



20th Philippine Mathematical Olympiad

Qualifying Stage, 28 October 2017

A project of the **Mathematical Society of the Philippines (MSP)** and the **Department of Science and Technology - Science Education Institute (DOST-SEI)** in partnership with **HARI Foundation** and **Manulife Business Processing Services**

PART I. Choose the best answer. Each correct answer is worth two points.

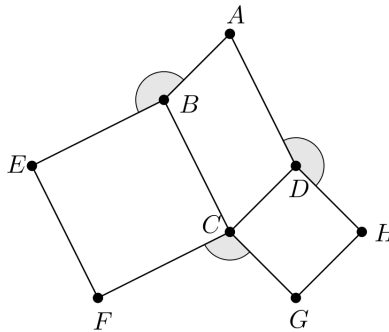
1. Find x if $\frac{79}{125} \left(\frac{79+x}{125+x} \right) = 1$.

- (a) 0 (b) -46 (c) -200 (d) -204

2. The line $2x + ay = 5$ passes through $(-2, -1)$ and $(1, b)$. What is the value of b ?

- (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{6}$

3. Let $ABCD$ be a parallelogram. Two squares are constructed from its adjacent sides, as shown in the figure below. If $\angle BAD = 56^\circ$, find $\angle ABE + \angle ADH + \angle FCG$, the sum of the three highlighted angles.



- (a) 348° (b) 384° (c) 416° (d) 432°

4. For how many integers x from 1 to 60, inclusive, is the fraction $\frac{x}{60}$ already in lowest terms?

- (a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 17 (d) 18

5. Let r and s be the roots of the polynomial $3x^2 - 4x + 2$. Which of the following is a polynomial with roots $\frac{r}{s}$ and $\frac{s}{r}$?

- (a) $3x^2 + 2x + 3$ (b) $3x^2 + 2x - 3$ (c) $3x^2 - 2x + 3$ (d) $3x^2 - 2x - 3$

6. If the difference between two numbers is a and the difference between their squares is b , where $a, b > 0$, what is the sum of their squares?

(a) $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a}$ (b) $2\left(\frac{a+b}{a}\right)^2$ (c) $\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)^2$ (d) $\frac{a^4 + b^2}{2a^2}$

7. Evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{n=3}^{2017} \sin\left(\frac{(n!)\pi}{36}\right).$$

(a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 1

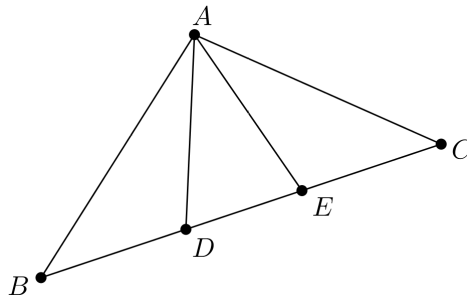
8. In $\triangle ABC$, D is the midpoint of BC . If the sides AB, BC , and CA have lengths 4, 8, and 6, respectively, then what is the numerical value of AD^2 ?

(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 13

9. Let A be a positive integer whose leftmost digit is 5 and let B be the number formed by reversing the digits of A . If A is divisible by 11, 15, 21, and 45, then B is not always divisible by

(a) 11 (b) 15 (c) 21 (d) 45

10. In $\triangle ABC$, the segments AD and AE trisect $\angle BAC$. Moreover, it is also known that $AB = 6, AD = 3, AE = 2.7, AC = 3.8$ and $DE = 1.8$. The length of BC is closest to which of the following?



(a) 8 (b) 8.2 (c) 8.4 (d) 8.6

11. Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence of real numbers defined by the recursion $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} - a_n$ for all positive integers n . If $a_{2013} = 2015$, find the value of $a_{2017} - a_{2019} + a_{2021}$.

(a) 2015 (b) -2015 (c) 4030 (d) -4030

12. A *lattice point* is a point whose coordinates are integers. How many lattice points are strictly inside the triangle formed by the points $(0, 0)$, $(0, 7)$, and $(8, 0)$?

(a) 21 (b) 22 (c) 24 (d) 28

13. Find the sum of the solutions to the logarithmic equation

$$x^{\log x} = 10^{2-3\log x+2(\log x)^2},$$

where $\log x$ is the logarithm of x to the base 10.

- (a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 110 (d) 111
14. Triangle ABC has $AB = 10$ and $AC = 14$. A point P is randomly chosen in the interior or on the boundary of triangle ABC . What is probability that P is closer to AB than to AC ?
- (a) $1/4$ (b) $1/3$ (c) $5/7$ (d) $5/12$
15. Suppose that $\{a_n\}$ is a nonconstant arithmetic sequence such that $a_1 = 1$ and the terms a_3, a_{15}, a_{24} form a geometric sequence in that order. Find the smallest index n for which $a_n < 0$.
- (a) 50 (b) 51 (c) 52 (d) 53

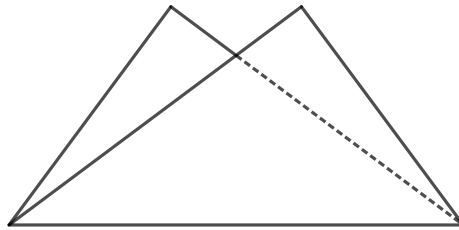
PART II. Choose the best answer. Each correct answer is worth three points.

1. Two red balls, two blue balls, and two green balls are lined up into a single row. How many ways can you arrange these balls such that no two adjacent balls are of the same color?
- (a) 15 (b) 30 (c) 60 (d) 90
2. What is the sum of the last two digits of $403^{(10^{10}+6)}$?
- (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12
3. How many strictly increasing finite sequences (having one or more terms) of positive integers less than or equal to 2017 with an odd number of terms are there?
- (a) 2^{2016} (b) $\frac{4034!}{(2017!)^2}$ (c) $2^{2017} - 2017^2$ (d) $2^{2018} - 1$
4. If one of the legs of a right triangle has length 17 and the lengths of the other two sides are integers, then what is the radius of the circle inscribed in that triangle?
- (a) 8 (b) 14 (c) 11 (d) 10
5. Let N be the smallest three-digit positive number with exactly 8 positive even divisors. What is the sum of the digits of N ?
- (a) 4 (b) 9 (c) 12 (d) 13

6. Let a, b, c be randomly chosen (in order, and with replacement) from the set $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 999\}$. If each choice is equally likely, what is the probability that $a^2 + bc$ is divisible by 3?

- (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{7}{27}$ (d) $\frac{8}{27}$

7. Folding a rectangular sheet of paper with length ℓ and width w in half along one of its diagonals, as shown in the figure below, reduces its “visible” area (the area of the pentagon below) by 30%. What is $\frac{\ell}{w}$?



- (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ (c) $\sqrt{5}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

8. Find the sum of all positive integers k such that $k(k + 15)$ is a perfect square.

- (a) 63 (b) 65 (c) 67 (d) 69

9. Let $f(n) = \frac{n}{3^r}$ where n is an integer, and r is the largest nonnegative integer such that n is divisible by 3^r . Find the number of distinct values of $f(n)$ where $1 \leq n \leq 2017$.

- (a) 1344 (b) 1345 (c) 1346 (d) 1347

10. If $A, B,$ and C are the angles of a triangle such that

$$5 \sin A + 12 \cos B = 15$$

and

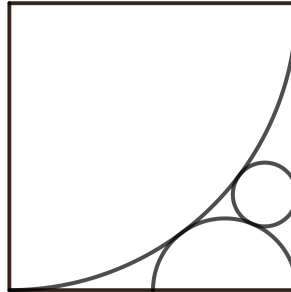
$$12 \sin B + 5 \cos A = 2,$$

then the measure of angle C is

- (a) 150° (b) 135° (c) 45° (d) 30°

PART III. All answers should be in simplest form. Each correct answer is worth six points.

1. How many three-digit numbers are there such that the sum of two of its digits is the largest digit?
2. In the figure, a quarter circle, a semicircle and a circle are mutually tangent inside a square of side length 2. Find the radius of the circle.



3. Find the minimum value of

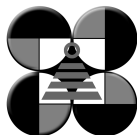
$$\frac{18}{a+b} + \frac{12}{ab} + 8a + 5b,$$

where a and b are positive real numbers.

4. Suppose $\frac{\tan x}{\tan y} = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 2y} = \frac{3}{4}$, where $0 < x, y < \frac{\pi}{2}$. What is the value of $\frac{\tan 2x}{\tan 2y}$?
5. Find the largest positive real number x such that

$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{1}{[x]} + \frac{1}{[2x]},$$

where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x .



Answers

Part I. (2 points each)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. D | 11. D |
| 2. B | 7. B | 12. A |
| 3. C | 8. B | 13. C |
| 4. B | 9. C | 14. D |
| 5. C | 10. A | 15. C |

Part II. (3 points each)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. A |
| 2. C | 7. C |
| 3. A | 8. C |
| 4. A | 9. B |
| 5. B | 10. D |

Part III. (6 points each)

1. 279 (or 126)¹
2. $\frac{2}{9}$
3. 30
4. $-\frac{3}{11}$
5. $\frac{20}{7}$

¹We are also accepting the answer 126, as the wording of the problem seems to suggest that the sum of the two digits is equal to the third digit.