

**WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE  
TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL INVITATIONAL MATH MEET  
OCTOBER 19, 2011  
TEAM EXAM QUESTION SHEET WITH ANSWERS**

**DIRECTIONS:** Please write your answers on the **Team Answer Sheet** provided. This part of the contest is 45 minutes. All 14 problems are counted equally. Calculators **MAY NOT** be used.

1. A circle is inscribed in a square of side  $m$ , then a square inside that circle, then a circle inside the latter square and so on. If  $S_n$  is the sum of the areas of the first  $n$  such circles so inscribed, then as  $n$  grows without bound, what does  $S_n$  approach?

Ans:  $\frac{\pi m^2}{2}$

2. If  $S = 1! + 2! + \dots + 99!$  then what is the units value in  $S$ ?

Ans: 3

3. The number  $2^{48} - 1$  is exactly divisible by two numbers between 60 and 70. What are they?

Ans: 63, 65

4. If  $z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$  in Cartesian form, find  $z^{15}$ .

Ans: -1

5. If  $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$  then what is  $f\left(\frac{3x+x^3}{1+3x^2}\right)$  in terms of  $f(x)$ ?

Ans:  $3f(x)$

6. The sum of all but one interior angles of a convex polygon is  $2570^\circ$ . The remaining angle must be what?

Ans:  $130^\circ$

7. The number of real solutions to

$$\frac{x}{100} = \sin(X)$$

is what?

Ans: 63

8. In what follows, all matrices are  $n \times n$ . Given  $A = QRS$  where  $Q = S^{-1}$  and the entries of  $R$  satisfy  $r_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0, & i \neq j \\ (-1)^{3i} & i = j \end{cases}$ . What is  $A^{2p+1}$  where  $p$  is any prime number?

Ans:  $A$

9. The greatest integer that will divide the three integers **13, 511**, **13,903** and **14, 589** and leave the same remainder is\_\_\_\_\_.

Ans: 98

10. If the graph of  $x^2 + y^2 = m$ , where  $m > 0$ , is tangent to that of  $x + y = k$  what must  $k$  be ?

Ans:  $\pm \sqrt{2m}$

11. A number  $n$  has 3 digits when expressed in base 7. When  $n$  is expressed in base 9 the digits are reversed. What is the middle digit?

Ans: 0

12. Let  $S = 2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 2N = 2(1 + \dots + N)$  where  $N$  is the smallest positive integer such that  $S > 1$  million. Then the sum of the digits of  $N$  is what?

Ans: 1 (since  $N = 1000$ )

13. Let  $n$  be the number of ways that \$10 can be changed into dimes and quarters, with at least one of each being used. Then what is  $n$  ?

Ans: 19

14. Find the 6<sup>th</sup> root of  $-729$  which lies in the third quadrant of the complex plane.

Ans:  $\frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$