

Algebra and Number Theory Round

Instructions

- 1. Do not look at the test before the proctor starts the round.
- 2. This test consists of 10 short-answer problems to be solved in 50 minutes. The final estimation question will be used to break ties.
- 3. No computational aids other than pencil/pen are permitted.
- 4. Write your name and team name on your answer sheet.
- 5. Write your answers in the corresponding lines on your answer sheet.
- 6. Answers must be reasonably simplified.
- 7. If you believe that the test contains an error, submit your protest to the 2025 CMIMC discord.





Algebra and Number Theory

- 1. Four runners are preparing to begin a 1-mile race from the same starting line. When the race starts, runners Alice, Bob, and Charlie all travel at constant speeds of 8 mph, 4 mph, and 2 mph, respectively. The fourth runner, Dave, is initially half as slow as Charlie, but Dave has a superpower where he suddenly doubles his running speed every time a runner finishes the race. How many hours does it take for Dave to finish the race?
- 2. I plotted the graphs $y = (x 0)^2$, $y = (x 5)^2$, ... $y = (x 45)^2$. I also draw a line y = k, and notice that it intersects the set of parabolas at 19 distinct points. What is k?
- 3. Compute 3^{3} mod 333, where there are 3^{3} 3's in the exponent.
- 4. Consider the system of equations

$$\log_x y + \log_y z + \log_z x = 8$$
$$\log_{\log_y x} z = -3$$
$$\log_z y + \log_x z = 16$$

Find z.

- 5. Consider all positive multiples of 77 less than 1,000,000. What is the sum of all the odd digits that show up? (Count each instance of the odd digit separately.)
- 6. Real numbers x and y are chosen independently and uniformly at random from the interval [-1,1]. Find the probability that

$$|x| + |y| + 1 \le 3\min\{|x+y+1|, |x+y-1|\}.$$

7. Consider a recursively defined sequence a_n with $a_1 = 1$ such that, for $n \ge 2$, a_n is formed by appending the last digit of n to the end of a_{n-1} . For a positive integer m, let $\nu_3(m)$ be the largest integer t such that $3^t \mid m$. Compute

$$\sum_{n=1}^{810} \nu_3(a_n).$$

8. Let $P(x) = x^4 + 20x^3 + 29x^2 - 666x + 2025$. It is known that P(x) > 0 for every real x.

There is a root r for P in the first quadrant of the complex plane that can be expressed as $r = \frac{1}{2} \left(a + bi + \sqrt{c + di} \right)$, where a, b, c, d are integers. Find a + b + c + d.

- 9. Find the largest prime factor of $45^5 1$.
- 10. Let a_n be a recursively defined sequence with $a_0 = 2024$ and $a_{n+1} = a_n^3 + 5a_n^2 + 10a_n + 6$ for $n \ge 0$. Determine the value of

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n (a_n+1)}{a_n^2 + 3a_n + 4}.$$

11. (Tiebreaker) For $x \in (0,1)$, the function $f(x) = \max\{|\sin(1/x)|, |\sin(2/x)|\}$ satisfies $0 \le f(x) \le 1$. Estimate the average value of f on (0,1), writing your answer in the form 0.abcdef.