CMIMD 2021

Algebra & Number Theory Div. 2

- 1. Find the unique 3 digit number $N = \underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{C}$, whose digits (A, B, C) are all nonzero, with the property that the product $P = \underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{C} \times \underline{A} \underline{B} \times \underline{A}$ is divisible by 1000.
- 2. Suppose a, b are positive real numbers such that $a + a^2 = 1$ and $b^2 + b^4 = 1$. Compute $a^2 + b^2$.
- 3. How many multiples of 12 divide 12! and have exactly 12 divisors?
- 4. What is the 101st smallest integer which can represented in the form $3^a + 3^b + 3^c$, where a, b, and c are integers?
- 5. Suppose there are 160 pigeons and n holes. The 1st pigeon flies to the 1st hole, the 2nd pigeon flies to the 4th hole, and so on, such that the ith pigeon flies to the $(i^2 \mod n)$ th hole, where $k \mod n$ is the remainder when k is divided by n. What is minimum n such that there is at most one pigeon per hole?
- 6. Let a and b be complex numbers such that (a+1)(b+1)=2 and $(a^2+1)(b^2+1)=32$. Compute the sum of all possible values of $(a^4+1)(b^4+1)$.
- 7. For each positive integer n, let $\sigma(n)$ denote the sum of the positive integer divisors of n. How many positive integers $n \leq 2021$ satisfy

$$\sigma(3n) \ge \sigma(n) + \sigma(2n)$$
?

8. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{8}$. Starting at the point (7,3), what is the length of the shortest path that touches the graph of f, and then the x-axis?