Algebra: JEE Maths

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- 1. For how many pairs of positive integers (x, y) is x + 3y = 100?
- 2. Let

$$S_n = n^2 + 20n + 12$$

n is a positive integer. What is the sum of all possible values of n for which S_n is a perfect square?

3. Suppose that

$$4^{X_1} = 5, 5^{X_2} = 6, 6^{X_3} = 7, \dots, 126^{X_{123}} = 127,$$

$$127^{X_{124}} = 128$$

What is the value of the product $X_1X_2....X_{124}$?

4. Let

$$P(n) = (n+1)(n+3)(n+5)(n+7)(n+9)$$

What is the largest integer that is a divisor of P(n) for all positive even integers n?

5. If

$$a = b - c$$
, $b = c - d$, $c = d - a$

and $abcd \neq 0$ then what is the value of

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{d}{a}$$

6. Let x_1 , x_2 , x_3 be the roots of the equation

$$x^3 + 3x + 5 = 0$$

What is the value of the expression

$$(x_1 + \frac{1}{x_1})(x_2 + \frac{1}{x_2})(x_3 + \frac{1}{x_3})$$

7. How many integer pairs (x, y) satisfy

$$x^{2} + 4y^{2} - 2xy - 2x - 4y - 8 = 0 (7.1)$$

8. What is the sum of the squares of the roots of

the equation

$$x^2 - 7[x] + 5 = 0 (8.1)$$

(Here [x] denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x. For example [3.4] = 3 and [-2.3] = -3.)

9. What is the smallest positive integer k such that

$$k(3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3) = a^n (9.1)$$

for some positive integers a and n, with n > 1? 10. Let

$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k+1} + \sqrt{k}}$$

What is the value of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{90} \frac{1}{S_n + S_{n-1}}$$

11. It is given that the equation

$$x^2 + ax + 20 = 0 \tag{11.1}$$

has integer roots. What is the sum of all possible values of a?

12. Three real numbers x, y, z are such that

$$x^2 + 6y = -17 \tag{12.1}$$

$$y^2 + 4z = 1 \tag{12.2}$$

$$z^2 + 2x = 2 \tag{12.3}$$

What is the value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$?

13. Let

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + b$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + bx - 3$$

where b is a real number. What is the sum of the all possible values of b for which the equations f(x) = 0 and g(x) = 0 have a common root?

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14. A natural number k is such that

$$k^2 < 2014 < (k+1)^2$$

What is the largest prime factor of k?

15. If real numbers a, b, c, d, e satisfy

$$a+1 = b+2 = c+3 = d+4$$

= $e+5 = a+b+c+d+e+3$,

What is the value of

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + e^2$$

16. What is the smallest possible natural number n for which the equation

$$x^2 - nx + 2014 = 0$$

has integer roots?

- 17. If $x^{x^4} = 4$, what is the value of $x^{x^2} + x^{x^8}$?
- 18. Natural numbers k, l, p and q are such that if a and b are roots of

$$x^2 - kx + 1 = 0$$

then $a + \frac{1}{b}$ and $b + \frac{1}{a}$ are the roots of

$$x^2 - px + q = 0$$

What is the sum of all possible values of q?

- 19. For natural numbers x and y, let(x, y) denote the greatest common divisor of x and y. How many pairs of natural numbers x and y with $x \le y$ satisfy the equation x = x + y + (x, y)?
- 20. For a natural number b, let N(b) denote the number of natural numbers a for which the equation

$$x^2 + ax + b = 0$$

has integer roots. What is the smallest value of b for which N(b) = 20?

- 21. Positive integers a and b are such that a + b = a/b + b/a. What is the value of $a^2 + b^2$?
- 22. The equations

$$x^2 - 4x + k = 0$$

$$x^2 + kx - 4 = 0$$

where k is a real number, have exactly one common root. What is the value of k?

23. Let P(x) be a non-zero polynomial with integer coefficients. If P(n) is divisible by n for each positive integer n, what is the value of P(0)?

24. Let a, b and c be real numbers such that

$$a - 7b + 8c = 4$$

$$8a + 4b - c = 7$$

What is the value of $a^2 - b^2 + c^2$?

25. If

$$3^x + 2y = 985$$

$$3^x - 2^y = 473$$

what is the value of xy?

26. Let a, b and c be such that a + b + c = 0 and

$$P = \frac{a^2}{2a^2 + bc} + \frac{b^2}{2b^2 + ca} + \frac{c^2}{2c^2 + ab}$$

is defined. What is the value of P?

27. Suppose a, b are positive real numbers such that

$$a\sqrt{a} + b\sqrt{b} = 183$$

$$a\sqrt{b} + b\sqrt{a} = 182$$

Find $\frac{9}{5}(a+b)$.

28. Let a, b be integers such that all the roots of the equation

$$(x^2 + ax + 20)(x^2 + 17x + b) = 0$$

are negative integers. What is the smallest possible value of a + b?

- 29. Let u, v, w be real numbers in geometric progression such that u > v > w. Suppose $u^40 = v^n = w^50$. Find the value of n.
- 30. Let the sum

$$\sum_{n=1}^{9} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}$$

written in its lowest terms be $\frac{p}{q}$. Find the value of q - p.

31. Find the number of positive integers n, such that

$$\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1} < 11$$

32. Suppose x is a positive real number such that $\{x\}$, [x] and x are in a geometric progression. Find the least positive integer n such that $x^n > 100$. (Here [x] denotes the integer part of x and $\{x\} = x - [x]$.)

- 33. Integers 1, 2, 3,.....n, where n > 2, are written on a board. Two numbers m, k such that 1 < m < n, 1 < k < n are removed and the average of the remaining numbers is found be 17. What is the maximum sum of the two removed numbers?
- 34. If the real numbers x, y, z are such that

$$x^2 + 4y^2 + 16z^2 = 48 (34.1)$$

$$xy + 4yz + 2zx = 24 \tag{34.2}$$

What is the value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$?

35. Suppose 1, 2, 3 are the roots of the equation

$$x^2 + ax^2 + bx = c ag{35.1}$$

Find the value of c.

- 36. What is the number of triples(a, b, c) of positive integers such that
 - a) a < b < c < 10
 - b) a, b, c, 10 froms the sides of a quadrilateral?
- 37. Find the number of ordered triples (a, b, c) of positive integers such that abc = 108.
- 38. Suppose an integer x, a natural number n and a prime number p satisfy the equation

$$7x^2 - 44x + 12 = p^n (38.1)$$

Find the largest value of p.

- 39. Let p, q be prime numbers such that $n^{3pq} n$ is a multiple of 3pq for all positive integers n. Find the least possible value of p + q?
- 40. The equation $166 \times 56 = 8590$ is valid in some base $b \ge 10$ (that is 1, 6, 5, 8, 9, 0 are digits in base b in the above equation). Find the sum of all possible values of $b \ge 10$ satisfying the equation.
- 41. Integers a, b, c satisfy

$$a + b - c = 1 \tag{41.1}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = -1 (41.2)$$

What is the sum of all possible values of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$?

42. Suppose a, b are integers and a + b is a root of

$$x^2 + ax + b = 0 (42.1)$$

What is the maximum possible value of b^2 ?

43. If

$$x = \cos 1^{\circ} \cos 2^{\circ} \cos 3^{\circ} \dots \cos 89^{\circ}$$

$$y = \cos 2^{\circ} \cos 6^{\circ} \cos 10^{\circ} \dots \cos 86^{\circ}$$

then what is the integer nearest $\frac{2}{7}log_2(y/x)$?

- 44. Let a and b be natural numbers such that 2z b, a 2b amd a + b are all distinct squares. What is the smallest possible value of b?
- 45. What is the value of

$$\sum_{1 \le i < j \le 10(odd)} (i+j) - \sum_{1 \le i < j \le 10(even)} (i+j)$$

46. If $a, b, c \ge 4$ are integers, not all equal and

$$4abc = (a+3)(b+3)(c+3)$$

then what is the value of a + b + c?

- 47. Determine the sum of all possible positive integers n, the product of whose digits equals $n^2 15n 27$?
- 48. What is the largest positive integer n such that

$$\frac{a^2}{\frac{b}{29} + \frac{c}{31}} + \frac{b^2}{\frac{c}{29} + \frac{a}{31}} + \frac{c^2}{\frac{a}{29} + \frac{b}{31}} \ge n(a+b+c)$$

49. Let

$$P(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots a_n x^n$$

be a polynomial in which a_i is a non-negative integer for each $i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3,\}$. If P(1) = 4 and P(5) = 136, what is the value of P(3)?

50. Let

$$f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$$

If for all non-zero real x

$$f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

and the roots of f(x) = 0 are integers, What is the value of $a^2 + b^2$?

- 51. Let \overline{abc} be a three digit numbers with non-zero digits such that $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. What is the largest possible prime factor \overline{abc} ?
- 52. How many positive integers n are there such that $3 \le n \le 100$ and $x^{2^n} + x + 1$ is divisible by $x^2 + x + 1$?
- 53. A natural number k > 1 is called good if there exist natural numbers

$$a_1 < a_2 < a_k$$

such that

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_k}} = 1$$

Let f(n) be the sum of the first n good numbers, $n \ge 1$. Find the sum of all values of n for which f(n + 5)/f(n) is an integer.

54. Find the number of ordered triples (a, b, c) of positive integers such that

$$30a + 50b + 70c \le 343$$

55. Positive integers x, y, z satisfy xy + z = 160. Compute the smallest possible value of x + yz?