

Find the largest possible real part of $(75 + 117i)z + \frac{96 + 144i}{z}$

where z is a positive real number with |z| = 4.

A pair of permanently infertile rabbits is placed in a field. Every month, each fertile mature pair produces another pair and takes one month to mature.

How many pairs are there after N months?

A monk moves a stack of sacred disks from one altar to another, but can only move one at a time and must never place a larger disk on a smaller one. How many times required to move level 3 disks to another?

(This is NOT a Tower of Hanoi problem.)

Non-Reasoning

Since Z is a positive real number, and its magnitude is 4, we can conclude: z = 4. We substitute z = 4 into the expression.

Answer: 324

Since the original pair is infertile, no reproduction can happen. The number of pairs never changes.

Answer: 1

Since it's not the Tower of Hanoi, we cannot assume the rule that a larger disk cannot be placed on a smaller one. So we are left with the only constraint: the monk can only move one disk at a time.

Answer: 3



Reasoning



The only possible value is z = 4. If we substitute z = 4 into the expression, the real part is 324. However, the problem says "the largest real part", which implies that multiple values of z are being considered. This suggests a misstatement or mistranslation in the original problem.

Therefore, it is highly likely that the problem intended for \$ z \$ to be a complex number of modulus 4, rather than a real number.

Answer: 540 X

The key phrase "permanently infertile" is critical. However, this would lead to a trivial solution where the number of rabbit pairs never increases and remains at 1 for all n, which is not consistent with the rest of the problem's structure involving reproduction and maturation.

Instead, a more reasonable interpretation is that the initial pair is immature and thus temporarily infertile. This aligns with the classic Fibonacci rabbit problem. Reasoning Rigidity

Answer: F_{n+1}

Given that the problem is similar in form but not explicitly Tower of Hanoi, we must consider what might be different.

However, in the absence of specific Reasoning Rigidity alternative rules, the most reasonable assumption is that the problem is intended to be a Tower of Hanoi problem, and the denial is either a red herring or a typo. In the classic Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks, the minimal number of moves required is given by the formula: $2^n - 1$.

Answer: 7 X

(a) AIME (Math)

(b) Fibonacci Rabbit

(c) Tower of Hanoi