#### **SORU 1**

2520 is the smallest number that can be divided by each of the numbers from 1 to 10 without any remainder.

What is the smallest positive number that is evenly divisible by all of the numbers from 1 to 20?

#### **SORU 2**

The sum of the squares of the first ten natural numbers is,

$$1^2+2^2+...+10^2=385$$

The square of the sum of the first ten natural numbers is,

$$(1+2+...+10)^2=55^2=3025$$

Hence the difference between the sum of the squares of the first ten natural numbers and the square of the sum is 3025-385=2640.

Find the difference between the sum of the squares of the first one hundred natural numbers and the square of the sum.

## **SORU 3**

By listing the first six prime numbers: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, and 13, we can see that the 6th prime is 13.

What is the 10 001st prime number?

# **SORU 4**

A Pythagorean triplet is a set of three natural numbers, a < b < c, for which,

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

For example,  $3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25 = 5^2$ .

There exists exactly one Pythagorean triplet for which a + b + c = 1000. Find the product abc.

### **SORU 5**

The four adjacent digits in the 1000-digit number that have the greatest product are  $9 \times 9 \times 8 \times 9 = 5832$ .

Find the thirteen adjacent digits in the 1000-digit number that have the greatest product. What is the value of this product?