

1. equidistant primes

$a_1 + 4k$ is prime

+ 3k is prime
+ 2k is prime

So a_1 not a factor of 2, 3, or 4 (can't be odd b/c then $a_1 + k = \text{even} / \text{not prime}$)

Thus maybe $k=6$?

$$5 \quad 11 \quad 17 \quad 23 \quad 29 \Rightarrow (29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. N &= 100^2 - 99^2 - 98^2 - (99-96) + (95-94) - 1^2 + \dots + (3^2 - 2^2) - 1^2 \\ &= 100^2 + (99-98) \cdot (99+98) - (99-96)(99+96) + (97-94) \cdot (95+94) + \dots + (3-2)(3+2) - 1^2 \\ &= 100^2 + \underbrace{(99+98-99-96)}_4 + \underbrace{(97+94-93-92)}_4 + \dots + \underbrace{(3+2-1)}_4 \\ &= 100^2 + 25 \cdot 4 \\ &= 10000 + 100 = 10100 \Rightarrow (100) \end{aligned}$$

$$3. S = 2005$$

$$\frac{a}{1-r} = 2005 \quad a = 2005 - 2005r$$

$$\frac{a^2}{1-r^2} = 10 \cdot \frac{a}{1-r} = 20050$$

$$\frac{a}{(1-r)} \cdot \frac{a}{(1+r)} = 10 \cdot \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$\frac{a}{1+r} = 10$$

$$a = 10 + 10r$$

$$10 + 10r = 2005 - 2005r$$

$$2015r = 1995$$

$$r = \frac{1995}{2015} = \frac{399}{403} \Rightarrow (802)$$

$$4. x_1 = 211$$

$$x_2 = 375$$

$$x_3 = 420$$

$$x_{531} x_{753} + x_{995}$$

$$x_4 = 523$$

$$x_n = x_{n-1} - x_{n-2} + x_{n-3} - x_{n-4} \text{ when } n \geq 5$$

$$x_5 = 267$$

$$x^4 = x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$$

$$x_6 = 267 - 523 + 420 - 375$$

$$x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 = 0$$

$$= -256 + 35 = -211$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + x \\ \hline x - 1 \overline{) x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1} \\ \underline{x^4 - x^3} \\ 0 \quad x^2 - x \\ \underline{x^2 - x} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_7 = -211 - 267 + 523 - 420$$

$$= -478 + 103 = -375$$

$$(x-1)(x^3+x) + 1 = 0$$

$$x_8 = -420$$

$$531 \% 10 = 1$$

(\curvearrowleft) 211

$$x_9 = -520 + 488 - 221 - 267$$

$$783 \% 10 = 3$$

$$= -35 - 488 = -523$$

(\curvearrowleft) 420

$$x_{10} = -523 + 520 - 488 + 221$$

$$975 \% 10 = 5$$

$$= -3 - 264 = -267$$

(\curvearrowleft) 267

$$x_{11} = -267 + 523 - 520 + 488$$

\downarrow
898

$$= 256 - 35 = 221$$

$$x_{12} = 375$$

$$x_{13} =$$

$$= 420$$

$$5. \frac{a_1+a_2}{2} + \frac{(a_2-a_1)}{3} + \frac{(a_2-a_1)}{4} - \frac{a_2}{5} + \frac{(-a_1-a_2+a_1)}{6} + \frac{(a_1-a_2)}{7} + \frac{(a_1-a_2+a_2)}{8} + \frac{a_1}{9}$$

$a_1-a_1+a_2$
 $\cancel{a_1}-\cancel{a_1}+a_2$
 $\cancel{a_2}-a_1$

every 6 terms cancel out
(repeats every 6)

first $1492 = 1985$

2 4 8 4

$$a_1+a_2 + (a_2-a_1) - a_1 = 2a_2 - a_1 = 1985$$

first $1985 = 1492$

3 6 5

$$a_1+a_2 + (a_2-a_1) - a_1 - a_2 = a_2 - a_1 = 1492$$

2001 $a_2 = 493$

393 $a_1 = -999$

$$a_1+a_2 + (a_2-a_1) = 2a_2 = 986$$

6. $1000 \cdot \sum_{n=3}^{10000} \frac{1}{n^2-4}$

$$\frac{1}{n^2-4} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{n-2} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right)$$

$$250 \cdot \sum_{n=3}^{10000} \left(\frac{1}{n-2} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right)$$

$$250 \left(1 - \cancel{\frac{1}{5}} + \frac{1}{2} - \cancel{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{3} - \cancel{\frac{1}{7}} + \frac{1}{4} - \cancel{\frac{1}{8}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{5}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{6}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{10}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{7}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{8}} + \dots + \cancel{\frac{1}{9998}} - \frac{1}{10002} \right)$$

$$250 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{9999} - \frac{1}{10000} - \frac{1}{10001} - \frac{1}{10002} \right)$$

$$\approx 250 \cdot \left(\frac{18}{12} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} \right)$$

$$= 250 \cdot \frac{25}{12} = \underline{\underline{6250}} = 520 \frac{10}{12} \text{ or } 521$$

7. $36+k = (a_1+m)^2 = a_1^2 + 2a_1m + m^2 \quad 2a_1m + 3m^2 = 264$

$$300+k = (a_1+2m)^2 = a_1^2 + 4a_1m + 4m^2 \quad 2a_1m + 5m^2 = 296$$

$$596+k = (a_1+3m)^2 = a_1^2 + 6a_1m + 9m^2 \quad 2m^2 = 32$$

$$36+k = a_1^2 + 216 + 16 = a_1^2 + 232 \quad m^2 = 16$$

$$300 + k = a_1^2 + 432 + 64 = a_1^2 + 496$$

$$2a_1 m + 48 = 264$$

$$\begin{aligned} k &= a_1^2 + 196 \\ &= 729 + 196 = 925 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2a_1 m &= 216 \\ a_1 &= \frac{216}{8} = 27 \end{aligned}$$

8. 1, 3, 9, 9, 10, 12, 13

$$a_n = c_n \cdot 3^n + c_{n-1} \cdot 3^{n-1} + \dots + c_1 \cdot 3 + c_0$$

where c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n either 0 or 1

$$100 = 1100100_2$$

$$3^2 + 3^5 + 3^6 = 9 + 243 + 729 = 972 + 9 = 981$$

$$9. a_0 = 37, a_1 = 72, a_n = 0$$

$$a_{k+1} = a_{k-1} - \frac{3}{a_k}$$

$$a_2 = 37 - \frac{3}{72} = 37 - \frac{1}{24} = 36 \frac{23}{24}$$

$$a_3 = 72 - 36 \frac{23}{24} = 35 \frac{1}{24}$$

$$a_4 = 36 \frac{23}{24} - \left(\frac{3}{35 \frac{1}{24}} \right)$$

$$a_n = 0 = a_{m-2} - \frac{3}{a_{m-1}} \quad a_{m-1} \cdot a_{m-2} = 3$$

$$a_{m-1} = a_{m-3} - \frac{3}{a_{m-2}} \quad a_{m-1} \cdot a_{m-2} = a_{m-3} \cdot a_{m-2} = 3$$

$$a_{m-2} = a_{m-4} - \frac{3}{a_{m-3}} \quad b = a_{m-2} \cdot a_{m-3}$$

$$a_{m-3} \cdot a_{m-2} = a_{m-3} \cdot a_{m-4} = 3$$

$$q = a_{m-3} \cdot a_{m-4}$$

$$\implies a_{m-k} \cdot a_{m-(k+1)} = 3k$$

$$\begin{aligned} k &= m-1 \\ \Rightarrow a_1 \cdot a_0 &= 37 \cdot 72 = 3 \cdot (37 \cdot 24) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 3 \cdot (888)$$

$$888 = m-1$$

$$m = 889$$

$$10. \quad x_1 = x_2 + \dots + x_{100} - 1$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + x_3 + \dots + x_{100} - 2$$

$$x_3 = x_1 + x_2 + x_4 + \dots + x_{100} - 3$$

⋮

$$x_{100} = x_1 + \dots + x_{99} - 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{100} = 99(x_1 + \dots + x_{100}) - \frac{100 \cdot 101}{2}$$

$$x_1 + \dots + x_{100} = 99(x_1 + \dots + x_{100}) - 5050$$

$$98(x_1 + \dots + x_{100}) = 5050$$

$$x_1 + \dots + x_{100} = \frac{5050}{98} = \frac{2525}{49}$$

$$x_{50} = x_1 + \dots + x_{49} + x_{51} + \dots + x_{100} - 50$$

$$2x_{50} = x_1 + \dots + x_{100} - 50 = \frac{2525}{49} - 50$$

$$2x_{50} = \frac{2525}{49} - \frac{2450}{49} = \frac{75}{49}$$

$$x_{50} = \frac{75}{98} \Rightarrow (173)$$

$$11. \quad a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = 1 \quad a_4 = 3 \quad a_5 = 5 \quad a_6 = 9 \quad a_7 = 17$$

$$a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + a_{n+1} + a_n \quad a_8 = 31 \quad a_9 = 57$$

$$a_{30} = 20603361 \quad \sum_{k=1}^{28} a_k \quad a_{10} = 105$$

$$a_{21} = 11201821$$

$$a_{28} = 6090307 \quad a_{n+3} = a_{n+1} + a_n + a_{n-1} + a_{n-3} + a_n \\ = 2a_{n+1} + 2a_n + a_{n-1}$$

$$a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + a_{n+1} + a_n$$

$$= 2(a_n + a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}) + 2a_n + a_{n-1}$$

$$a_{n+3} - a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n$$

↓

$$= 4a_n + 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{28} a_{k+3} - a_{k+2} = a_{k+1} + a_k$$

$$a_4 + \dots + a_{31} - (a_3 + \dots + a_{30}) = (a_2 + \dots + a_{29}) + (a_1 + \dots + a_{28})$$

$$= a_{31} - a_3 = a_1 + 2(a_2 + \dots + a_{29}) + a_{28}$$

$$a_{31} - a_3 + a_1 = 2(a_1 + \dots + a_{28}) + a_{29}$$

$$a_{31} - a_{29} = 2(a_1 + \dots + a_{28})$$

$$3668 = 2(a_1 + \dots + a_{28})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0307 \\ 1821 \\ 3361 \\ \hline 5489 \\ -1821 \\ \hline 3668 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \end{array} \quad a_1 + \dots + a_{28} \bmod 1000 = \sum_{k=1}^{28} a_k \bmod 1000 = 1834 \bmod 1000 = 834$$

$$12. \quad a_1 = 1 \quad a_9 + a_{10} = 646$$

$$a_{2n-1} \quad a_{2n} \quad a_{2n+1}$$

$$a_{2n} \quad a_{2n+1} \quad a_{2n+2}$$

$$a_1 = 1 \quad a_2 = r \quad a_3 = r^2$$

$$a_3 - a_2 = r^2 - r$$

$$a_4 = a_3 + a_3 - a_2 = r^2 + r^2 - r = 2r^2 - r$$

$$\frac{a_4}{a_3} = \frac{2r^2 - r}{r^2} = \frac{2r-1}{r}$$

$$a_5 = a_4 \cdot \frac{a_4}{a_3} = (2r^2 - r) \cdot \frac{(2r-1)}{r} = (2r-1)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_6 &= a_5 - a_4 = (2r-1)^2 + ((2r-1)^2 - r(2r-1)) \\ &= (2r-1)^2 + (2r-1) \cdot (2r-1-r) \\ &= (2r-1)^2 + (2r-1) \cdot (r-1) \\ &= (2r-1+r-1) \cdot (2r-1) = (3r-2)(2r-1) \end{aligned}$$

⋮

$$a_7 = (3r-2)^2$$

$$a_8 = (4r-3)(3r-2) \quad \Rightarrow \quad (4r-3) \cdot (5r-4) \cdot (4r-3) = 646$$

$$a_9 = (4r-3)^2$$

$$a_{10} = (5r-4) \cdot (4r-3)$$

$$\text{Then } a_{2n} = (nr - (n-1)) \cdot (n-1)r - (n-2) \cdot (4r-3) \leftarrow (4r-3 + 8r-4) = 646$$

$$a_{2n+1} = (nr - (n-1))^2 \quad (4r-3) \cdot (9r-7) = 646$$

$$a_{2n} = (5n - n+1) \cdot (5n - 5 - n+2)$$

$$= (4n+1) \cdot (4n-3)$$

$$a_{2n+1} = (5n - n+1)^2$$

$$= (4n+1)^2$$

$$(4n+1)^2 \leq 1000$$

$$4n+1 \leq 33$$

$$36r^2 - 27r - 28r + 21 - 646 = 0$$

$$36r^2 - 55r - 625 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 36 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 125 \end{array}$$

$$(36r+125)(r-5) = 0$$

$$r=5$$

$$n \approx 8 \Rightarrow a_{16} = (8 \cdot 5 - 7) \cdot (7 \cdot 5 - 6)$$

$$= (33) \cdot (29) = 957 \rightarrow 957 + 16 = 973$$

$$a_{17} = (8 \cdot 5 - 7)^2 = 33^2 = 1089$$

$$13. f_1(x) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3x+1}$$

$$f_n(x) = f_1(f_{n-1}(x)) \text{ for } n \geq 2$$

$$f_{1000}(x) = x - 3$$

$$x - 3 = f_1(f_{1000}(x))$$

$$f_2(x) = f_1(f_1(x)) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3x+1}\right)+1} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3 - \frac{9}{3x+1}} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{3x+1}}$$

$$f_3(x) = f_1(f_2(x)) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3f_2(x)+1} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3 - \frac{3x+1}{3x-2}} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3x-2}{3x-2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3 \cdot \frac{6x-4-(9x+3)}{3x-2} + 1} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{\frac{-3x-7}{3x-2} + 1} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{\frac{-3}{3x-2}} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3x-2}{3x-6} = \frac{-3x-7}{9x-6}$$

$$f_4(x) = f_1(f_3(x)) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3 \cdot f_3(x)+1} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3x-1}$$

$$f_9(x) = f_1(x)$$

$$1000 \% 4 = 0 \quad \text{So } f_{1000}(x) = f_4(x) = f_1(x)$$

$$\text{Thus } f_{1001}(x) = f_2(x) = -\frac{3x-7}{9x-6}$$

$$\text{Then } x-3 = -\frac{3x-7}{9x-6}$$

$$9x^2 - 27x - 6x + 18 = -3x - 7$$

$$9x^2 - 30x + 25 = 0$$

$$(3x - 5)^2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow \textcircled{8}$$

$$14. \sum_{k=1}^{1995} \frac{1}{f(k)} \quad 1^4 = 1 \quad \text{if } n - \frac{1}{2} < \sqrt[4]{k} < n + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2^4 = 16 \quad n=1 \quad \sqrt[4]{k} < 1.5 \\ k < 2.25^2 = 5.0625$$

$$3^4 = 81$$

$$4^4 = 256 \quad 1 - 5 = 1 \Rightarrow 5 \quad \sqrt[4]{k} < 2.5$$

$$5^4 = 625 \quad 6 - 39 = 2 \Rightarrow 34 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 17 \quad k < 6.25^2 = 39.0625$$

$$6^4 = 1296 \quad 40 - 150 = 3 \Rightarrow 111 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 37$$

$$7^4 = 2401 \quad 151 - 410 = 4 \Rightarrow 260 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 65 \quad \sqrt[4]{k} < 3.5 \\ 411 - 915 = 5 \Rightarrow 505 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 101 \quad k < 150.0625$$

$$916 - 1785 = 6 \Rightarrow 870 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 145$$

$$1786 - 1995 = 7 \Rightarrow 210 \cdot \frac{1}{7} = 30$$

$$5 + 17 + 37 + 65 + 101 + 145 + 30$$

$$22 + 37 + 166 + 175$$

$$59 + 341 = \textcircled{400}$$

$$15. \quad x_0 = 0$$

$$|x_k| = |x_{k-1} + 3|$$

$$x_k^2 = x_{k-1}^2 + 6x_{k-1} + 9$$

$$x_k^2 - x_{k-1}^2 = 6x_{k-1} + 9$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{2007} x_k^2 - x_{k-1}^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{2007} 6x_{k-1} + 9$$

(6)

$$x_1^2 - x_0^2 + x_2^2 - x_1^2 + \dots + x_{2007}^2 - x_{2006}^2 = x_{2007}^2 - x_0^2 = x_{2007}^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{2007} 6x_{k-1} + 9 \\ = 6(x_0 + x_1 + \dots + x_{2006}) +$$

$$2007 \cdot 9$$

$$x_{2007}^2 - 2007 \cdot 9 = 6(x_0 + \dots + x_{2006})$$

$$x_0 + \dots + x_{2006} = \frac{1}{6}(x_{2007}^2 - 2007 \cdot 9)$$

$x_0 + \dots + x_{2006}$ minimized when x_{2007}^2 close to 2007.9

Thus, $2007 \cdot 9 = 18063$

$$100 = 10000$$

$$140 = 19600$$

$$130 = 16900$$

$$135 = 18225$$

$$\text{So } \frac{18225 - 18063}{6} = \frac{162}{6} = 27$$