Team Round

LMT "Fall"

December 17, 2022

- 1. [9] Let *x* be the positive integer satisfying $5^2 + 28^2 + 39^2 = 24^2 + 35^2 + x^2$. Find *x*.
- 2. [10] Ada rolls a standard 4-sided die 5 times. The probability that the die lands on at most two distinct sides can be written as $\frac{A}{B}$ for relatively prime positive integers *A* and *B*. Find 1000A + B.
- 3. **[11]** Billiam is distributing his ample supply of balls among an ample supply of boxes. He distributes the balls as follows: he places a ball in the first empty box, and then for the greatest positive integer n such that all n boxes from box 1 to box n have at least one ball, he takes all of the balls in those n boxes and puts them into box n + 1. He then repeats this process indefinitely. Find the number of repetitions of this process it takes for one box to have at least 2022 balls.
- 4. [12] Find the least positive integer ending in 7 with exactly 12 positive divisors.
- 5. **[13]** Let *H* be a regular hexagon with side length 1. The sum of the areas of all triangles whose vertices are all vertices of *H* can be expressed as $A\sqrt{B}$ for positive integers *A* and *B* such that *B* is square-free. What is 1000A + B?
- 6. **[15]** An isosceles trapezoid *PQRS*, with $\overline{PQ} = \overline{QR} = \overline{RS}$ and $\angle PQR = 120^\circ$, is inscribed in the graph of $y = x^2$ such that *QR* is parallel to the *x*-axis and *R* is in the first quadrant. The *x*-coordinate of point *R* can be written as $\frac{\sqrt{A}}{B}$ for positive integers *A* and *B* such that *A* is square-free. Find 1000A + B.
- 7. **[17]** A regular hexagon is split into 6 congruent equilateral triangles by drawing in the 3 main diagonals. Each triangle is colored 1 of 4 distinct colors. Rotations and reflections of the figure are considered nondistinct. Find the number of possible distinct colorings.
- 8. **[19]** An odd positive integer *n* can be expressed as the sum of two or more consecutive integers in exactly 2023 ways. Find the greatest possible nonnegative integer *k* such that 3^{*k*} is a factor of the least possible value of *n*.
- 9. [21] In isosceles trapezoid *ABCD* with *AB* < *CD* and *BC* = *AD*, the angle bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ intersect *CD* at *E* and *F* respectively, and intersect each other outside the trapezoid at *G*. Given that *AD* = 8, *EF* = 3, and *EG* = 4, the area of *ABCD* can be expressed as $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$ for positive integers *a*, *b*, and *c*, with *a* and *c* relatively prime and *b* squarefree. Find 10000a + 100b + c.
- 10. **[23]** Let $\alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ and $\beta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}\frac{\cos(\alpha n+\beta m)}{2^n3^m}.$$

can be written as $\frac{A}{B}$ for relatively prime positive integers A and B. Find 1000A + B.