

4	$35\sqrt{14}$	15	4	198
10626	$7/12$	12	29	112
62919	2976	$-1/2$	100°	26
$40/21$	$1 + \sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{413}$	4536000	481
0	$36/13$	8	5	SCHOOL

- $\sqrt{\sqrt{2025} + 4} + 9 = \sqrt{\sqrt{49} + 9} = \sqrt{16} = 4.$
- $2\sqrt{224} - 5\sqrt{126} + 3\sqrt{2744} = 8\sqrt{14} - 15\sqrt{14} + 42\sqrt{14} = 35\sqrt{14}.$
- Subtracting thrice the second from the first gives $-10b = -30$ gives $b = 3$ and then $a = 2$, and $3(a + b) = 15.$
- Dividing repeatedly by 2 gives 27, which has representation 11011 and 4 zeroes.
- $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab) = (a + b)((a + b)^2 - 3ab).$ By Vieta's, this is $6(36 - 3 \cdot 1) = 198.$
- $\frac{24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22 \cdot 21}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = 23 \cdot 22 \cdot 21 = 10626.$
- The first term is $\frac{1}{3}$ and the common ratio is $\frac{3}{7}$. The sum is $\frac{1/3}{4/7} = \frac{7}{12}.$
- Solving $x = \sqrt{132 + x}$ gives $x = 12.$
- Note that $30^5 = 2700000$, which is very close. The base ends in 9, so the last digit of the root is 9 since this is a property of fifth powers. The value is 29.
- The minimum value of $f(x)$ is $x^2 + x + 1$, which is 13 if $x = 3$. Thus, $f(x) = x^2 + x + 2$ and $f(10) = 112.$
- The value is 62919.
- $2013 = 3 \cdot 11 \cdot 61$, and the sum of the factors is $4 \cdot 12 \cdot 62 = 2976.$
- $\frac{i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \text{cis } \frac{5\pi}{6}$, so $\left(\frac{i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{2024} = \text{cis } \frac{5060\pi}{3} = \text{cis } \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}$, whose real part is $-\frac{1}{2}.$
- The angle of the minute hand is 120° . The angle of the hour hand is $210^\circ + \frac{30^\circ}{3} = 220^\circ$ for a difference of $100^\circ.$
- The value is 8181008, whose sum of digits is 26.
- $\log_{2187} 81 \cdot \log_{25} 625 \cdot \log_{343} 16807 = \frac{4}{7} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{40}{21}.$
- -2 is a root, and dividing $x + 2$ out gives $x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$. The positive root of this is $1 + \sqrt{3}.$
- $\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (-2 - 10)\hat{i} + (-4 - 6)\hat{j} + (15 - 2)\hat{k} = -12\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}.$
 $\sqrt{144 + 100 + 169} = \sqrt{413}.$
- $8 \cdot 5 \cdot 18 \cdot 9 \cdot 20 \cdot 1 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 = 80 \cdot 81 \cdot 700 = 56000 \cdot 81 = 4536000.$
- $\binom{6}{2}(x^2)^2 \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^4 1^0 + \binom{6}{1,2,3}(x^2)^1 \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2 1^3 + 1^6 = 15 \cdot 16 + 60 \cdot 4 + 1 = 240 + 240 + 1 = 481.$
- For $n = 1$ to 10, the last digit of n^{4k} is $\{1,6,1,6,5,6,1,6,1,0\}$ for a sum of 33. Multiplying by 202 and adding the first four terms again gives a last digit of $6 + 4 \equiv 0.$
- $\frac{3}{1/2+1/3+1/4} = \frac{3}{1/3+1/2} = \frac{36}{13}.$
- The base triangle in the xz axis has area 6. The height in the y axis is 4, so the volume is 8.
- Taken modulo 9, we have $5 \cdot 6 \equiv 3$. The sum of the digits on the RHS is 38, so solving $38 + 2A \equiv 3 \pmod{9}$ gives $A = 5.$
- 10011 00011 01000 01111 01111 01100 gives the set $\{19,3,8,15,15,12\}$, or SCHOOL.