

SETON HALL UNIVERSITY
TWENTYFIFTH ANNUAL
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MATHEMATICS COMPETITION

1. The sum of the squares of four consecutive positive integers is 1374, Find the smallest of the four consecutive integers. **ANS: 17**

2. Find the smallest real number, x , for which $\frac{2x^2 + 3x}{3x^2 - 10x + 8} \leq 0$. **ANS: -3/2**

3. Let $L(N)$ denote the sum of the smallest and the largest prime factors of the integer N , $N > 2$. For example $L(750) = 5$ (since $750 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^3$ and $2 + 5 = 7$) and $L(81) = 6$ (since $81 = 3^4$ and 3 is both the smallest and largest prime factor of 81 so that $L(81) = 3 + 3 = 6$). Find the smallest four-digit positive integer N for which $L(N) = 4$. **ANS: 1024**

4. A committee composed of either 4 or 5 members is to be formed; members from 5 in group A, 3 in group B or 4 in group C. At least one from group B must be chosen and at most 3 from any of the three groups may be chosen. How many such committees can be formed? **ANS: 1017**

5. The horizontal line with equation $y = -14$ is tangent to the graphs (on a coordinate plane) of both $y = 5 \cos(2x) - 3 \sin(x) + 3c$ and $y = 4 \csc(x - \pi) + 5c$; where c is an integer. Find c . **ANS: -2**

6. Express the number $N = .472397239\dots = \overline{.47239}$ in rational form (i.e. in the form $\frac{n}{m}$ where n and m are positive integers), reduced to lowest terms. **ANS: 3149/6666**

7. Four integers are randomly chosen from the set $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ without replacement. Find the probability that the four integers chosen (when arranged in order of size) form an arithmetic progression. **ANS: 2/35**

8. Consider equations I: $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ and II: $x^2 + dx + f = 0$, where b, c, d , and f are nonzero real numbers. The discriminant of equation I is 5. The roots of equation I are triple the roots of equation II. Find the discriminant of equation II. **ANS: 5/9**

9. Find all ordered triples (x, y, z) of real numbers which simultaneously satisfy the

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$$

equations: $x + y - 5z = 2$ **ANS: $(1/2, -1, -1/2), (7/8, 1/2, -1/8)$**

$$2x - y + 2z = 1$$

10. Right triangle QP_0P_4 has base QP_0 and right angle QP_0P_4 . Side P_0P_4 is divided into four segments by points P_1, P_2, P_3 with P_1 between P_0 and P_2 , P_2 between P_1 and P_3 , P_3 between P_2 and P_4 . $\overline{QP_0}$ is 240 feet long, $\overline{P_0P_4}$ is 180 feet long. Denote the area of triangle QP_0P_1 by A_1 , of triangle QP_1P_2 by A_2 , of triangle QP_2P_3 by A_3 and of triangle QP_3P_4 by A_4 . If A_4 exceeds A_2 by 7680 ft^2 , A_3 exceeds A_2 by 1680 ft^2 , and A_1 exceeds A_2 by 4560 ft^2 , find the area and perimeter of triangle QP_2P_3 . **ANS: Per 540 ft, Area 3600 ft²**

11. Find all positive real numbers x which satisfy the equation

$$64(\log_{16} x)^4 + 136(\log_{16} x)^3 + 86(\log_{16} x)^2 + 11(\log_{16} x) - 3 = 0. \quad \text{ANS: } 1/16, 1/4, 1/8, \sqrt{2}$$

12. Consider the complex numbers $1 + i$ and $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$, where $i^2 = -1$. Find the largest positive 2-digit

integer N for which both $(1+i)^N$ and $\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)^N$ are negative integers. **ANS: 84**

13. The ellipse $16x^2 + 25y^2 = 400$ and the parabola $y^2 = 12x$ lie on a coordinate plane and intersect in two points, A and B . Find an equation of the circle with center at the origin which passes through points A and B . **ANS: $x^2 + y^2 = 265/16$**

14. A train goes from A to B to C to D , a distance of 319 miles. The distance from A to B is 33 miles more than the distance from B to C and the distance from B to C is 11 miles more than the distance from C to D . On "Slow Day", the train travelled at rate r_1 from A to B , then at a rate (r_2) half of r_1 from B to C , and at a rate (r_3) two-thirds of r_1 from C to D . The usual rate for the entire trip is r_1 . It took $13/6$ hours longer on "Slow Day" from A to D than it usually takes. Find the rate r_1 . **ANS 66 mph**

15. Let $P_1 = x+1$, $P_2 = (x+1)(x^2-1)$ and $P_3 = (x+1)(x^2-1)(x^3+1)$, where x is a real number and not an

integer. Find a rational number x which is a solution of the equation $\frac{x}{P_1} - \frac{P_1(x-1)}{P_2} - \frac{P_2(x^3-1)}{P_3} = \frac{-100}{243P_3}$.

ANS: $2/3$

16. Triangle ABC has base BC with points D, E and F on BC , D between B and E , E between D and F , and F between E and C . Line segment AD is perpendicular to side BC at D , the length of side AB is 2 feet, and the degree measure of each of the angles BAD, DAE, EAF, FAC is 15° . By how many inches does the perimeter of triangle AFC exceed the perimeter of triangle AEF ? (Give the answer in exact form.)

ANS: $\left(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\right)\left(\sqrt{2}+1-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2$