

AIME Problems 2008

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– March 18th

- 1 Of the students attending a school party, 60% of the students are girls, and 40% of the students like to dance. After these students are joined by 20 more boy students, all of whom like to dance, the party is now 58% girls. How many students now at the party like to dance?
- 2 Square *AIME* has sides of length 10 units. Isosceles triangle *GEM* has base *EM*, and the area common to triangle *GEM* and square *AIME* is 80 square units. Find the length of the altitude to *EM* in $\triangle GEM$.
- 3 Ed and Sue bike at equal and constant rates. Similarly, they jog at equal and constant rates, and they swim at equal and constant rates. Ed covers 74 kilometers after biking for 2 hours, jogging for 3 hours, and swimming for 4 hours, while Sue covers 91 kilometers after jogging for 2 hours, swimming for 3 hours, and biking for 4 hours. Their biking, jogging, and swimming rates are all whole numbers of kilometers per hour. Find the sum of the squares of Ed's biking, jogging, and swimming rates.
- 4 There exist unique positive integers x and y that satisfy the equation $x^2 + 84x + 2008 = y^2$. Find $x + y$.
- 5 A right circular cone has base radius r and height h . The cone lies on its side on a flat table. As the cone rolls on the surface of the table without slipping, the point where the cone's base meets the table traces a circular arc centered at the point where the vertex touches the table. The cone first returns to its original position on the table after making 17 complete rotations. The value of h/r can be written in the form $m\sqrt{n}$, where m and n are positive integers and n is not divisible by the square of any prime. Find $m + n$.
- 6 A triangular array of numbers has a first row consisting of the odd integers $1, 3, 5, \dots, 99$ in increasing order. Each row below the first has one fewer entry than the row above it, and the bottom row has a single entry. Each entry in any row after the top row equals the sum of the two entries diagonally above it in the row immediately above it. How many entries in the array are multiples of 67?

1	3	5	...	97	99
4	8	12		196	
			\vdots		

- 7** Let S_i be the set of all integers n such that $100i \leq n < 100(i+1)$. For example, S_4 is the set $400, 401, 402, \dots, 499$. How many of the sets $S_0, S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{999}$ do not contain a perfect square?

- 8** Find the positive integer n such that

$$\arctan \frac{1}{3} + \arctan \frac{1}{4} + \arctan \frac{1}{5} + \arctan \frac{1}{n} = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

- 9** Ten identical crates each of dimensions $3 \text{ ft} \times 4 \text{ ft} \times 6 \text{ ft}$. The first crate is placed flat on the floor. Each of the remaining nine crates is placed, in turn, flat on top of the previous crate, and the orientation of each crate is chosen at random. Let $\frac{m}{n}$ be the probability that the stack of crates is exactly 41 ft tall, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find m .

- 10** Let $ABCD$ be an isosceles trapezoid with $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ whose angle at the longer base \overline{AD} is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. The diagonals have length $10\sqrt{21}$, and point E is at distances $10\sqrt{7}$ and $30\sqrt{7}$ from vertices A and D , respectively. Let F be the foot of the altitude from C to \overline{AD} . The distance EF can be expressed in the form $m\sqrt{n}$, where m and n are positive integers and n is not divisible by the square of any prime. Find $m+n$.

- 11** Consider sequences that consist entirely of A 's and B 's and that have the property that every run of consecutive A 's has even length, and every run of consecutive B 's has odd length. Examples of such sequences are AA, B , and $AABAA$, while $BBAB$ is not such a sequence. How many such sequences have length 14?

- 12** On a long straight stretch of one-way single-lane highway, cars all travel at the same speed and all obey the safety rule: the distance from the back of the car ahead to the front of the car behind is exactly one car length for each 15 kilometers per hour of speed or fraction thereof (Thus the front of a car traveling 52 kilometers per hour will be four car lengths behind the back of the car in front of it.) A photoelectric eye by the side of the road counts the number of cars that pass in one hour. Assuming that each car is 4 meters long and that the cars can travel at any speed, let M be the maximum whole number of cars that can pass the photoelectric eye in one hour. Find the quotient when M is divided by 10.

- 13** Let

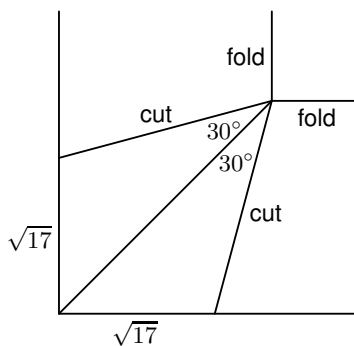
$$p(x, y) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2y + a_3x^2 + a_4xy + a_5y^2 + a_6x^3 + a_7x^2y + a_8xy^2 + a_9y^3.$$

Suppose that

$$\begin{aligned} p(0, 0) &= p(1, 0) = p(-1, 0) = p(0, 1) = p(0, -1) \\ &= p(1, 1) = p(1, -1) = p(2, 2) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

There is a point $(\frac{a}{c}, \frac{b}{c})$ for which $p(\frac{a}{c}, \frac{b}{c}) = 0$ for all such polynomials, where a , b , and c are positive integers, a and c are relatively prime, and $c > 1$. Find $a + b + c$.

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- 14** Let \overline{AB} be a diameter of circle ω . Extend \overline{AB} through A to C . Point T lies on ω so that line CT is tangent to ω . Point P is the foot of the perpendicular from A to line CT . Suppose $AB = 18$, and let m denote the maximum possible length of segment BP . Find m^2 .
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- 15** A square piece of paper has sides of length 100. From each corner a wedge is cut in the following manner: at each corner, the two cuts for the wedge each start at distance $\sqrt{17}$ from the corner, and they meet on the diagonal at an angle of 60° (see the figure below). The paper is then folded up along the lines joining the vertices of adjacent cuts. When the two edges of a cut meet, they are taped together. The result is a paper tray whose sides are not at right angles to the base. The height of the tray, that is, the perpendicular distance between the plane of the base and the plane formed by the upper edges, can be written in the form $\sqrt[n]{m}$, where m and n are positive integers, $m < 1000$, and m is not divisible by the n th power of any prime. Find $m + n$.



– II

– February 4th

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- 1** Let $N = 100^2 + 99^2 - 98^2 - 97^2 + 96^2 + \cdots + 4^2 + 3^2 - 2^2 - 1^2$, where the additions and subtractions alternate in pairs. Find the remainder when N is divided by 1000.
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- 2** Rudolph bikes at a constant rate and stops for a five-minute break at the end of every mile. Jennifer bikes at a constant rate which is three-quarters the rate that Rudolph bikes, but Jennifer takes a five-minute break at the end of every two miles. Jennifer and Rudolph begin biking

at the same time and arrive at the 50-mile mark at exactly the same time. How many minutes has it taken them?

- 3 A block of cheese in the shape of a rectangular solid measures 10 cm by 13 cm by 14 cm. Ten slices are cut from the cheese. Each slice has a width of 1 cm and is cut parallel to one face of the cheese. The individual slices are not necessarily parallel to each other. What is the maximum possible volume in cubic cm of the remaining block of cheese after ten slices have been cut off?

- 4 There exist r unique nonnegative integers $n_1 > n_2 > \cdots > n_r$ and r unique integers a_k ($1 \leq k \leq r$) with each a_k either 1 or -1 such that

$$a_1 3^{n_1} + a_2 3^{n_2} + \cdots + a_r 3^{n_r} = 2008.$$

Find $n_1 + n_2 + \cdots + n_r$.

- 5 In trapezoid $ABCD$ with $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$, let $BC = 1000$ and $AD = 2008$. Let $\angle A = 37^\circ$, $\angle D = 53^\circ$, and m and n be the midpoints of \overline{BC} and \overline{AD} , respectively. Find the length MN .

- 6 The sequence $\{a_n\}$ is defined by

$$a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1, \text{ and } a_n = a_{n-1} + \frac{a_{n-1}^2}{a_{n-2}} \text{ for } n \geq 2.$$

The sequence $\{b_n\}$ is defined by

$$b_0 = 1, b_1 = 3, \text{ and } b_n = b_{n-1} + \frac{b_{n-1}^2}{b_{n-2}} \text{ for } n \geq 2.$$

Find $\frac{b_{32}}{a_{32}}$.

- 7 Let r , s , and t be the three roots of the equation

$$8x^3 + 1001x + 2008 = 0.$$

Find $(r+s)^3 + (s+t)^3 + (t+r)^3$.

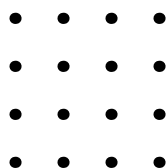
- 8 Let $a = \pi/2008$. Find the smallest positive integer n such that

$$2[\cos(a) \sin(a) + \cos(4a) \sin(2a) + \cos(9a) \sin(3a) + \cdots + \cos(n^2 a) \sin(na)]$$

is an integer.

- 9 A particle is located on the coordinate plane at $(5, 0)$. Define a *move* for the particle as a counterclockwise rotation of $\pi/4$ radians about the origin followed by a translation of 10 units in the positive x -direction. Given that the particle's position after 150 moves is (p, q) , find the greatest integer less than or equal to $|p| + |q|$.

- 10 The diagram below shows a 4×4 rectangular array of points, each of which is 1 unit away from its nearest neighbors.



Define a *growing path* to be a sequence of distinct points of the array with the property that the distance between consecutive points of the sequence is strictly increasing. Let m be the maximum possible number of points in a growing path, and let r be the number of growing paths consisting of exactly m points. Find mr .

- 11 In triangle ABC , $AB = AC = 100$, and $BC = 56$. Circle P has radius 16 and is tangent to \overline{AC} and \overline{BC} . Circle Q is externally tangent to P and is tangent to \overline{AB} and \overline{BC} . No point of circle Q lies outside of $\triangle ABC$. The radius of circle Q can be expressed in the form $m - n\sqrt{k}$, where m , n , and k are positive integers and k is the product of distinct primes. Find $m + nk$.

- 12 There are two distinguishable flagpoles, and there are 19 flags, of which 10 are identical blue flags, and 9 are identical green flags. Let N be the number of distinguishable arrangements using all of the flags in which each flagpole has at least one flag and no two green flags on either pole are adjacent. Find the remainder when N is divided by 1000.

- 13 A regular hexagon with center at the origin in the complex plane has opposite pairs of sides one unit apart. One pair of sides is parallel to the imaginary axis. Let R be the region outside the hexagon, and let $S = \{\frac{1}{z} | z \in R\}$. Then the area of S has the form $a\pi + \sqrt{b}$, where a and b are positive integers. Find $a + b$.

- 14 Let a and b be positive real numbers with $a \geq b$. Let ρ be the maximum possible value of $\frac{a}{b}$ for which the system of equations

$$a^2 + y^2 = b^2 + x^2 = (a - x)^2 + (b - y)^2$$

has a solution in (x, y) satisfying $0 \leq x < a$ and $0 \leq y < b$. Then ρ^2 can be expressed as a fraction $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.

- 15 Find the largest integer n satisfying the following conditions:
 (i) n^2 can be expressed as the difference of two consecutive cubes;
 (ii) $2n + 79$ is a perfect square.



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