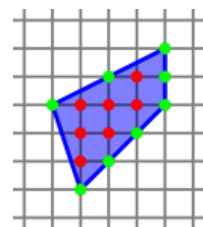




**Problem 6.** Can the portion of any parabola inside a circle of radius 1 have a length greater than 4?

**Problem 10.** Suppose that a polygon has integer coordinates for all of its vertices. Let  $i$  be the number of integer points that are interior to the polygon, and let  $b$  be the number of integer points on its boundary (including vertices as well as points along the sides of the polygon). Then the area of this polygon is

$$i + \frac{b}{2} - 1.$$



**Problem 11.** Determine whether there exist non-constant polynomials  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  with real coefficients satisfying

$$P(x)^{10} + P(x)^9 = Q(x)^{21} + Q(x)^{20}.$$

**Problem 12.** Ann and Bob play a game on an infinite checkered plane making moves in turn. A move consists in orienting any unit grid-segment that has not been oriented before. If at some stage some oriented segments form an oriented cycle, Bob wins.

- Bob makes the first move. Does Bob have a strategy that guarantees him to win?
- Ann makes the first move. Does Bob have a strategy that guarantees him to win?

**Problem 16.** Find a real number  $c$  and a positive number  $L$  for which

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r^c \int_0^{\pi/2} x^r \sin x \, dx}{\int_0^{\pi/2} x^r \cos x \, dx} = L.$$

**Problem 18.** Let  $S$  be the set of all ordered triples  $(p, q, r)$  of prime numbers for which at least one rational number  $x$  satisfies  $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ . Which primes appear in seven or more elements of  $S$ ?

**Problem 19.** Let  $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that:

- $f(x) = \frac{2-x^2}{2} f\left(\frac{x^2}{2-x^2}\right)$  for every  $x$  in  $[-1, 1]$ ,
- $f(0) = 1$ , and
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x}}$  exists and is finite.

Prove that  $f$  is unique, and express  $f(x)$  in closed form.

PREVIOUS PROBLEMS SOLVED BY SOME OF US.

**Problem 3.** Find the 2000<sup>th</sup> digit in the square root of  $N = 11 \dots 1$ , where  $N$  contains 1998 digits, all of them 1's.

**Problem 14.** Suppose that  $f$  is a function on the interval  $[1, 3]$  such that  $-1 \leq f(x) \leq 1$  for all  $x$  and  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx = 0$ . How large can  $\int_1^3 \frac{f(x)}{x} dx$  be?

**Problem 15.** Let  $a_0 = 5/2$  and  $a_k = a_{k-1}^2 - 2$  for  $k \geq 1$ . Compute

$$\prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a_k}\right)$$

in closed form.

**Problem 17.** Let  $p$  be an odd prime number. Determine how many  $p$ -element subsets  $A$  of  $\{1, 2, \dots, 2p\}$  are such that the sum of elements of  $A$  is divisible by  $p$ .

If you are not in our Discord server, you should definitely join. We will post there handouts, resources, solutions, room/time changes, and (most important of all) pictures whatever food we will have in the meeting. Point your phone camera to the QR code to join it.

