

## Treinamento para Provas de Velocidade em Equipe, #1 a.k.a., “Mini-Guts”

Para soluções completas, acesse o site da PUMaC 2018, Live Round. Os números dos problemas não correspondem aos da PUMaC 2018.

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### Round 1 (5 points each)

**Problem 1.1** Find the number of pairs of real numbers  $(x, y)$  such that  $x^4 + y^4 = 4xy - 2$ .

*Solution* 2

**Problem 1.2** Define a function given the following 2 rules: for prime  $p$ ,  $f(p) = p + 1$ ; and for positive integers  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $f(ab) = f(a) \cdot f(b)$ . For how many positive integers  $n \leq 100$  is  $f(n)$  divisible by 3?

*Solution* 77

**Problem 1.3** Let a sequence be defined as follows:  $a_0 = 1$ , and for  $n > 0$ ,  $a_n$  is  $\frac{1}{3}a_{n-1}$  and is  $\frac{1}{9}a_{n-1}$  with probability  $\frac{1}{2}$ . If the expected value of  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  can be expressed in simplest form as  $\frac{p}{q}$ , what is  $p + q$ ?

*Solution* 16

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### Round 2 (7 points each)

**Problem 2.1** Compute the period (i.e. length of the repeating part) of the decimal expansion of  $\frac{1}{729}$ .

*Solution* 81

**Problem 2.2** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with side lengths 13, 14, 15. The points on the interior of  $ABC$  with distance at least 1 from each side are shaded. The area of the shaded region can be written in simplest form as  $\frac{m}{n}$ . Find  $m + n$ .

*Solution* 193

**Problem 2.3** Sophie has 20 indistinguishable pairs of socks in a laundry bag. She pulls them out one at a time. After pulling out 30 socks, the expected number of unmatched socks among the socks that she has pulled out can be expressed in simplest form as  $\frac{m}{n}$ . Find  $m + n$ .

*Solution* 113

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### Round 3 (10 points each)

**Problem 3.1** The number 400000001 can be written as  $p \cdot q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are prime numbers. Find the sum of the prime factors of  $p + q - 1$ .

*Solution* 221

**Problem 3.2** Some number of regular polygons meet at a point on the plane such that the polygons' interiors do not overlap, but the polygons fully surround the point (i.e. a sufficiently small circle centered at the point would be contained in the union of the polygons). What is the largest possible number of sides in any of the polygons?

*Solution* 42

**Problem 3.3** Let  $0 \leq a, b, c, d \leq 10$ . For how many ordered quadruples  $(a, b, c, d)$  is  $ad - bc$  a multiple of 11?

*Solution* 1441

## Round 4 (12 points each)

**Problem 4.1** Let  $w$  and  $h$  be positive integers and define  $N(w, h)$  to be the number of ways of arranging  $wh$  people of distinct heights for a photoshoot in such a way that they form  $w$  columns of  $h$  people, with the people of each column sorted by height (i.e. shortest at the front, tallest at the back). Find the largest value of  $N(w, h)$  that divides 1008.

*Solution* 252

**Problem 4.2** Let  $x$  be a real number such that  $\tan^{-1}(x) + \tan^{-1}(3x) = \frac{\pi}{6}$  and  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{6}$ . Then  $x^2$  may be written as  $\frac{a+b\sqrt{c}}{d}$  for  $a, b, c, d$  integers with  $d > 0$ ,  $\gcd(a^2, b^2, c, d^2) = 1$  and  $c$  squarefree. Find  $a + b + c + d$ .

*Solution* 13

**Problem 4.3** Let  $k$  be the largest integer such that  $2^k$  divides

$$\left( \prod_{n=1}^{25} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} \right)^2 \right) \left( \prod_{n=1}^{25} \left( \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i}^2 \right) \right).$$

Find  $k$ .

*Solution* 707

## Round 5 (15 points each)

**Problem 5.1** Find the number of nonzero terms of the polynomial  $P(x)$  if

$$x^{2018} + x^{2017} + x^{2016} + x^{999} + 1 = (x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)P(x).$$

*Solution* 807

**Problem 5.2** Compute the smallest positive integer  $n$  that is a multiple of 29 with the property that for every positive integer that is relatively prime to  $n$ ,  $k^n \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ .

*Solution* 2436

**Problem 5.3** Kite  $ABCD$  has right angles at  $B$  and  $D$ , and  $AB < BC$ . Points  $E \in AB$  and  $F \in AD$  satisfy  $AE = 4$ ,  $EF = 7$ , and  $FA = 5$ . If  $AB = 8$  and points  $X$  lies outside  $ABCD$  while satisfying  $XE - XF = 1$  and  $XE + XF + 2XA = 23$ , then  $XA$  may be written as  $\frac{a-b\sqrt{c}}{d}$  for  $a, b, c, d$  positive integers with  $\gcd(a^2, b^2, c, d^2) = 1$  and  $c$  squarefree. Find  $a + b + c + d$ .

*Solution* 663

## Round 6 (20 points each)

**Problem 6.1** Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be such that the coefficient of the  $x^a y^b z^c$  term in the expansion of  $(x + 2y + 3z)^{100}$  is maximal (no other term has a strictly larger coefficient). Find the sum of all possible values of  $1,000,000a + 1,000b + c$ .

*Solution* 49100151

**Problem 6.2** The triangle  $ABC$  satisfies  $AB = 10$  and has angles  $\angle A = 75^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ , and  $\angle C = 45^\circ$ . Let  $I_A$  be the center of the excircle opposite  $A$ , and let  $D$ ,  $E$  be the circumcenters of triangle  $BCI_A$  and  $ACI_A$  respectively. If  $O$  is the circumcenter of triangle  $ABC$ , then the area of triangle  $EOD$  can be written as  $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$  for square-free  $b$  and coprime  $a, c$ . Find the value of  $a + b + c$ .

*Solution* 29

**Problem 6.3** If  $a$  and  $b$  are positive integers such that  $3\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}} = a \cos \frac{\pi}{b}$ , find  $a + b$ .

*Solution* 30