PVMT 2023: Team Round

### Problem 1

Poolesville is sending 10 students to a math competition, two teams of 5. How many ways are there to create the two teams (The order of the teams do not matter, only who is on the teams)?

#### Problem 2

Let there be a set with positive integers,  $\{1, 2, 3, 20, 22, 23\}$  and let a, b, c, d, e, f be distinct elements from the set.

Find the minimum value of the expression.

 $\left\lceil \frac{ab}{cd} \right\rceil \left\lceil \frac{a+b}{e+f} \right\rceil + \left\lfloor \frac{e}{f} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{e+f}{a+b} \right\rceil$ 

Note: [x] is the least integer greater than x, and |x| is the greatest integer less than x

# **Problem 3**

Consider the points A = (5,0), B = (1,1), C = (0,6), D = (-1,1), E = (-7,0), F = (-1,-1), G = (0,-8), H = (1,-1). What is the area of polygon *ABCDEFGH*?

# **Problem 4**

Evaluate

 $(\log_3 94 \log_{94} 7 \log_7 3)(144^{\log_{12} 21})$ 

# Problem 5

How many ways to arrange the string "122345" such that no number goes into its original position (either of the 2's cannot go into positions 2 or 3.)

# Problem 6

The surface area of a non-degenerate rectangular prism is 12. You are now given the sum of the lengths of the edges. With this information, the volume is uniquely determined. What is the square of the numerical sum of all the lengths of the edges of the prism and the volume of the prism?

### Problem 7

How many sequences of length 8 formed by the letters A,B, and C are there, where A appears an even (possibly 0) number of times, B appears an odd number of times, and C appears a multiple of 3 times?

#### Problem 8

Line segment *AB* forms a 60° angle with line segment *AC*. Given that AB = 2 and AC = 2, the area of the region, *R*, where *R* contains all such points *P* on the plane of the figure where there exists some point *X* on line segments *AB* or *AC* such that AX = 2 \* PX, can be expressed as  $\frac{a}{b}\pi + c\sqrt{d}$  for relatively prime integers *a* and *b* and simplified radical with integers  $c\sqrt{d}$ . Find a + b \* c + d

# Problem 9

In an equilateral triangle *ABC* let the mid point of *BC* be denoted as *M*. A point *P* is placed in triangle *AMC* and altitudes are dropped from *P* to sides *BC* and *AC* at point *A'* and *B'* respectively. Given that  $PA = \sqrt{13}$ , PB' = 1, and PA' = 7, the area of triangle *AMP* can be represented as  $\frac{a\sqrt{c}}{b}$  for relatively prime integers *a* and *b* and simplified radical  $a\sqrt{c}$ . What is a+b+c?

### Problem 10

Let *ABCDEF* be a regular hexagon with side length 2, and *M* the midpoint of *AB*. The angle bisector of  $\angle MDE$  intersects *AF* at *Q*. Find  $FQ = a\sqrt{b} - c$  for squarefree *b*, what is ab + c?

## Problem 11

*ABCD* is a rectangle with AB = 8 and BC = 5. Extend *AD* to *P* and *CB* to *Q* such that *P* and *Q* are on opposite sides of *AB*, *PD* = 3, and *BQ* = 6. The segment *PQ* intersects *AB* at *E* and *CD* at *F*. The length of *EF* can be written as  $\frac{m}{n}\sqrt{k}$ , where *m* and *n* are coprime, and *k* is not divisible by the square of any integer. What is m + n + k?

#### Problem 12

Find the maximum of 3x + 4y if  $x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 6y = 12$ .

### Problem 13

Three points A, B, C are chosen in circle O with radius 10 such that ABC is acute. A circle X in O is mutually tangent to Line BC and the minor arc BC. Another circle Y that is not X in O is drawn that fulfills the same conditions, and is drawn to intersect X in two points, P and Q. If AB = 15, BC = 18, and ray PQ goes through B, find the length CA.

#### Problem 14

The minimum area of a circumscribed ellipse around a 5-12-13 right triangle is  $\frac{a\pi}{\sqrt{b}}$  for squarefree *b*, what is *ab*?

## Problem 15

The positive real number a produces the minimum value of

 $\sqrt{a^8 + a^4 - 10a^2 + 25} + \sqrt{a^8 - 18a^4 + a^2 + 81}.$ 

*a* can be written as  $\frac{w+x\sqrt{y}}{z}$  for squarefree *y* and gcd(*w*,*x*,*z*) = 1. What is w+x+y+z?

#### Problem 16

Let *ABC* be a triangle where AB = 5, BC = 7, and AC = 8. Also, let *P* be a point on *AC* such that AP = 5, and let *D* be the reflection of *A* over line *BC*. The length *PD* can be expressed as  $\frac{m}{n}$  where *m*, *n* are integers and gcd(*m*, *n*) = 1. Find *m* + *n*.

# Problem 17

Let *f* be a bijective function with domain and range  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . How many such *f* are there such that f(x) + f(f(7-x)) = 7 for every *x* in the domain?

#### Problem 18

Evaluate

$$\Sigma_{i=2}^{\infty} \log \frac{p_i p_{i+1}}{(p_i + 1)(p_{i-1} - 1)}$$

where  $p_i$  denotes the *i*'th prime number, so  $p_1 = 2, p_2 = 3, ...$  Your answer will be of the form  $\log \frac{a\pi^b}{c}$  where *a*, *c* are relatively prime. What is 100a + 10b + c?

(Hint:  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ )

## Problem 19

Let  $\sigma_n$  be a permutation of the set  $\{1, 2, 3, ...n\}$ , an ordering of the elements of the set in some way. A cycle in a permutation is a tuple of integers  $(x_1, x_2, ..., x_k)$  such that  $x_1$  maps to  $x_2, x_2$  to  $x_3, ...,$  and  $x_k$  to  $x_1$ . The positive difference in the expected number of cycles in  $\sigma_n$  for n = 99 and n = 101 is equal to  $\frac{p}{q}$  for some relatively prime p, q. What is p + q?

Note: the elements can be rotated  $x_1 \rightarrow x_2 \rightarrow ... \rightarrow x_k \rightarrow x_1$  to create a new tuples, but we will consider this the same cycle.

#### Problem 20

Let *O* be the circumcenter of triangle *ABC*. Let *M* be the intersection of the tangents at *B* and *C*, *D* be the intersection of *AM* and *BC*, and *E* be the intersection of (ABC) and *AM*. Also, let *X* be the foot of *O* onto *AM*, and *N* be the foot of *O* onto *BC*.

Given that BC = 10, BE = 4, MX = 9,  $MO = \sqrt{107}$ , OD = 5 and CE = AB, find CE. (ABC) denotes the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABC$