

11th Annual Johns Hopkins Math Tournament
Sunday, April 11, 2010
Pitfalls of Algebra

- (1) **(6)** Find the sum

$$1 + 3 + 5 + \cdots + 97 + 99$$

- (2) **(7)** Let a be any integer in the set $\{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$. For how many a is the number $3a512a46a$ divisible by 7 and only 7?

- (3) **(8)** Determine the number of consecutive zeroes at the right end of the decimal expansion of

$$\left(\left((2010^{2009})^{2008} \right)^{\dots} \right)^1$$

where $2010 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 67$.

- (4) **(10)** Find the real number x such that

$$x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + 4x^4 + \cdots = 30$$

- (5) **(11)** Let $a, b, c, d > 0$ be real numbers such that $a + b + c + d = 6$. Find the minimum value of

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{b}\right)^2 + \left(b + \frac{1}{c}\right)^2 + \left(c + \frac{1}{d}\right)^2 + \left(d + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2$$

- (6) **(13)** Compute

$$\frac{1}{e \times \pi} + \frac{1}{\pi \times (2\pi - e)} + \frac{1}{(2\pi - e) \times (3\pi - 2e)} + \frac{1}{(3\pi - 2e) \times (4\pi - 3e)} + \cdots$$

- (7) **(14)** Find the sum of all integers $0 \leq x \leq 100$ such that $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 27$ is divisible by 37.

- (8) **(15)** What is the largest integer less than or equal to $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^6$?

- (9) **(16)** Let A be a set of real numbers such that there always exists x, y in A with the following property:

$$0 \leq \frac{x - y}{1 + xy} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

What is the minimum number of elements of A such that this holds for any set A ?