# HMMT November 2021 

## November 13, 2021

## General Round

1. A domino has a left end and a right end, each of a certain color. Alice has four dominos, colored red-red, red-blue, blue-red, and blue-blue. Find the number of ways to arrange the dominos in a row end-to-end such that adjacent ends have the same color. The dominos cannot be rotated.
2. Suppose $a$ and $b$ are positive integers for which $8 a^{a} b^{b}=27 a^{b} b^{a}$. Find $a^{2}+b^{2}$.
3. Let $A B C D$ be a unit square. A circle with radius $\frac{32}{49}$ passes through point $D$ and is tangent to side $A B$ at point $E$. Then $D E=\frac{m}{n}$, where $m, n$ are positive integers and $\operatorname{gcd}(m, n)=1$. Find $100 m+n$.
4. The sum of the digits of the time 19 minutes ago is two less than the sum of the digits of the time right now. Find the sum of the digits of the time in 19 minutes. (Here, we use a standard 12 -hour clock of the form hh:mm.)
5. A chord is drawn on a circle by choosing two points uniformly at random along its circumference. This is done two more times to obtain three total random chords. The circle is cut along these three lines, splitting it into pieces. The probability that one of the pieces is a triangle is $\frac{m}{n}$, where $m, n$ are positive integers and $\operatorname{gcd}(m, n)=1$. Find $100 m+n$.
6. Mario has a deck of seven pairs of matching number cards and two pairs of matching Jokers, for a total of 18 cards. He shuffles the deck, then draws the cards from the top one by one until he holds a pair of matching Jokers. The expected number of complete pairs that Mario holds at the end (including the Jokers) is $\frac{m}{n}$, where $m, n$ are positive integers and $\operatorname{gcd}(m, n)=1$. Find $100 m+n$.
7. Define the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{x^{2}+\sqrt{x^{4}+2 x}} & \text { if } x \notin(-\sqrt[3]{2}, 0] \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

The sum of all real numbers $x$ for which $f^{10}(x)=1$ can be written as $\frac{a+b \sqrt{c}}{d}$, where $a, b, c, d$ are integers, $d$ is positive, $c$ is square-free, and $\operatorname{gcd}(a, b, d)=1$. Find $1000 a+100 b+10 c+d$.
(Here, $f^{n}(x)$ is the function $f(x)$ iterated $n$ times. For example, $f^{3}(x)=f(f(f(x)))$.)
8. Eight points are chosen on the circumference of a circle, labelled $P_{1}, P_{2}, \ldots, P_{8}$ in clockwise order. A route is a sequence of at least two points $P_{a_{1}}, P_{a_{2}}, \ldots, P_{a_{n}}$ such that if an ant were to visit these points in their given order, starting at $P_{a_{1}}$ and ending at $P_{a_{n}}$, by following $n-1$ straight line segments (each connecting each $P_{a_{i}}$ and $P_{a_{i+1}}$ ), it would never visit a point twice or cross its own path. Find the number of routes.
9. $A B C D E$ is a cyclic convex pentagon, and $A C=B D=C E$. $A C$ and $B D$ intersect at $X$, and $B D$ and $C E$ intersect at $Y$. If $A X=6, X Y=4$, and $Y E=7$, then the area of pentagon $A B C D E$ can be written as $\frac{a \sqrt{b}}{c}$, where $a, b, c$ are integers, $c$ is positive, $b$ is square-free, and $\operatorname{gcd}(a, c)=1$. Find $100 a+10 b+c$.
10. Real numbers $x, y, z$ satisfy

$$
x+x y+x y z=1, \quad y+y z+x y z=2, \quad z+x z+x y z=4
$$

The largest possible value of $x y z$ is $\frac{a+b \sqrt{c}}{d}$, where $a, b, c, d$ are integers, $d$ is positive, $c$ is square-free, and $\operatorname{gcd}(a, b, d)=1$. Find $1000 a+100 b+10 c+d$.

