Year 10

- 1. (a) (2 points) When is the sum of 2 consecutive numbers divisible by 2?
 - (b) (2 points) When is the sum of 3 consecutive numbers divisible by 3?
 - (c) (2 points) When is the sum of 4 consecutive numbers divisible by 4?
 - (d) (2 points) When is the sum of 5 consecutive numbers divisible by 5?
 - (e) (2 points) When is the sum of n consecutive numbers divisible by n?

Total for Question 1: 10

- 2. (3 points) Prove it possible to pair up the numbers $0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots, 61$ in such a way that when we sum each pair, the product of the 31 numbers we get is a perfect fifth power.
- 3. (a) (1 point) Two lines can divide the plane into at most how many regions?
 - (b) (1 point) Three lines can divide the plane into at most how many regions?
 - (c) (1 point) If we add a fourth line, what is the maximum number of intersection points that line can make with the existing lines?
 - (d) (1 point) Four lines can divide the plane into at most how many regions?
 - (e) (3 points) What is the maximum number of regions that n lines can divide the plane into?

Total for Question 3: 7

- 4. (a) (2 points) Is the sum or difference of two rational numbers always rational? Why or why not?
 - (b) (2 points) Is the product or quotient of two rational numbers always rational? Why or why not?
 - (c) (2 points) When one rational number is raised to another is the result guaranteed to be rational?
 - (d) (3 points) It is known that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational, but it is not known whether $\sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}}$ is rational or irrational. Do there exist two irrational numbers such that when one is raised to the other the result is rational? Prove your conjecture.

Total for Question 4: 9

- 5. (a) (2 points) Prove that $x^2 + y^2 \ge 2xy$ for real numbers x, y.
 - (b) (2 points) Prove that $2a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \ge 2(ab + ac)$ for real numbers a, b, c.
 - (c) (2 points) Prove that $3(a^2+b^2+c^2+d^2) \ge 2(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd)$ for real numbers a,b,c,d.
 - (d) (3 points) Real numbers a, b, c, d, e are linked by the two equations:

$$e = 40 - a - b - c - d$$

$$e^2 = 400 - a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - d^2$$

Determine the largest value for e.

- 6. (a) (1 point) How many ways are there to create a two-element subset from the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$?
 - (b) (2 points) How many ways are there to split the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ into two disjoint nonempty sets? (Disjoint means the two sets share no elements.) For example, if we had the set $\{1, 2, 3\}$ a valid splitting would be $\{1, 2\}$ and $\{3\}$.
 - (c) (2 points) How many ways are there to split the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ into two disjoint nonempty sets?
 - (d) (2 points) Denote by S(n,k) the number of ways to split a set of n elements into k disjoint nonempty sets. Suppose we know what S(n-1,2) is. What happens when we add another element to the set? What happens to each of the S(n-1,2) ways to do the partitioning?
 - (e) (2 points) What is S(n, 2)?
 - (f) (3 points (bonus)) If there are S(n-1,k-1) ways to partition a set of n-1 elements into k-1 nonempty disjoint sets, what is S(n,k) in terms of S(n-1,k) and S(n-1,k-1)?

Total for Question 6: 9

Total: 47