5. $AB = 6, BC = 7, CD = 8$. Find DA .
4. [4] Find the maximum number of nonoverlapping circles of radius 5 that can fit on the surface of a cylinder with circumference 16 and height 2010. (The figures are circles when the cylinder is unrolled.)
5. [4] Let ABC be an equilateral triangle of side length 1. \mathcal{C} is a smooth nonintersecting curve going from a point on AB to a point on AC such that \mathcal{C} divides ABC into two figures of equal area. Find the minimal possible length of \mathcal{C} .
6. [5] In $\triangle ABC$, I is the incenter and D is the point of tangency of the incircle with BC . Draw the circle with diameter AI ; let Q and P be its second intersections with lines BI and CI . Knowing that $BI = 6, CI = 5, DI = 3$ find $(DP/DQ)^2$.

4 Number Theory

1. [1] Is 2011 prime?
2. [2] Find the least m such that m and $m + 1$ both have sum of digits divisible by 14.
3. [3] Find all primes p such that $2^{p+9} - 1$ is divisible by p .
4. [3] Let the 119th, 120th, and 121st digits to the right of the decimal point in $\frac{1}{9999999993}$ be x, y, z , respectively. Given that $1.3 \times 10^{10} < 7^{12} < 1.39 \times 10^{10}$, find $100x + 10y + z$.
5. [3] Find the least positive integer such that $\frac{\tau(n^2)}{\tau(n)} = 3$, where $\tau(n)$ denotes the number of positive integer divisors of n (including 1 and n).
6. [4] Evaluate

$$\sum_{i=1}^{100} \varphi(i) \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{100}{i} \right\rfloor.$$

7. [5] Suppose P is a polynomial with integer coefficients. Let N be the number of possibilities for the sequence $(P(0), P(1), \dots, P(11^{13} - 1))$ modulo 11^{13} . Find $\log_{11} N$.

5 Grab Bag

1. [1/2] What is the exact title of the 13th chapter of Problems from the Book?
2. [1/2] What year was the artofproblemsolving website started?
3. [1/2] What is the course number for mathematics at MIT?
4. [1/2] How many posts does Altheman have on AoPS? (If you overestimate you get 0 points. The team who guesses a number less than or equal to the actual number, and is closest, gets $\frac{1}{2}$ point.)
5. [1/2] What is the minimum number of people in the same room so that there's at least a $\frac{1}{2}$ chance that 2 have the same birthday? (Assume no one in the room is born on February 29, and that the probability of a person being born on any given day is $\frac{1}{365}$.)
6. [6] The following problems are Hilbert's 1st, 3rd, 6th, 8th, 10th, and 17th problems. Label the problem with the correct number. 1 point for each correct one, -1 point for each incorrect one, and 0 for a blank. If the total point value on this problem is negative, your team gets 0 points on this problem instead.
 - (a) Algorithmically solving Diophantine equations
 - (b) Axiomatize physics
 - (c) Continuum hypothesis
 - (d) Cutting polyhedron and reassembling them into one of equal volume
 - (e) Expressing nonnegative rational functions as quotients of sums of squares
 - (f) Riemann hypothesis and Goldbach's conjecture