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	as your answer to this problem. Non-integer answers will be given 0 p	The number of points you receive will be points.)				
containing $A$ on $\omega$ and $D$	-	e point $M$ is the midpoint of arc $BC$ not $\omega$ and is on the same side of $AM$ as $C$ . It re of angle $\angle ACB$ .				
	le and $D$ , $E$ , and $F$ be the midpoint unber of circles which pass through	nts of sides $BC$ , $CA$ , and $AB$ respectively. at least 3 of these 6 points?				
4. [4] Compute the value of	$\sqrt{105^3 - 104^3}$ , given that it is a pos	sitive integer.				
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- 6. [5] Two sides of a regular n-gon are extended to meet at a 28° angle. What is the smallest possible value for n?
- 7. [5] Ana and Banana are rolling a standard six-sided die. Ana rolls the die twice, obtaining  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ , then Banana rolls the die twice, obtaining  $b_1$  and  $b_2$ . After Ana's two rolls but before Banana's two rolls, they compute the probability p that  $a_1b_1 + a_2b_2$  will be a multiple of 6. What is the probability that  $p = \frac{1}{6}$ ?
- 8. [5] Tessa picks three real numbers x, y, z and computes the values of the eight expressions of the form  $\pm x \pm y \pm z$ . She notices that the eight values are all distinct, so she writes the expressions down in increasing order. For example, if x = 2, y = 3, z = 4, then the order she writes them down is

$$-x-y-z$$
,  $+x-y-z$ ,  $-x+y-z$ ,  $-x-y+z$ ,  $+x+y-z$ ,  $+x-y+z$ ,  $-x+y+z$ ,  $+x+y+z$ .

How many possible orders are there?

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	onic polynomial with rational coefts of $P$ . What is the sum of the coef	fficients of minimal degree such that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ efficients of $P$ ?
the probability he lands lands on face $F_i$ is $F_i$ part of Jarris is from the	on a given face is proportional to the $F_i$ where $F_i$ where $F_i$ is the area of table after he rolls himself. Given the factor of the factor of the rolls himself.	$F_4$ . He tosses himself onto a table, so that he area of that face (i.e. the probability he f $K$ ). Let $k$ be the maximum distance any hat Jarris has an inscribed sphere of radius possible value of the expected value of $k$ .
11. [6] Find the number of or is the power of some prin		with $x, y \le 2020$ such that $3x^2 + 10xy + 3y^2$
filled with integers from		., 10 and columns $0, 1, 2, \ldots, 10$ so that it is all of the numbers in row $n$ and in column $r$ t grids.
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- Find the length of XY.
- 14. [8] Let  $\varphi(n)$  denote the number of positive integers less than or equal to n which are relatively prime to n. Let S be the set of positive integers n such that  $\frac{2n}{\varphi(n)}$  is an integer. Compute the sum

$$\sum_{n \in S} \frac{1}{n}.$$

- 15. [8] You have six blocks in a row, labeled 1 through 6, each with weight 1. Call two blocks  $x \leq y$  connected when, for all  $x \le z \le y$ , block z has not been removed. While there is still at least one block remaining, you choose a remaining block uniformly at random and remove it. The cost of this operation is the sum of the weights of the blocks that are connected to the block being removed, including itself. Compute the expected total cost of removing all the blocks.
- 16. [8] Determine all triplets of real numbers (x, y, z) satisfying the system of equations

$$x^{2}y + y^{2}z = 1040$$
$$x^{2}z + z^{2}y = 260$$
$$(x - y)(y - z)(z - x) = -540.$$

## HMMT February 2020, February 15, 2020 — GUTS ROUND Organization \_ Team \_\_\_ \_ Team ID# \_\_\_\_\_ 17. [10] Let ABC be a triangle with incircle tangent to the perpendicular bisector of BC. If BC = AE = 20, where E is the point where the A-excircle touches BC, then compute the area of $\triangle ABC$ . 18. [10] A vertex-induced subgraph is a subset of the vertices of a graph together with any edges whose endpoints are both in this subset. An undirected graph contains 10 nodes and m edges, with no loops or multiple edges. What is the minimum possible value of m such that this graph must contain a nonempty vertex-induced subgraph where all vertices have degree at least 5? 19. [10] The Fibonacci numbers are defined by $F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1$ , and $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$ . There exist unique positive integers $n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5, n_6$ such that $\sum_{i_1=0}^{100} \sum_{i_2=0}^{100} \sum_{i_3=0}^{100} \sum_{i_4=0}^{100} \sum_{i_2=0}^{100} F_{i_1+i_2+i_3+i_4+i_5} = F_{n_1} - 5F_{n_2} + 10F_{n_3} - 10F_{n_4} + 5F_{n_5} - F_{n_6}.$ Find $n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + n_4 + n_5 + n_6$ . 20. [10] There exist several solutions to the equation $1 + \frac{\sin x}{\sin 4x} = \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 2x},$ where x is expressed in degrees and $0^{\circ} < x < 180^{\circ}$ . Find the sum of all such solutions. HMMT February 2020, February 15, 2020 — GUTS ROUND \_\_\_\_\_ Team \_\_\_\_\_ Team ID# \_\_ Organization \_

21. [12] We call a positive integer t good if there is a sequence  $a_0, a_1, \ldots$  of positive integers satisfying  $a_0 = 15, a_1 = t$ , and

$$a_{n-1}a_{n+1} = (a_n - 1)(a_n + 1)$$

for all positive integers n. Find the sum of all good numbers.

- 22. [12] Let A be a set of integers such that for each integer m, there exists an integer  $a \in A$  and positive integer n such that  $a^n \equiv m \pmod{100}$ . What is the smallest possible value of |A|?
- 23. [12] A function  $f: A \to A$  is called *idempotent* if f(f(x)) = f(x) for all  $x \in A$ . Let  $I_n$  be the number of idempotent functions from  $\{1, 2, \ldots, n\}$  to itself. Compute

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{I_n}{n!}.$$

24. [12] In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\omega$  is the circumcircle, I is the incenter and  $I_A$  is the A-excenter. Let M be the midpoint of arc  $\widehat{BAC}$  on  $\omega$ , and suppose that X, Y are the projections of I onto  $MI_A$  and  $I_A$  onto MI, respectively. If  $\triangle XYI_A$  is an equilateral triangle with side length 1, compute the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

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25. [15] Let S be the set of  $3^4$  points in four-dimensional space where each coordinate is in  $\{-1,0,1\}$ . Let N be the number of sequences of points  $P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_{2020}$  in S such that  $P_i P_{i+1} = 2$  for all  $1 \le i \le 2020$  and  $P_1 = (0,0,0,0)$ . (Here  $P_{2021} = P_1$ .) Find the largest integer n such that  $2^n$  divides N.

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- 26. [15] Let ABCD be a cyclic quadrilateral, and let segments AC and BD intersect at E. Let W and Y be the feet of the altitudes from E to sides DA and BC, respectively, and let X and Z be the midpoints of sides AB and CD, respectively. Given that the area of AED is 9, the area of BEC is 25, and  $\angle EBC \angle ECB = 30^{\circ}$ , then compute the area of WXYZ.
- 27. [15] Let  $\{a_i\}_{i\geq 0}$  be a sequence of real numbers defined by

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$$a_{n+1} = a_n^2 - \frac{1}{2^{2020 \cdot 2^n - 1}}$$

for  $n \ge 0$ . Determine the largest value for  $a_0$  such that  $\{a_i\}_{i\ge 0}$  is bounded.

28. [15] Let  $\triangle ABC$  be a triangle inscribed in a unit circle with center O. Let I be the incenter of  $\triangle ABC$ , and let D be the intersection of BC and the angle bisector of  $\angle BAC$ . Suppose that the circumcircle of  $\triangle ADO$  intersects BC again at a point E such that E lies on IO. If  $\cos A = \frac{12}{13}$ , find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

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- 29. [18] Let ABCD be a tetrahedron such that its circumscribed sphere of radius R and its inscribed sphere of radius r are concentric. Given that  $AB = AC = 1 \le BC$  and R = 4r, find  $BC^2$ .
- 30. [18] Let  $S = \{(x,y) \mid x > 0, y > 0, x + y < 200, \text{ and } x,y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Find the number of parabolas  $\mathcal{P}$  with vertex V that satisfy the following conditions:
  - $\mathcal{P}$  goes through both (100, 100) and at least one point in S,
  - V has integer coordinates, and
  - $\mathcal{P}$  is tangent to the line x + y = 0 at V.
- 31. [18] Anastasia is taking a walk in the plane, starting from (1,0). Each second, if she is at (x,y), she moves to one of the points (x-1,y), (x+1,y), (x,y-1), and (x,y+1), each with  $\frac{1}{4}$  probability. She stops as soon as she hits a point of the form (k,k). What is the probability that k is divisible by 3 when she stops?
- 32. [18] Find the smallest real constant  $\alpha$  such that for all positive integers n and real numbers  $0 = y_0 < y_1 < \cdots < y_n$ , the following inequality holds:

$$\alpha \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{(k+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{y_k^2 - y_{k-1}^2}} \ge \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{k^2 + 3k + 3}{y_k}.$$


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33. [22] Estimate

$$N = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{n^{-1.25}}.$$

An estimate of E > 0 will receive  $|22\min(N/E, E/N)|$  points.

- 34. [22] For odd primes p, let f(p) denote the smallest positive integer a for which there does not exist an integer n satisfying  $p \mid n^2 a$ . Estimate N, the sum of  $f(p)^2$  over the first  $10^5$  odd primes p.

  An estimate of E > 0 will receive  $|22 \min(N/E, E/N)^3|$  points.
- 35. [22] A collection S of 10000 points is formed by picking each point uniformly at random inside a circle of radius 1. Let N be the expected number of points of S which are vertices of the convex hull of the S. (The convex hull is the smallest convex polygon containing every point of S.) Estimate N.

An estimate of E > 0 will earn  $\max(\lfloor 22 - |E - N| \rfloor, 0)$  points.

36. [22] A snake of length k is an animal which occupies an ordered k-tuple  $(s_1, \ldots, s_k)$  of cells in a  $n \times n$  grid of square unit cells. These cells must be pairwise distinct, and  $s_i$  and  $s_{i+1}$  must share a side for  $i = 1, \ldots, k-1$ . If the snake is currently occupying  $(s_1, \ldots, s_k)$  and s is an unoccupied cell sharing a side with  $s_1$ , the snake can move to occupy  $(s, s_1, \ldots, s_{k-1})$  instead.

Initially, a snake of length 4 is in the grid  $\{1, 2, ..., 30\}^2$  occupying the positions (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4) with (1, 1) as its head. The snake repeatedly makes a move uniformly at random among moves it can legally make. Estimate N, the expected number of moves the snake makes before it has no legal moves remaining.

An estimate of E>0 will earn  $\lfloor 22\min(N/E,E/N)^4 \rfloor$  points.