

**2017 – 2018 Log1 Contest Round 2**

**Theta Number Theory**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Units do not have to be included.

4 points each		
1	What is the greatest common factor, GCD, of 51 and 119?	
2	What is the units digit of $3^{2017}$ ?	
3	If the 6 <sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and the 12 <sup>th</sup> term is 11, what is the 15 <sup>th</sup> term?	
4	How many non-congruent rectangles whose length and width are integers have their area equal to 2 times their perimeter in magnitude?	
5	What is the smallest positive integer that has a remainder of 1 when divided by 11 and a remainder of 2 when divided by 13?	

5 points each		
6	What is the product of the four-smallest positive prime numbers that are congruent to 2 mod 5?	
7	How many positive even factors does the number 1456 have?	
8	How many distinct prime factors does the number 9 factorial have?	
9	How many 2-digit numbers have the digit 3 in them?	
10	The sum of the first n positive perfect cubes is a multiple of 23. What is the smallest value for n?	

6 points each

11	How many even two-digit numbers have an odd number of positive factors?	
12	Three pairwise relatively prime (no common factors other than 1) positive numbers greater than 1 have a product of 2520. How many distinct ways can these numbers be chosen?	
13	What is the sum of the positive prime numbers that are less than 100 and are 1 greater than a multiple of 3 and 1 less than a multiple of 5?	
14	What is the largest integer that divides $n^4 + 2n^3 - n^2 - 2n$ for every integer $n$ that does not set the expression equal to zero?	
15	<p>Jack bought a gift card for his mother Joan. Being an avid mathematician, he noted that every set of three consecutive digits in the 14-digit card number added to 19. Two of the digits given below are 5 and 9, what is the missing digit 'X'?</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> X <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 9 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>	

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7	How many positive even factors does the number 1456 have?	
8	How many distinct prime factors does the number 9 factorial have?	
9	How many positive integers less than 120 are relatively prime to 120?	
10	The sum of the first n positive perfect cubes is a multiple of 23. What is the smallest value for n?	
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14	Write the integers from 11 to 30 inclusive back to back, 11121314 ... 2930 creating a 40-digit number. What is the remainder when this number is divided by 72?														
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2017 – 2018 Log1 Contest Round 2

Mu Number Theory

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Units do not have to be included.

4 points each		
1	What is the greatest common factor, GCD, of 51 and 119?	
2	What is the units digit of $3^{2017}$ ?	
3	If the 6 <sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and the 12 <sup>th</sup> term is 11, what is the 15 <sup>th</sup> term?	
4	How many two-digit positive integers ending in 3 are prime numbers?	
5	Find the sum of the smallest 50 positive integers that are not perfect squares.	

5 points each		
6	What is the product of the four-smallest positive prime numbers that are congruent to 2 mod 5?	
7	How many positive even factors does the number 1456 have?	
8	How many distinct prime factors does the number 9 factorial have?	
9	How many positive integers less than 120 are relatively prime to 120?	
10	How many 3-digit numbers have the digit 3 in them?	

6 points each

11	How many even two-digit numbers have an odd number of positive factors?	
12	Three pairwise relatively prime (no common factors other than 1) positive numbers greater than 1 have a product of 2520. How many distinct ways can these numbers be chosen?	
13	What is the sum of the positive prime numbers that are less than 100 and are 1 greater than a multiple of 3 and 1 less than a multiple of 5?	
14	Write the integers from 11 to 30 inclusive back to back, 11121314 ... 2930 creating a 40-digit number. What is the remainder when this number is divided by 72?	
15	Given three positive integers, $a, b, c$ such that: $ab$ is divisible by 16; $bc$ is divisible by 18 and $ac$ is divisible by 15. What is the largest integer that must divide into $abc$ evenly?	

**2017 – 2018 Log1 Contest Round 2**  
**Theta Number Theory – Answer Key**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Units do not have to be included.

4 points each		
1	What is the greatest common factor, GCD, of 51 and 119?	17
2	What is the units digit of $3^{2017}$ ?	3
3	If the 6 <sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and the 12 <sup>th</sup> term is 11, what is the 15 <sup>th</sup> term?	13
4	How many non-congruent rectangles whose length and width are integers have their area equal to 2 times their perimeter in magnitude?	3
5	What is the smallest positive integer that has a remainder of 1 when divided by 11 and a remainder of 2 when divided by 13?	67

5 points each		
6	What is the product of the four-smallest positive prime numbers that are congruent to 2 mod 5?	8806
7	How many positive even factors does the number 1456 have?	16
8	How many distinct prime factors does the number 9 factorial have?	4
9	How many 2-digit numbers have the digit 3 in them?	18
10	The sum of the first n positive perfect cubes is a multiple of 23. What is the smallest value for n?	22

## 6 points each

11	How many even two-digit numbers have an odd number of positive factors?	3
12	Three pairwise relatively prime (no common factors other than 1) positive numbers greater than 1 have a product of 2520. How many distinct ways can these numbers be chosen?	6
13	What is the sum of the positive prime numbers that are less than 100 and are 1 greater than a multiple of 3 and 1 less than a multiple of 5?	98
14	What is the largest integer that divides $n^4 + 2n^3 - n^2 - 2n$ for every integer $n$ that does not set the expression equal to zero?	24
15	<p>Jack bought a gift card for his mother Joan. Being an avid mathematician, he noted that every set of three consecutive digits in the 14-digit card number added to 19. Two of the digits given below are 5 and 9, what is the missing digit 'X'?</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> X <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 9 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>	5

**2017 – 2018 Log1 Contest Round 2**  
**Alpha Number Theory – Answer Key**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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<b>4 points each</b>		
1	What is the greatest common factor, GCD, of 51 and 119?	17
2	What is the units digit of $3^{2017}$ ?	3
3	If the 6 <sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and the 12 <sup>th</sup> term is 11, what is the 15 <sup>th</sup> term?	13
4	How many two-digit positive integers ending in 3 are prime numbers?	6
5	What is the smallest positive integer that has a remainder of 1 when divided by 11 and a remainder of 2 when divided by 13?	67

<b>5 points each</b>		
6	What is the product of the four-smallest positive prime numbers that are congruent to 2 mod 5?	8806
7	How many positive even factors does the number 1456 have?	16
8	How many distinct prime factors does the number 9 factorial have?	4
9	How many positive integers less than 120 are relatively prime to 120?	32
10	The sum of the first n positive perfect cubes is a multiple of 23. What is the smallest value for n?	22
<b>6 points each</b>		



**2017 – 2018 Log1 Contest Round 2**  
**Mu Number Theory – Answer Key**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Units do not have to be included.

<b>4 points each</b>		
1	What is the greatest common factor, GCD, of 51 and 119?	17
2	What is the units digit of $3^{2017}$ ?	3
3	If the 6 <sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and the 12 <sup>th</sup> term is 11, what is the 15 <sup>th</sup> term?	13
4	How many two-digit positive integers ending in 3 are prime numbers?	6
5	Find the sum of the smallest 50 positive integers that are not perfect squares.	1513

<b>5 points each</b>		
6	What is the product of the four-smallest positive prime numbers that are congruent to 2 mod 5?	8806
7	How many positive even factors does the number 1456 have?	16
8	How many distinct prime factors does the number 9 factorial have?	4
9	How many positive integers less than 120 are relatively prime to 120?	32
10	How many 3-digit numbers have the digit 3 in them?	252

**6 points each**

<b>6 points each</b>		
11	How many even two-digit numbers have an odd number of positive factors?	3
12	Three pairwise relatively prime (no common factors other than 1) positive numbers greater than 1 have a product of 2520. How many distinct ways can these numbers be chosen?	6
13	What is the sum of the positive prime numbers that are less than 100 and are 1 greater than a multiple of 3 and 1 less than a multiple of 5?	98
14	Write the integers from 11 to 30 inclusive back to back, 11121314 ... 2930 creating a 40-digit number. What is the remainder when this number is divided by 72?	50
15	Given three positive integers, $a, b, c$ such that: $ab$ is divisible by 16; $bc$ is divisible by 18 and $ac$ is divisible by 15. What is the largest integer that must divide into $abc$ evenly?	720

**2017 – 2018 Log1 Contest Round 2**  
**Number Theory Solutions**

Mu	Al	Th	Solution
1	1	1	Express these numbers in factor form. $51=3(17)$ and $119=7(17)$ . It is obvious that 17 is the GCD
2	2	2	List the powers of 3 and determine the power where the units-digit begins to repeat $3^1 = 3, 3^2 = 9, 3^3 = 27, 3^4 = 81, \text{ and } 3^5 = 243$ . Every power that is a multiple of 4 ends with a "1". 2017 has a remainder of 1 when divided by 4, so the units-digit is 3.
3	3	3	One could find the common difference, $\frac{12-6}{4}$ , but it is easier to find the common difference between every 3 terms $= \frac{4(3)-2(3)}{2(2)} = \frac{3}{2}$ so the 15 <sup>th</sup> term is $11+2=13$
4	4		Consider the numbers that end in 3 for each "decade" of numbers that are 2 digits. 13, 23, <b>33</b> , 43, 53, <b>63</b> , 73, 83, and <b>93</b> . There are 9 such numbers that end in 3 but only 6 of these are prime.
		4	Call the integers m and n. Then $mn = 4(m + n)$ . Express this in terms of m. $mn = 4m + 4n$ $m(n - 4) = 4n$ $m = \frac{4n}{n - 4}$ $m = \frac{4(n - 4)}{n - 4} + \frac{16}{n - 4}$ $m = 4 + \frac{16}{n - 4}$ <p>This means that <math>n - 4</math> divides 16. Therefore  <math>n - 4 = 1, 2, 4, 8</math> or 16.  Using the equation above gives the solutions  (5, 20), (6, 12) and (8, 8).  The other two are equivalent to the first two.</p>
5			There are 7 perfect squares less than 50. These are 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, and 49. The sum of these is 140. Since we must not count these 7 numbers, then it is required to find the sum of the first 57 positive integers and subtract 140 from the answer. $\text{Sum} = \frac{57(58)}{2} - \frac{7(8)(2(7) + 1)}{6}$ $\text{Sum} = 29(57) - 7(20)$ $\text{Sum} = 1653 - 140 = 1513.$

5	5	5	<p>For integers p and q,</p> $x = 11p + 1 = 13q + 2.$ <p>Equate and solve for p.</p> $p = \frac{13q+1}{11} = q + \frac{2q+1}{11}.$ <p>By inspection, the smallest value for q that makes p an integer is 5. Therefore, if q = 5, then p = 6.</p> <p>The number is then <math>11(6) + 1 = 67</math>.</p>
6	6	6	<p>Set up the congruence relation.</p> $x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$ <p>This is equivalent to all possible numbers that have a remainder of 2 when divided by 5. Mathematically,</p> $x = 5k + 2; k \in \{\text{non - negative integers}\}$ <p>Listing the values of x,</p> $x = \{2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37, \dots\}$ <p>The 4-smallest positive primes are 2, 7, 17, and 37. Multiplying gives <math>2(7)(17)(37) = 8806</math></p>
7	7	7	<p>Since <math>1456 = 2^4 * 7 * 13</math>, it has <math>(5)(2)(2) = 20</math> positive factors. Of these factors, the only ones that are odd are 1, 7, 13, and 91 (i. e. <math>7 * 13</math>). Subtract 4 from 20 to get 16 even positive factors.</p>
8	8	8	<p>In factor form, <math>9! = 9 * 8 * 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 * 2</math></p> $9! = 3^2 * 2^3 * 7 * 2 * 3 * 5 * 2^2 * 3 * 2 = 2^7 * 3^4 * 5 * 7$ <p>It is obvious that the only prime factors are 2, 3, 5, and 7 so there are 4 of these.</p>
9	9		<p><math>120 = 2^3(3)(5)</math>. One-half of the numbers are not divisible by 2, two-thirds are not divisible by 3 and four-fifths are not divisible by 5 so the total number of relatively prime numbers is: <math>120 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 32</math>.</p>
		9	<p><b>1st method:</b> Just count them. Answer equals 18.</p> <p><b>2nd method:</b> Count them using combinatorics. There are 90 two-digit numbers. The possible numbers that do not have a 3 in them require that there be 8 numbers to choose for the first digit and 9 to choose for the second digit. Thus there are <math>8(9) = 72</math> digits which do not have a 3. Subtract from 90 to get 18 digits that have a 3.</p>

10			<p><b>Method 1:</b> Just count them. The 100s – 900s, exclusive of the 300s, each have 19 numbers with a 3 in them since we must additionally count, 103, 203, 403, etc. The 300s all have a 3 in them. The total number of 3 digit numbers with a 3 in them is <math>19(8)+100=252</math></p> <p><b>Method 2:</b> In the same manner of the Theta solution for #9: <math>900 - 8(9)(9) = 252</math></p>
	10	10	<p>The sum of the first n cubes is: <math>\left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right]^2 = 23q</math>, where <math>q \in \{\text{positive integers}\}</math></p> <p>This means <math>23 \mid \frac{n(n+1)}{2}</math>. The smallest value for n must be 22.</p>
11	11	11	To have an odd number of factors, it must be a perfect square. The values are 16, 36, and 64.
12	12	12	Express 2520 in factor form. $2520 = 2^3(3^2)(5)(7)$ . There are at most 4 pairwise relatively prime numbers that multiply to 2520: 5, 7, 8, and 9. To obtain 3 pairwise relatively prime numbers that multiply to 2520, just multiply any two of the four and let the other two stand-alone. For example, $35(8)(9) = 2520$ or $5(56)(9) = 2520$ . With this method, there are $4C2$ distinct ways to form 3 number sets. Thus, the answer is 6.
13	13	13	<p><b>Method 1: Brute force.</b> For numbers 1 less than 5k: 4,9,14,19,24,29,34,39,44,49,54,59,64,69,74,79,84,89,94, and 99. Of these numbers, the only ones that are 1 greater than a multiple of 3 are 19 and 79. Thus the answer is <math>19 + 79 = 98</math>.</p> <p><b>Method 2: Analytically</b> 4 is the first number that satisfies the remainders. Since 3 and 5 are relatively prime, the next will be <math>4 + 3(5) = 19</math>. The others are 34, 49, 64, 79 and 94. Therefore <math>19 + 79 = 98</math>.</p>
14	14		<p>The remainder when divided by 8 is the same as remainder of 930 divided by 8 which is 2. The sum of the digits is Sum = <math>9(1) + 10(2) + 1(3) + 2(0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + 9)</math> Sum = <math>32 + 90 = 122</math>, which has a remainder of 5 when divided by 9. The same will be true of the remainder of the original number. Of the possible remainders, 0...71, the only number that meets that criteria is 50.</p>

		14	$n^4 + 2n^3 - n^2 - 2n = (n - 1)(n)(n + 1)(n + 2)$ , which is the product of 4 consecutive integers. There is at least one multiple of 3 and two even numbers, one of which is a multiple of 4 so the product must be divisible by $(3)(2)(4) = 24$ . We choose only those values of $n$ that do not set the expression equal to zero. In that scenario, every number is a divisor and those possibilities are non-sensical.
15			$16 \mid ab$ so $16 \mid abc$ . Also, $18 = 2(9) \mid bc$ so $9 \mid abc$ $9$ and $16$ are relatively prime. $15 = 3(5) \mid ac$ so $5 \mid abc$ . Since $16, 9$ and $5$ are relatively prime and each divides $abc$ so must $(16)(9)(5) = 720$
	15	15	<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">a</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">d</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">e</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">f</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">9</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> </div> <p> Since every three consecutive numbers add to 19,  <math>5 + a + b = 19</math> and <math>a + b + c = 19</math> so <math>c = 5</math>.  Also <math>e + f + 9 = 19</math> and <math>d + e + f = 19</math> so <math>d = 9</math>. Finally <math>c + X + d = 19</math> and <math>X = 5</math>. </p>