

# 2025 WSMO Speed Round

SMO Team

**SR 1:** How many permutations  $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5)$  of  $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$  satisfy

$$a_1 + a_2 = a_4 + a_5?$$

**SR 2:** Charlie has five consecutive integers and chooses one of them. The sum of her four numbers that she did not choose is 2025. What number did she choose?

**SR 3:** There exists a unique positive integer  $n$  such that  $n^3 + 6n^2 + 11n + 21$  is a perfect cube. Find the value of  $n$ .

**SR 4:** Suppose that three fair six-sided dice are tossed so that the three numbers that they land on are the roots of monic cubic  $P(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ . What is expected value of  $200 + 4a + 3b + 4c$ ?

**SR 5:** If  $a, b$  are real numbers such that

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = \frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{b}{a^2} = 10,$$

then  $ab = \frac{m}{n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are relatively prime positive integers. Compute  $m + n$ .

**SR 6:** Suppose  $\mathcal{R}_1$  and  $\mathcal{R}_2$  are rectangles such that every vertex of  $\mathcal{R}_1$  lies on a different side of  $\mathcal{R}_2$ . The side lengths of  $\mathcal{R}_1$  are in a  $3 : 4$  ratio, and the side lengths of  $\mathcal{R}_2$  are in a  $8 : 9$  ratio. Then, the ratio between the perimeters of  $\mathcal{R}_1$  and  $\mathcal{R}_2$  is  $m : n$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are relatively prime positive integers. Find  $m + n$ .

**SR 7:** Let  $ABCDEF$  be an equiangular hexagon with  $AB = DE = 4$ ,  $BC = EF = 7$ , and  $CD = FA$ . Point  $P$  lies in the interior of the hexagon such that  $[APB] = 12\sqrt{3}$ ,  $[BPC] = 14\sqrt{3}$ , and  $[CPD] = 9\sqrt{3}$ . Find the perimeter of the hexagon.

**SR 8:** Alice rolls a number  $n$  on a fair six-sided die. Bob then rolls  $n$  fair twenty-sided dice, getting  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . Let  $a$  be the maximum integer such that  $2^a$  divides into  $\prod_{i=1}^n a_i!$ . The expected value of  $a$  can be expressed as  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are relatively prime positive integers. Find  $m + n$ .

**SR 9:** Let  $\mathcal{S}$  denote the set of all permutations of the first 6 positive integers. A permutation  $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_6)$  is chosen uniformly at random from the elements of  $\mathcal{S}$ . Suppose that there are  $r$  distinct values among the remainders when  $a_1 + 1, a_2 + 2, \dots, a_6 + 6$  are each divided by 6. The expected value of  $r$  can be expressed as  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are relatively prime positive integers. Find  $m + n$ .



**SR 10:** Complex numbers  $a, b, c$  satisfy the following system of equations:

$$(a + b)^2 = ab + 39,$$

$$(b + c)^2 = bc + 61,$$

$$ab + bc + ca = 38.$$

Find the sum of all possible values of  $(a + b + c)^2$ .

