# Problem Set

# Kalyan Cherukuri

March 2024

# 1 Problems

# 1.1 Pyramid Maximization

Let w denote the largest pyramid that can be inscribed inside the largest cone that can be inscribed in a sphere radius 12. Find the volume of pyramid w.

#### 1.2 2024 Trouble

Denote m and n as two distinct positive integers such that  $m \neq n$  and  $m(m^2 + n^2) = 2024$ . Find the sum of all the possible positive values of  $n^2$  given that m is a positive integer factor of 2024.

### 1.3 Taxicab

A famous story of G.H. Hardy and Srinivasa Ramanujan goes as follows: Hardy was there to meet his good friend Ramanujan in the hospital and referenced how dull his Taxi number was. The number was 1729. Ramanujan famously remarked, "No, it is a very interesting number." This number was, in fact, the first positive integer that could be written as the sum of two cubes in two different ways! Let me elaborate:  $1729 = 10^3 + 9^3 = 12^3 + 1^3$ . Find the next number that can be written as the sum of 2 cubes in two different ways.

# 1.4 Bakery Store

Lamar has 59 dollars. What is the number of cupcakes and cookies she will be able to purchase, given that cupcakes cost 7 dollars and cookies cost 6 dollars, and the shop doesn't sell partial products? The answer can be expressed as (x, y), where x denotes the number of cupcakes and y denotes the number of cookies Lamar can buy. Compute x + y, given that Lamar spends all of her money.

#### 1.5 Chinese Remainder Theorem

If the remainder when a number is divided by 13 is 2, divided by 17 is 3, and divided by 9 is 1, find the smallest number that satisfies these conditions, given that it has a factor of 16.

#### 1.6 Quadratic

Let f(x) denote a quadratic polynomial that has the following properties:

- Has one zero
- Concave down
- These points lie on the curve: (1,0), (2,-3), (-1,-12)

The answer can be written as  $ax^2 + bx + c$ . Compute the sum of a, b, c.

#### 1.7 Floor Trouble

Let X denote an integer over the interval (0, 100], compute the number of values of X given that at least one of  $\left\lfloor \frac{X}{3} \right\rfloor$ ,  $\left\lfloor \frac{X}{4} \right\rfloor$ ,  $\left\lfloor \frac{X}{5} \right\rfloor$  is a perfect square. Note:  $\left\lfloor x \right\rfloor$  denotes the largest integer less than or equal to x. For example,  $\left\lfloor 13.21 \right\rfloor$ 's floor would be 13.

#### 1.8 Nested Function

Denote a function w(n), where it returns the sum of (sides) + (vertices) + (diagonals) of a polyhedron with n sides. Compute the sum of the digits of w(w(35)).

# 1.9 Graph Theory

Denote  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 8$  and  $\frac{x^2}{16} \cdot \frac{y^2}{25} = 16$  in the Cartesian plane. If these two functions intersect exactly 4 times, find the area of the quadrilateral in the Cartesian plane using these 4 points as vertices.

#### 1.10 Arithmetic Sequences

How many ways are there to write 17 as the last term of an arithmetic sequence, with a positive integer difference? Note the following: Each sequence must start with a positive integer, and the common difference must be a non-negative integer. For example: If we wanted 5 as the last number we could have the following sequences: 1,3,5 or 2,5 or 5.

# 1.11 "13-8" Special Pairs

A number in base 13 is equivalent to another number's representation in base 8. For example, 14 and 9 would be two numbers that satisfy this condition since their representation in base 13 and 8 are equivalent, respectively (11 in base 13 is 14, 11 in base 8 is 9, so their pair is (14,9)). Let's name all such pairs as "13-8" special. Find the sum of the largest "13-8" special pair, given that the product of the pair doesn't exceed 1000 when evaluated. Note: The pair can be expressed as (x,y), compute x+y.

# 1.12 Expected Number

Abhi wants you to analyze his grades. Today is the day of his finals in 7 classes, and unsurprisingly he is failing all of his classes! However, if he passes the final exam, he can pass the class, surprisingly! The probability he fails is 50% on the first exam. For each subsequent exam, he is expected to pass with a 25% probability if he failed his prior exam, otherwise, it is 60%. What is the expected number of classes he is expected to pass? Your answer can be expressed as  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where m and n are relatively prime integers. Compute m+n.

- 1.13 Coordinate Geometry
- 1.14 Cement Troubles
- 1.15 Gravity

# 2 Answer Key

- 2.1 1296
- 2.2 2262
- 2.3 4104
- 2.4 9
- 2.5 496
- 2.6 0
- 2.7 47
- 2.8 36
- 2.9 320
- 2.10 65
- 2.11
- 2.12 51
- 2.13
- 2.14
- 2.15