

## Geometric Probability

1. A real number  $u$  between 0 and 5 is chosen at random. What is the probability that  $u$  is within  $1/5$  of an integer?
2. (2004 National Team) A point  $P$  is randomly placed in the interior of right triangle  $ABC$  with right angle at  $C$ . What is the probability that the area of triangle  $PBC$  is less than half of the area of triangle  $ABC$ ?
3. (2004 National Target) Given that  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers chosen independent at random so that  $-3 \leq a \leq 1$  and  $-2 \leq b \leq 4$ , what is the probability that the product  $a \cdot b$  is positive?
4. Randomly picking two points independently on the circumference of a unit circle, what is the probability that the straight-line distance between the two points is shorter than 1?
5. If we choose two numbers between 0 and 2 independently at random, what is the probability that their sum is smaller than 1?

## Extensions

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ [common fraction, in terms of  $\pi$ ]

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ [common fraction, in terms of  $\pi$ ]

5. \_\_\_\_\_ (2009 National Countdown)

6. \_\_\_\_\_ [simplest radical form]

7. \_\_\_\_\_ [common fraction]

8. \_\_\_\_\_ [common fraction, in terms of  $\pi$ ]

## Extra Problems (★)

1. Define a sequence  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots$  by  $a_1 = 6$  and

$$a_n = \frac{-1}{a_{n-1} + 1}$$

for all integers  $n \geq 2$ . What is the value of  $a_{2025}$ ? Express your answer as a common fraction.

2. Three real numbers are chosen independently and uniformly at random between 0 and 1. What is the probability that these three real numbers can be the side lengths of a triangle? Express your answer as a common fraction.

3. Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $AB = 12$ ,  $\angle A = 15^\circ$ , and  $\angle B = 30^\circ$ . Find the length of  $BC$ , expressing your answer in simplest radical form.

4. For each positive integer  $n$ , let  $d(n)$  denote the number of positive integer divisors of  $n$ . For example,  $d(6) = 4$  and  $d(16) = 5$ . Given that

$$\left\lfloor \frac{100}{1} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{3} \right\rfloor + \cdots + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{10} \right\rfloor = 291,$$

what is the value of

$$d(1) + d(2) + d(3) + \cdots + d(99) + d(100)?$$