Guts Round Questions Harvard-MIT Math Tournament March 3, 2001

- 1. [5] January 3, 1911 was an *odd date* as its abbreviated representation, 1/3/1911, can be written using only odd digits (note all four digits are written for the year). To the nearest month, how many months will have elapsed between the most recent odd date and the next odd date (today is 3/3/2001, an even date).
- 2. [4] Ken is the best sugar cube retailer in the nation. Trevor, who loves sugar, is coming over to make an order. Ken knows Trevor cannot afford more than 127 sugar cubes, but might ask for any number of cubes less than or equal to that. Ken prepares seven cups of cubes, with which he can satisfy any order Trevor might make. How many cubes are in the cup with the most sugar?
- **3.** [7] Find the number of triangulations of a general convex 7-gon into 5 triangles by 4 diagonals that do not intersect in their interiors.
 - 4. [7] Find $\prod_{n=2}^{\infty} (1 \frac{1}{n^2})$.
- 5. $[\pm 6]$ Let ABC be a triangle with incenter I and circumcenter O. Let the circumradius be R. What is the least upper bound of all possible values of IO?
- **6.** [8] Six students taking a test sit in a row of seats with aisles only on the two sides of the row. If they finish the test at random times, what is the probability that some student will have to pass by another student to get to an aisle?
- 7. [5] Suppose a, b, c, d, and e are objects that we can multiply together, but the multiplication doesn't necessarily satisfy the associative law, i.e. (xy)z does not necessarily equal x(yz). How many different ways are there to interpret the product abcde?
 - **8.** [10] Compute $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + \cdots + (n-1)n$.
- **9.** [5] Suppose x satisfies $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 = 0$. What are all possible values of $x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1$?

- 10. [8] Two concentric circles have radii r and R > r. Three new circles are drawn so that they are each tangent to the big two circles and tangent to the other two new circles. Find $\frac{R}{r}$.
- 11. [8] 12 points are placed around the circumference of a circle. How many ways are there to draw 6 non-intersecting chords joining these points in pairs?
 - 12. $[\pm 6]$ How many distinct sets of 8 positive odd integers sum to 20?
 - 13. [5] Find the number of real zeros of $x^3 x^2 x + 2$.
 - **14.** [8] Find the exact value of $1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}}$.
- 15. [6] A beaver walks from (0,0) to (4,4) in the plane, walking one unit in the positive x direction or one unit in the positive y direction at each step. Moreover, he never goes to a point (x,y) with y > x. How many different paths can he walk?
- 16. [6] After walking so much that his feet get really tired, the beaver staggers so that, at each step, his coordinates change by either (+1, +1) or (+1, -1). Now he walks from (0,0) to (8,0) without ever going below the x-axis. How many such paths are there?
- 17. [4] Frank and Joe are playing ping pong. For each game, there is a 30% chance that Frank wins and a 70% chance Joe wins. During a match, they play games until someone wins a total of 21 games. What is the expected value of number of games played per match?
- **18.** [5] Find the largest prime factor of $-x^{10} x^8 x^6 x^4 x^2 1$, where x = 2i, $i = \sqrt{-1}$.
 - **19.** [9] Calculate $\sum_{n=1}^{2001} n^3$.
- **20.** $[\pm 4]$ Karen has seven envelopes and seven letters of congratulations to various HMMT coaches. If she places the letters in the envelopes at random with each possible configuration having an equal probability, what is the probability that exactly six of the letters are in the correct envelopes?

21. [10] Evaluate
$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(i+1)(i+2)(i+3)}{(-2)^i}$$
.

- **22.** [6] A man is standing on a platform and sees his train move such that after t seconds it is $2t^2 + d_0$ feet from his original position, where d_0 is some number. Call the smallest (constant) speed at which the man have to run so that he catches the train v. In terms of n, find the nth smallest value of d_0 that makes v a perfect square.
- 23. [5] Alice, Bob, and Charlie each pick a 2-digit number at random. What is the probability that all of their numbers' tens' digits are different from each others' tens' digits and all of their numbers' ones digits are different from each others' ones' digits?
- **24.** [6] Square ABCD has side length 1. A dilation is performed about point A, creating square AB'C'D'. If BC' = 29, determine the area of triangle BDC'.
 - **25.** $[\pm 10]$ What is the remainder when 100! is divided by 101?
- **26.** [6] A circle with center at O has radius 1. Points P and Q outside the circle are placed such that PQ passes through O. Tangent lines to the circle through P hit the circle at P_1 and P_2 , and tangent lines to the circle through Q hit the circle at Q_1 and Q_2 . If $\angle P_1 P P_2 = 45^\circ$ and $angle Q_1 Q Q_2 = 30^\circ$, find the minimum possible length of arc $P_2 Q_2$.
- 27. [5] Mona has 12 match sticks of length 1, and she has to use them to make regular polygons, with each match being a side or a fraction of a side of a polygon, and no two matches overlapping or crossing each other. What is the smallest total area of the polygons Mona can make?
- 28. [4] How many different combinations of 4 marbles can be made from 5 indistinguishable red marbles, 4 indistinguishable blue marbles, and 2 indistinguishable black marbles?
- **29.** [10] Count the number of sequences a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 of integers such that $a_i \leq 1$ for all i and all partial sums $(a_1, a_1 + a_2, \text{ etc.})$ are non-negative.
- **30.** $[\pm 4]$ How many roots does $\arctan x = x^2 1.6$ have, where the arctan function is defined in the range $-\frac{pi}{2} < \arctan x < \frac{pi}{2}$?
- **31.** [5] If two fair dice are tossed, what is the probability that their sum is divisible by 5?

- **32.** [10] Count the number of permutations $a_1 a_2 \dots a_7$ of 1234567 with longest decreasing subsequence of length at most two (i.e. there does not exist i < j < k such that $a_i > a_j > a_k$).
- 33. $[\pm 5]$ A line of soldiers 1 mile long is jogging. The drill sergeant, in a car, moving at twice their speed, repeatedly drives from the back of the line to the front of the line and back again. When each soldier has marched 15 miles, how much mileage has been added to the car, to the nearest mile?
 - **34.** [8] Find all the values of m for which the zeros of $2x^2 mx 8$ differ by m 1.
 - **35.** [7] Find the largest integer that divides $m^5 5m^3 + 4m$ for all $m \ge 5$. $5! = \boxed{120}$.
- **36.** [4] Count the number of sequences $1 \le a_1 \le a_2 \le \cdots \le a_5$ of integers with $a_i \le i$ for all i.
- **37.** [5] Alex and Bob have 30 matches. Alex picks up somewhere between one and six matches (inclusive), then Bob picks up somewhere between one and six matches, and so on. The player who picks up the last match wins. How many matches should Alex pick up at the beginning to guarantee that he will be able to win?
- **38.** [9] The cafeteria in a certain laboratory is open from noon until 2 in the afternoon every Monday for lunch. Two professors eat 15 minute lunches sometime between noon and 2. What is the probability that they are in the cafeteria simultaneously on any given Monday?
 - **39.** [9] What is the remainder when 2^{2001} is divided by $2^7 1$?
- **40.** [5] A product of five primes is of the form ABC, ABC, where A, B, and C represent digits. If one of the primes is 491, find the product ABC, ABC.
 - **41.** [4] If $(a + \frac{1}{a})^2 = 3$, find $(a + \frac{1}{a})^3$ in terms of a.
 - **42.** [10] Solve $x = \sqrt{x \frac{1}{x}} + \sqrt{1 \frac{1}{x}}$ for x.

- **43.** [4] When a single number is added to each member of the sequence 20, 50, 100, the sequence becomes expressable as x, ax, a^2x . Find a.
- 44. [7] Through a point in the interior of a triangle ABC, three lines are drawn, one parallel to each side. These lines divide the sides of the triangle into three regions each. Let a, b, and c be the lengths of the sides opposite $\angle A$, $\angle B$, and $\angle C$, respectively, and let a', b', and c' be the lengths of the middle regions of the sides opposite $\angle A$, $\angle B$, and $\angle C$, respectively. Find the numerical value of a'/a + b'/b + c'/c.
- **45.** [4] A stacking of circles in the plane consists of a base, or some number of unit circles centered on the x-axis in a row without overlap or gaps, and circles above the x-axis that must be tangent to two circles below them (so that if the ends of the base were secured and gravity were applied from below, then nothing would move). How many stackings of circles in the plane have 4 circles in the base?
- 46. $[\pm 5]$ Draw a rectangle. Connect the midpoints of the opposite sides to get 4 congruent rectangles. Connect the midpoints of the lower right rectangle for a total of 7 rectangles. Repeat this process infinitely. Let n be the minimum number of colors we can assign to the rectangles so that no two rectangles sharing an edge have the same color and m be the minimum number of colors we can assign to the rectangles so that no two rectangles sharing a corner have the same color. Find the ordered pair (n, m).
- 47. [7] For the sequence of numbers n_1, n_2, n_3, \ldots , the relation $n_i = 2n_{i-1} + a$ holds for all i > 1. If $n_2 = 5$ and $n_8 = 257$, what is n_5 ?
 - **48.** [8] What is the smallest positive integer x for which $x^2 + x + 41$ is not a prime?
 - **49.** [5] If $\frac{1}{9}$ of 60 is 5, what is $\frac{1}{20}$ of 80?
- **50.** [9] The Fibonacci sequence F_1, F_2, F_3, \ldots is defined by $F_1 = F_2 = 1$ and $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$. Find the least positive integer t such that for all n > 0, $F_n = F_{n+t}$.
- 51. [5] Some people like to write with larger pencils than others. Ed, for instance, likes to write with the longest pencils he can find. However, the halls of MIT are of limited height L and width L. What is the longest pencil Ed can bring through the halls so that he can negotiate a square turn?
 - **52.** [6] Find all ordered pairs (m, n) of integers such that $231m^2 = 130n^2$.

- **53.** [7] Find the sum of the infinite series $\frac{1}{3^2-1^2}\left(\frac{1}{1^2}-\frac{1}{3^2}\right)+\frac{1}{5^2-3^2}\left(\frac{1}{3^2}-\frac{1}{5^2}\right)+\frac{1}{7^2-5^2}\left(\frac{1}{5^2}-\frac{1}{7^2}\right)+\cdots$
- **54.** [10] The set of points (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) in \mathbf{R}^4 such that $x_1 \ge x_2 \ge x_3 \ge x_4$ is a cone (or hypercone, if you insist). Into how many regions is this cone sliced by the hyperplanes $x_i x_j = 1$ for $1 \le i < j \le n$?
 - **55.** [7] How many multiples of 7 between 10^6 and 10^9 are perfect squares?
- **56.** [6] A triangle has sides of length 888, 925, and x > 0. Find the value of x that minimizes the area of the circle circumscribed about the triangle.
 - **57.** [5] Let $x = 2001^{1002} 2001^{-1002}$ and $y = 2001^{1002} + 2001^{-1002}$. Find $x^2 y^2$.
- **58.** [9] Let (x, y) be a point in the cartesian plane, x, y > 0. Find a formula in terms of x and y for the minimal area of a right triangle with hypotenuse passing through (x, y) and legs contained in the x and y axes.
- 59. [10] Trevor and Edward play a game in which they take turns adding or removing beans from a pile. On each turn, a player must either add or remove the largest perfect square number of beans that is in the heap. The player who empties the pile wins. For example, if Trevor goes first with a pile of 5 beans, he can either add 4 to make the total 9, or remove 4 to make the total 1, and either way Edward wins by removing all the beans. There is no limit to how large the pile can grow; it just starts with some finite number of beans in it, say fewer than 1000.

Before the game begins, Edward dispatches a spy to find out how many beans will be in the opening pile, call this n, then "graciously" offers to let Trevor go first. Knowing that the first player is more likely to win, but not knowing n, Trevor logically but unwisely accepts, and Edward goes on to win the game. Find a number n less than 1000 that would prompt this scenario, assuming both players are perfect logicians. A correct answer is worth the nearest integer to $\log_2(n-4)$ points.

60. $[\infty]$ Find an n such that $n! - (n-1)! + (n-2)! - (n-3)! + \cdots \pm 1!$ is prime. Be prepared to justify your answer for $\binom{n}{\left[\frac{n+225}{10}\right]}, \frac{n \le 25}{n > 25}$ points, where [N] is the greatest integer less than N.