

Practice IMC

Seed: 961016



Problem 1 A gardener plants three maple trees, four oaks, and five birch trees in a row. He plants them in random order, each arrangement being equally likely. Let $\frac{m}{n}$ in lowest terms be the probability that no two birch trees are next to one another. Find $m + n$.

Problem 2 The equation $2000x^6 + 100x^5 + 10x^3 + x - 2 = 0$ has exactly two real roots, one of which is $\frac{m+\sqrt{n}}{r}$, where m , n and r are integers, m and r are relatively prime, and $r > 0$. Find $m + n + r$.

Problem 3 Prove that in the set $\{1, 2, \dots, 1989\}$ can be expressed as the disjoint union of subsets $A_i, \{i = 1, 2, \dots, 117\}$ such that

i.) each A_i contains 17 elements

ii.) the sum of all the elements in each A_i is the same.

Problem 4 Let $n > 6$ be an integer and a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k be all the natural numbers less than n and relatively prime to n . If

$$a_2 - a_1 = a_3 - a_2 = \dots = a_k - a_{k-1} > 0,$$

prove that n must be either a prime number or a power of 2.

Problem 5 Fix an integer $b \geq 2$. Let $f(1) = 1$, $f(2) = 2$, and for each $n \geq 3$, define $f(n) = nf(d)$, where d is the number of base- b digits of n . For which values of b does

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{f(n)}$$

converge?