## MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 3 - DECEMBER 2011 ROUND 2 ARITHMETIC/NUMBER THEORY

## **ANSWERS**

B)		A)	
<ul> <li>A) The difference between two primes is 45. Compute the <u>sum</u> of these two primes.</li> <li>B) The Gregorian calendar is now used virtually everywhere in the secular world. A <u>non-century</u> year is a leap year (366 days) if and only if it is <u>divisible by 4</u>. A <u>century</u> year is a leap year if and only if it is divisible by 400. To the nearest integer, how many weeks (7 days) were there in the 400-year cycle</li> </ul>		B)	
B) The Gregorian calendar is now used virtually everywhere in the secular world.  A non-century year is a leap year (366 days) if and only if it is divisible by 4.  A century year is a leap year if and only if it is divisible by 400.  To the nearest integer, how many weeks (7 days) were there in the 400-year cycle		C)	base (-2)
A <u>non-century</u> year is a leap year (366 days) if and only if it is <u>divisible by 4</u> .  A <u>century</u> year is a leap year if and only if it is divisible by 400.  To the nearest integer, how many weeks (7 days) were there in the 400-year cycle	A)	The difference between two primes is 45. Compute the <u>sum</u> of these two primes.	
A <u>non-century</u> year is a leap year (366 days) if and only if it is <u>divisible by 4</u> .  A <u>century</u> year is a leap year if and only if it is divisible by 400.  To the nearest integer, how many weeks (7 days) were there in the 400-year cycle			
	B)	A <u>non-century</u> year is a leap year (366 days) if and only if it is <u>divisible by 4</u> . A <u>century</u> year is a leap year if and only if it is divisible by 400. To the nearest integer, how many weeks (7 days) were there in the 400-year cycle	

C) Consider integers written in "base (-2)", instead of the customary base (10). In base (-2), suppose the allowable digits are only 0 and 1. For integers, the place values are  $(-2)^0$ ,  $(-2)^1$ ,  $(-2)^2$ , etc., instead of  $(10)^0$ ,  $(10)^1$ ,  $(10)^2$ , etc. Here are some examples:

In base (-2),  $5_{(10)}$  is expressed as  $101_{(-2)}$  and  $3_{(10)}$  is expressed as  $111_{(-2)}$ . All base (-2) representations of base (10) integers are unique.

Express  $10101_{(-2)} + 11010_{(-2)}$  in base (-2).