

Individual Round, Division A

Division A, 60 Minutes, Individual

- Given that $x + \frac{1}{x} = 7$, compute $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$.

Answer: 322 (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit*)

- 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 $4 + 2 + 1 = 7$.

Answer: 47 (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit*)

- Compute the maximum possible value of the expression

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

Answer: $\frac{7+\sqrt{97}}{6}$ (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit*)

- 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) .

Answer: (2, 25, -16) (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit*)

- 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 .

Answer: 13 - 6\sqrt{3} (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit*)

- 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?

Answer: 4740 (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit and Grace Liu*)

- 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 .

Answer: $\frac{50}{13}$ (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit*)

- 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 $\frac{AD}{BE}$.

Answer: $\frac{902}{59}$ (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit*)

- Compute the fourth-smallest prime factor of $2025^{109} - 1$.

Answer: 1091 (*Proposed by: Alex Tsagaan*)

GUNN MATH COMPETITION, DIVISION A INDIVIDUAL ROUND, PROBLEMS SUNDAY MARCH 30TH, 2025

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.

Answer: 114 (*Proposed by: Neil Dixit and Alex Tsagaan*)