# AwesomeMath Admission Test Cover Sheet

Your name (please pr	int)	_	
	Last	First	
Admission Test	A/B/C (circle one)		
Contact Information		(phone number)	
(please print)			(email address
Number of pages (not	including this cover sheet)		

#### Admission Test B

- Don't be discouraged if you can't solve many of the questions: the test isn't made to be easy. We want to see the solutions you do come up with no matter how many you solve.
- You should include all significant steps in your reasoning and computation. We are interested in your ability to present your work, so unsupported answers will receive much less credit than well-reasoned progress towards a solution without a correct answer.
- In this document, you will find a cover sheet and an answer sheet. Print out each one, and make several copies of the blank answer sheet. Fill out the top of each answer sheet as you go, and then fill out the cover sheet when you're finished. Start each problem on a new answer sheet.
- All the work you present must be your own.
- **Don't be intimidated!** Some of the problems involve complex mathematical ideas, but all can be solved using only elementary techniques, admittedly combined in clever ways.
- Be patient and persistent! Learning comes more from struggling with problems than from solving them. Problem-solving becomes easier with experience. Success is not a function of cleverness alone.
- You must postmark or submit your solutions by e-mail by Monday, Apr. 24, 2006. Make sure that the cover sheet is the first page of your submission, and that it is completely filled out.

Solutions are to be mailed to the following address:

Dr. Titu Andreescu School of Natural Sciences and Mathematics The University of Texas at Dallas 2601 N. Floyd Road, FN 33 Richardson, TX 75083

If you e-mail your solutions, please send them to

titu.andreescu@utdallas.edu

E-mailed solutions may be written and scanned or typed in TeX. They should be sent as an attachment in either .doc or .pdf format. If you write and scan your solutions, insert the scans into a .doc or .pdf file, and send just the one file.

Please go the next page for the problems.

### Admission Test B

- 1. Find all positive integers n for which 3n-4, 4n-5, and 5n-3 are all prime.
- 2. Find the greatest 9-digit number whose digits' product is 9!.
- 3. Given three squares with side lengths 2, 3, and 6, cut two of them and reassemble the resulting five pieces into a square of side length 7. (By cut we mean dissect the square into two pieces by a polygonal line.)
- 4. The numbers 246, 462, and 624 are all divisible by 6. What is the greatest possible common divisor of the three-digit numbers abc, bca, and cab when a, b, and c are all different?
- 5. The harmonic mean of two positive integers is 2006. Find the greatest possible value of their arithmetic mean.
- 6. If (a, b, c) is a triple of integers satisfying the system of equations

$$ab - 3c = \frac{abc}{9} + 2$$

$$bc - 3a = \frac{abc}{9} + 3$$

$$ca - 3b = \frac{abc}{9} + 6$$

compute 2a + 3b + 6c.

- 7. Is there an equiangular hexagon whose side lengths are (in some order) 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011?
- 8. Let S be a subset of  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 15\}$  such that the product of any three distinct elements of S is not a square. Determine the maximum number of elements in S.
- 9. A company reports annually. It has been noted that the company recorded a profit over every period of p consecutive years and a loss over every period of q consecutive years. Find (in terms of p and q) the maximum possible length of time the company has been in business.
- 10. The result of the addition

AWESOME

MATH

+ SUMMER

is a seven-digit number whose digits are all equal. Different letters stand for different decimal digits. There are only two possible numbers that AWESOME can represent. What are they?

### Suggestions for Writing Proofs

(By Tiankai Liu)

- All proofs should be written neatly and coherently in paragraphs of standard American English. Mathematical symbols like ≡ and ≤ should be used only in equations, not as verbs or prepositions in a sentence. Do not write things like "all of the △'s angles are ≤ 90°"—this should be "∠A, ∠B, ∠C ≤ 90°" or "all of the triangle's angles are at most 90°." Avoid the symbols ∧ ∨ ∵ ∴ ∀ ∃; instead, write out "and," "or," "because," "therefore," "for all," "there exists." Similarly, do not use ⇒ or ⇒ except as part of a sequence of equations.
- Write a statement using words rather than symbols unless this would be unnecessarily awkward. Do not invent more notation than is necessary to explain your solution.
- Write true statements. Do not write something that is only partially true, and then say how to fix it later. If you assume something in one of your statements, say clearly what you are assuming. Define all terms you make up. If you use figures, graphs, tables, etc., explain thoroughly what they represent.
- Use the following formats for common proof patterns:
  - Proof by induction: (1) state the claim, (2) check the base case, (3) prove the induction step, and (4) conclude with the words "induction is complete."
  - Proof by contradiction: (1) state the claim, (2) state that you are assuming the opposite, (3) derive a contradiction (and say why it is a contradiction), and (4) conclude that the claim follows.
  - Proof by case analysis: (1) state the claim, (2) state the various cases, (3) say why they exhaust all possibilities, (4) analyze the cases one by one, and (5) conclude that the claim follows.
- Draw accurate diagrams with compass and straightedge for geometry problems. This is for your own good as well as the graders'.

# AwesomeMath Admission Test Answer Sheet

Your name (please print)	_		
Admission Test A/B/C (circle one)	Problem Number	Page of	_

Write neatly! Write all work inside the box. Do NOT write on the back of the page.