

Practice IMC

Seed: 514641



Problem 1 For each positive integer n , find the number of n -digit positive integers that satisfy both of the following conditions:

- no two consecutive digits are equal, and
- the last digit is a prime.

Problem 2 A 2×3 rectangle has vertices as $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(0, 3)$, and $(2, 3)$. It rotates 90° clockwise about the point $(2, 0)$. It then rotates 90° clockwise about the point $(5, 0)$, then 90° clockwise about the point $(7, 0)$, and finally, 90° clockwise about the point $(10, 0)$. (The side originally on the x -axis is now back on the x -axis.) Find the area of the region above the x -axis and below the curve traced out by the point whose initial position is $(1, 1)$.

Problem 3 Find all functions $f : (0, \infty) \mapsto (0, \infty)$ (so f is a function from the positive real numbers) such that

$$\frac{(f(w))^2 + (f(x))^2}{f(y^2) + f(z^2)} = \frac{w^2 + x^2}{y^2 + z^2}$$

for all positive real numbers w, x, y, z , satisfying $wx = yz$.

Problem 4 Is it possible to choose 1983 distinct positive integers, all less than or equal to 10^5 , no three of which are consecutive terms of an arithmetic progression? Justify your answer.

Problem 5 For each positive integer n , let $f(n)$ be the number of ways to make $n!$ cents using an unordered collection of coins, each worth $k!$ cents for some k , $1 \leq k \leq n$. Prove that for some constant C , independent of n ,

$$n^{n^2/2 - Cn} e^{-n^2/4} \leq f(n) \leq n^{n^2/2 + Cn} e^{-n^2/4}.$$