## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm CMIMC} \\ {\rm March~30,~2024} \\ {\rm CMIMC~MathDash} \end{array}$

## DO NOT TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.

You will have 30 minutes to complete 20 problems.

- 1. What is the value of  $(2^{-1})^{-2}$ ?
- 2. Michael the Mouse finds a block of cheese in the shape of a regular tetrahedron (a pyramid with equilateral triangles for all faces) with side length 5 inches. He cuts a small 1-inch regular tetrahedron of cheese off each corner with a sharp knife. How many faces does the resulting solid have?
- 3. How many positive integers less than or equal to 1000 are divisible by 2 and 3 but not by 5?
- 4. How many digits are in the base 10 representation of  $3^{30}$  given log 3 = 0.47712?
- 5. How many ways are there to rearrange the letters of the word CMIMC such that the letter I has at most 1 unique letter as a neighbor? (for example, CMICM is an invalid arrangement)
- 6. The continued fraction

$$1 + \frac{2}{2 + \frac{2}{2 + \dots}}$$

can be expressed as  $a + \sqrt{b}$  in simplest form. Find a + b

- 7. A semicircle is inscribed in right triangle ABC with right angle B and has diameter on AB, with one end on point B. Given that AB = 15 and BC = 8, the radius of the semicircle can be expressed as  $\frac{a}{b}$  in simplest form. Find a + b
- 8. Find the last digit of the number

$$\frac{2024!}{(1012!)(2^{1012})}$$

9. Find the product of all real x that satisfy the equation

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{x}$$

- 10. In a circle with radius 8 units, points A and B are on the circle such that the length of arc AB is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the circle's circumference. Point C is the midpoint of arc AB, and point D is on the circle so that line CD is perpendicular to line AB. If E is the point where lines AB and CD intersect, calculate the area of triangle CBE, squared.
- 11. Coin A is flipped two times and coin B is flipped four times. The probability that the number of heads obtained from flipping the two fair coins is the same can be expressed as  $\frac{m}{n}$  in simplest form. Find m + n.
- 12. Let f be a function for which  $f(3x) = x^2 + x + 1$ . Find the sum of all values of z for which  $f(\frac{z}{3}) = 7$

- 13. In triangle ABC, points M, N, and P lie on sides  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{AB}$ , and  $\overline{BC}$ , respectively, such that AB||MP and AC||NP. If  $\angle ABC = 42^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle MAN = 91^{\circ}$ , and  $\angle NMA = 47^{\circ}$ , compute  $\frac{CB}{BP}$ .
- 14. There is 1 integer in between 300 and 400 (base 10) inclusive such that its last digit is 7 when written in bases 8, 10, and 12. Find this integer, in base 10.
- 15. The polynomial  $x^3 kx^2 + 20x 15$  has 3 roots, one of which is known to be 3. Compute the greatest possible sum of the other two roots.
- 16. Compute the greatest constant K such that for all positive real numbers a, b, c, d measuring the sides of a cyclic quadrilateral, we have

$$\left(\frac{1}{a+b+c-d} + \frac{1}{a+b-c+d} + \frac{1}{a-b+c+d} + \frac{1}{-a+b+c+d}\right)(a+b+c+d) \ge K.$$

- 17. A set of tiles numbered 1 through 2024 is modified repeatedly by the following operation: remove all tiles numbered with a perfect square, and renumber the remaining tiles consecutively starting with 1. How many times must the operation be performed to reduce the number of tiles in the set to one?
- 18. Triangle ABC is equilateral with side length  $\sqrt{3}$  and circumcenter at O. Point P is in the plane such that (AP)(BP)(CP) = 7. If the maximum possible value of OP is x and the minimum possible value of OP is y compute  $x^6 y^6$ .
- 19. The Fibonacci numbers are defined as the sequence  $F_n$  with  $F_0 = 1$ ,  $F_1 = 1$  and  $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ . How many ways can 10 be written as an ordered sum of numbers found in the Fibonacci sequence? For example, 3 can be written as 1 + 1 + 1, 2 + 1, 1 + 2, and 3, for a total of 4 ways.
- 20. Positive integers (not necessarily unique) are written, one on each face, on two cubes such that when the two cubes are rolled, each integer  $2 \le k \le 12$  appears as the sum of the upper faces with probability  $\frac{6-|7-k|}{36}$ . Compute the greatest possible sum of all the faces on one cube.