

## Individual Round, Division A

### Division A, 60 Minutes, Individual

1. Given that  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 7$ , compute  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ .
2. Compute the sum of the exponents in the prime factorisation of  $25!$ . For example,  $6! = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5$ , so the desired sum would be  $4 + 2 + 1 = 7$ .
3. Compute the maximum possible value of the expression

$$\frac{4x+7}{x^2+3}.$$

4. Let  $a, b$ , and  $c$  be the roots of  $x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$ . Let  $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$  denote the polynomial with roots  $a^2, b^2$ , and  $c^2$ . Find the ordered triple  $(p, q, r)$ .
5. Consider two concentric circles of radii 1 and 2, centered at  $O$ . A point  $P$  inside the larger circle but outside the smaller circle, and let  $x$  denote the length of segment  $OP$ . Draw a line segment starting at  $P$  that is tangent to the smaller circle and ends on the outer circle. Given that the length of this segment is 3, compute  $x^2$ .
6. Satvik wants to reach the cafeteria. He starts at the origin and if he is at position  $(x, y)$ , he can only move to positions  $(x+1, y+1), (x+2, y)$ , or  $(x, y+2)$ . For example, if he is at the point  $(3, 5)$ , he can move to  $(5, 5), (3, 7)$ , or  $(4, 6)$ . How many paths can Satvik take to reach the position  $(7, 13)$  so he can eat lunch?
7. Let  $ABCD$  be a cyclic quadrilateral such that  $AB = 5, BD = 10, DA = 8$ , and  $BC = CD$ . Let  $P$  denote the intersection of segments  $BD$  and  $AC$ . Compute  $BP$ .
8. Consider  $\triangle ABC$  where  $AC$  has length 31,  $BC$  has length 30, and  $AB$  has length 29. Let  $D$  be a point inside  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $\angle DAC = \angle ACB$ , and  $\angle ADB = 90^\circ + \angle ACB$ . Extend line  $AD$  until it intersects  $BC$  at point  $E$ . Compute  $\frac{AD}{BE}$ .
9. Compute the fourth-smallest prime factor of  $2025^{109} - 1$ .
10. Let  $S$  denote the set of nonzero square numbers as follows:

$$S = \{1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, 5^2, 6^2, 7^2, \dots\}.$$

For any subset of  $S$ , let  $M$  denote the smallest value in that subset. Compute the variance in  $M$  given that each subset is equally likely to be selected.