## Team Round

## **GLMT 2025**

## April 19, 2025

- 1. [20] In a right triangle, the smallest angle is  $\pi$  degrees. Find the largest angle in the triangle, in degrees.
- 2. **[25]** A 12 by 20 rectangle is split into four congruent rectangles. Find the largest possible perimeter of one of the four rectangles.
- 3. **[25]** There exists one non-degenerate triangle with integer side lengths such that the product of its sides equals 210. Find the perimeter of this triangle.
- 4. [**30**] In the figure below, if a cell has more than one neighbor, its value is equal to sum of its neighbors. Find the sum of the values in the 6 empty cells.



- 5. [30] Suppose *n* is a positive integer such that if a fair *n*-sided die is rolled, the probability it rolls a square number is  $\frac{1}{7}$ . Find the sum of all possible values of *n*.
- 6. **[35]** Sylvia marks a point *A* in the Cartesian Plane. Lena starts at the lattice point closest to *A*, then travels in straight lines to the second closest, the third closest, and finally the fourth closest lattice points to *A*. Find the minimum possible length of the path Lena travels. Assume that no two of the four closest lattice points are equidistant to the point Sylvia selects.
- 7. **[35]** There are exactly two ordered pairs of real numbers (*x*, *y*) that satisfy  $y = x^2 7x + 15$  and  $x = y^2 7y + 15$ . Find the sum of the values of *x* for these two ordered pairs.
- 8. [40] Find the sum of the digits of

 $9 \cdot (1 + 22 + 333 + 4444 + 55555 + 6666666 + 7777777 + 888888888 + 999999999)$ .

- 9. **[45]** Aurora, Bertha, Candice, and Denise each think of a distinct integer from 1 to 20, inclusive. They do not know what numbers the others are thinking of. They have the following perfectly logical conversation.
  - Aurora: It is possible that my number divides all of your numbers.
  - Bertha: My number could've as well, but now it definitely can't.
  - Candice: My number is definitely a multiple of someone else's number. However, one of you may be thinking of a number bigger than mine.
  - Denise: You are right, your number is a multiple of both Aurora and Bertha's numbers.
  - Aurora: I now know everyone's numbers!

Find the product of their four numbers.

10. **[45]** Each term of the sequence

2, 3, 10, . . .

is a product of the corresponding terms from two fixed arithmetic sequences. Find the 10th term of this sequence.

- 11. **[50]** Emmy puts the numbers 1 through 25 in the cells of a 5 × 5 grid. A cell is called *extreme* if it contains the smallest or largest number in its row or column. Find the maximum possible number of extreme cells.
- 12. **[50]** Let *x*, *y*, and *z* be positive real numbers satisfying

$$(x + y)(x + z) = 20,$$
  
 $(x + z)(z - x) = 4,$  and  
 $(y - z)(y + z) = 6.$ 

Find x + y + z.

13. [55] Find the value of

$$\prod_{k=0}^{4} \left( 2^{2^k} + \frac{1}{2^{2^k}} - 1 \right).$$

- 14. **[55]** In triangle *ABC*, let *D*, *E*, and *F* be the points where the incircle is tangent to sides *BC*, *AC*, and *AB*, respectively. Given that AE = 7, BF = 8, and CD = 9, find  $\cos(\angle FDE) \cdot \cos(\angle DEF) \cdot \cos(\angle EFD)$ .
- 15. **[60]** In a 5 × 5 grid, Sasha draws paths between 4 distinct adjacent cells (not including diagonally adjacent), where the order of the cells matters. Find the number of paths Sasha draws.