# Guts Round 

Lexington High School

December 12th, 2020

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 1

Team Name: $\qquad$

1. [5] Find the remainder when 2020 ! is divided by $2020^{2}$.
2. [5] In a five term arithmetic sequence, the first term is 2020 and the last term is 4040 . Find the second term of the sequence.
3. [5] Circles $C_{1}, C_{2}$, and $C_{3}$ have radii 2,3 , and 6 , and respectively. If the area of a fourth circle $C_{4}$ is the sum of the areas of $C_{1}, C_{2}$, and $C_{3}$, compute the radius of $C_{4}$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 2

Team Name: $\qquad$
4. [5] At Lexington High School, each student is given a unique five-character ID consisting of uppercase letters. Compute the number of possible IDs that contain the string "LMT".
5. [5] For what digit $d$ is the base 9 numeral $7 d 35{ }_{9}$ divisible by 8 ?
6. [5] The number 2021 can be written as the sum of 2021 consecutive integers. What is the largest term in the sequence of 2021 consecutive integers?

10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 3
Team Name: $\qquad$
7. [6] $2020 \cdot N$ is a perfect integer cube. If $N$ can be expressed as $2^{a} \cdot 5^{b} \cdot 101^{c}$, find the least possible value of $a+b+c$ such that $a, b, c$, are all positive integers and not necessarily distinct.
8. [6] A rhombus with side length 1 has an inscribed circle with radius $\frac{1}{3}$. If the area of the rhombus can be expressed as $\frac{a}{b}$ for relatively prime, positive $a, b$, evaluate $a+b$.
9. [6] If $x y: y z: z x=6: 8: 12$, and $x^{3}+y^{3}+z^{3}: x y z$ is $m: n$ where $m$ and $n$ are relatively prime positive integers, then find $m+n$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 4

Team Name: $\qquad$
10. [6] 2020 magicians are divided into groups of 2 for the Lexington Magic Tournament. After every 5 days, which is the duration of one match, teams are rearranged so no 2 people are ever on the same team. If the longest tournament is $n$ days long, what is the value of $n$ ?
11. [6] Cai and Lai are eating cookies. Their cookies are in the shape of two regular hexagons glued to each other, and the cookies have area 18 square units. They each make a cut along the two long diagonals of a cookie; this now makes four pieces for them to eat and enjoy. What is the minimum area among the four pieces?
12. [6] If the value of the infinite sum

$$
\frac{1}{2^{2}-1^{2}}+\frac{1}{4^{2}-2^{2}}+\frac{1}{8^{2}-4^{2}}+\frac{1}{16^{2}-8^{2}}+\cdots
$$

can be expressed as $\frac{a}{b}$ for relatively prime positive integers $a, b$, evaluate $a+b$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 5

Team Name: $\qquad$
13. [7] Let set $S$ contain all positive integers that are one less than a perfect square. Find the sum of all powers of 2 that can be expressed as the product of two (not necessarily distinct) members of $S$.
14. [7] Ada and Emily are playing a game that ends when either player wins, after some number of rounds. Each round, either nobody wins, Ada wins, or Emily wins. The probability that neither player wins each round is $\frac{1}{5}$ and the probability that Emily wins the game as a whole is $\frac{3}{4}$. If the probability that in a given round Emily wins is $\frac{m}{n}$ such that $m$ and $n$ are relatively prime integers, then find $m+n$.
15. [7] $\triangle A B C$ has $A B=5, B C=6$, and $A C=7$. Let $M$ be the midpoint of $B C$, and let the circumcircle of $\triangle A B M$ intersect $A C$ at $N$. If the length of segment $M N$ can be expressed as $\frac{a}{b}$ for relatively prime positive integers $a, b$, find $a+b$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 6

Team Name: $\qquad$
16. [7] Compute

$$
\frac{2019!\cdot 2^{2019}}{\left(2020^{2}-2018^{2}\right)\left(2020^{2}-2016^{2}\right) \cdots\left(2020^{2}-2^{2}\right)}
$$

17. [7] In a regular square room of side length $2 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{ft}$, two cats that can see 2 feet ahead of them are randomly placed into the four corners such that they do not share the same corner. If the probability that they don't see the mouse, also placed randomly into the room, can be expressed as $\frac{a-b \pi}{c}$, where $a, b, c$ are positive integers with a greatest common factor of 1 , then find $a+b+c$.
18. [7] Given that $\sqrt{x+2 y}-\sqrt{x-2 y}=2$, compute the minimum value of $x+y$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 7

Team Name: $\qquad$
19. [8] Find the second smallest prime factor of $18!+1$.
20. [8] Cyclic quadrilateral $A B C D$ has $A C=A D=5, C D=6$, and $A B=B C$. If the length of $A B$ can be expressed as $\frac{a \sqrt{b}}{c}$ where $a, c$ are relatively prime positive integers and $b$ is square-free, evaluate $a+b+c$.
21. [8] A sequence with first term $a_{0}$ is defined such that $a_{n+1}=2 a_{n}^{2}-1$ for $n \geq 0$. Let $N$ denote the number of possible values of $a_{0}$ such that $a_{0}=a_{2020}$. Find the number of factors of $N$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 8

Team Name: $\qquad$
22. [8] Find the area of a triangle with side lengths $\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{29}$, and $\sqrt{34}$. The area can be expressed as $\frac{m}{n}$ for $m, n$ relatively prime positive integers, then find $m+n$.
23. [8] Let $f: \mathbb{R} \backslash 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \backslash 0$ be a non-constant, continuous function defined such that $f\left(3^{x} 2^{y}\right)=\frac{y}{x} f\left(2^{x}\right)+$ $\frac{x}{y} f\left(3^{y}\right)$ for any $x, y \neq 0$. Compute $\frac{f(1296)}{f(6)}$.
24. [8] In the Oxtingnle math team, there are 5 students, numbered 1 to 5 , all of which either always tell the truth or always lie. When Marpeh asks the team about how they did in a 10 question competition, each student $i$ makes 5 separate statements (so either they are all false or all true): "I got problems $i+1$ to $2 i$, inclusive, wrong", and then "Student $j$ got both problems $i$ and $2 i$ correct" for all $j \neq i$. What is the most problems the team could have gotten correctly?

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 9

Team Name: $\qquad$
25. [9] Consider the equation $x^{4}-24 x^{3}+210 x^{2}+m x+n=0$. Given that the roots of this equation are nonnegative reals, find the maximum possible value of a root of this equation across all values of $m$ and $n$.
26. [9] Let $\omega_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$ be two circles with centers $O_{1}$ and $O_{2}$. The two circles intersect at $A$ and $B$. $\ell$ is the circles' common external tangent that is closer to $B$, and it meets $\omega_{1}$ at $T_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$ at $T_{2}$. Let $C$ be the point on line $A B$ not equal to $A$ that is the same distance from $\ell$ as $A$ is. Given that $O_{1} O_{2}=15$, $A T_{1}=5$ and $A T_{2}=12$, find $A C^{2}+T_{1} T_{2}{ }^{2}$.
27. [9] A list consists of all positive integers from 1 to 2020, inclusive, with each integer appearing exactly once. Define a move as the process of choosing four numbers from the current list and replacing them with the numbers $1,2,3,4$. If the expected number of moves before the list contains exactly two 4's can be expressed as $\frac{a}{b}$ for relatively prime positive integers, evaluate $a+b$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 10

Team Name: $\qquad$
28. [11] 13 LHS Students attend the LHS Math Team tryouts. The students are numbered $1,2, . .13$. Their scores are $s_{1}, s_{2}, \ldots s_{13}$, respectively. There are 5 problems on the tryout, each of which is given a weight, labelled $w_{1}, w_{2}, \ldots w_{5}$. Each score $s_{i}$ is equal to the sums of the weights of all problems solved by student $i$. On the other hand, each weight $w_{j}$ is assigned to be $\frac{1}{\sum_{s_{i}}}$, where the sum is over all the scores of students who solved problem $j$. (If nobody solved a problem, the score doesn't matter). If the largest possible average score of the students can be expressed in the form $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{b}$, where $a$ is square-free, find $a+b$.
29. [11] Find the number of pairs of integers $(a, b)$ with $0 \leq a, b \leq 2019$ where $a x \equiv b$ (mod 2020) has exactly 2 integer solutions $0 \leq x \leq 2019$.
30. [11] $\triangle A B C$ has the property that $\angle A C B=90^{\circ}$. Let $D$ and $E$ be points on $A B$ such that $D$ is on ray $B A, E$ is on segment $A B$, and $\angle D C A=\angle A C E$. Let the circumcircle of $\triangle C D E$ hit $B C$ at $F \neq C$, and $E F$ hit $A C$ and $D C$ at $P$ and $Q$, respectively. If $E P=F Q$, then the ratio $\frac{E F}{P Q}$ can be written as $a+\sqrt{b}$ where $a$ and $b$ are positive integers. Find $a+b$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 11

Team Name: $\qquad$
31. [13] Let real angles $\theta_{1}, \theta_{2}, \theta_{3}, \theta_{4}$ satisfy

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sin \theta_{1}+\sin \theta_{2}+\sin \theta_{3}+\sin \theta_{4} & =0 \\
\cos \theta_{1}+\cos \theta_{2}+\cos \theta_{3}+\cos \theta_{4} & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

If the maximum possible value of the sum

$$
\sum_{i<j} \sqrt{1-\sin \theta_{i} \sin \theta_{j}-\cos \theta_{i} \cos \theta_{j}}
$$

for $i, j \in\{1,2,3,4\}$ can be expressed as $a+b \sqrt{c}$, where $c$ is square-free and $a, b, c$ are positive integers, find $a+b+c$
32. [13] In a lottery there are 14 balls, numbered from 1 to 14 . Four of these balls are drawn at random. D'Angelo wins the lottery if he can split the four balls into two disjoint pairs, where the two balls in each pair have difference at least 5 . The probability that D'Angelo wins the lottery can be expressed as $\frac{m}{n}$, with $m, n$ relatively prime. Find $m+n$.
33. [13] Let $\omega_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$ be two circles that intersect at two points: $A$ and $B$. Let $C$ and $E$ be on $\omega_{1}$, and $D$ and $F$ be on $\omega_{2}$ such that $C D$ and $E F$ meet at $B$ and the three lines $C E, D F$, and $A B$ concur at a point $P$ that is closer to $B$ than $A$. Let $\Omega$ denote the circumcircle of $\triangle D E F$. Now, let the line through $A$ perpendicular to $A B$ hit $E B$ at $G, G D$ hit $\Omega$ at $J$, and $D A$ hit $\Omega$ again at $I$. A point $Q$ on $I E$ satisfies that $C Q=J Q$. If $Q J=36, E I=21$, and $C I=16$, then the radius of $\Omega$ can be written as $\frac{a \sqrt{b}}{c}$ where $a, b$, and $c$ are positive integers, $b$ is not divisible by the square of a prime, and $\operatorname{gcd}(a, c)=1$. Find $a+b+c$.

## 10th Annual Lexington Math Tournament - Guts Round - Part 12

Team Name: $\qquad$
34. [15] Your answer to this problem will be an integer between 0 and 100, inclusive. From all the teams who submitted an answer to this problem, let the average answer be $A$. Estimate the value of $\left\lfloor\frac{2}{3} A\right\rfloor$. If your estimate is $E$ and the answer is $A$, your score for this problem will be

$$
\max (0,\lfloor 15-2 \cdot|A-E|\rfloor)
$$

35. [15] Estimate the number of ordered pairs $(p, q)$ of positive integers at most 2020 such that the cubic equation $x^{3}-p x-q=0$ has three distinct real roots. If your estimate is $E$ and the answer is $A$, your score for this problem will be

$$
\left\lfloor 15 \min \left(\frac{A}{E}, \frac{E}{A}\right)\right\rfloor .
$$

36. [15] Estimate the product of all the nonzero digits in the decimal expansion of 2020!. If your estimate is $E$ and the answer is $A$, your score for this problem will be

$$
\max \left(0,\left\lfloor\left. 15-0.02 \cdot\left|\log _{10}\left(\frac{A}{E}\right)\right| \right\rvert\,\right)\right.
$$

