This test consists of five relays of six questions each. "TAFTPQITR" stands for "the answer from the previous question in the relay", so if question 3 in a relay references TAFTPQITR, that is the answer from question 2 in that relay.

All answers on this test are integers.

<u>Relay 1</u>

- 1. Find the magnitude of the vector $\langle -6, -7, 6 \rangle$.
- 2. Let T = TAFTPQITR. 2^n is part of the prime factorization of $(T+1)^4$. Find the largest integral value of n.
- 3. Let *T* = TAFTPQITR. Find the number of degrees in the sum of the interior angles of a convex *T*-gon.
- 4. Let T = TAFTPQITR. How many positive integral divisors does *T* have?
- 5. Let T = TAFTPQITR. Let N = the sum of the digits of T. Find the real Nth root of T.
- 6. Let T = TAFTPQITR. Find the value of A(T,T), where A(m,n) is the Ackermann function

defined by
$$A(m,n) = \begin{cases} n+1, \text{ if } m=0 \\ A(m-1,1), \text{ if } m>0 \text{ and } n=0 \\ A(m-1,A(m,n-1)), \text{ if } m>0 \text{ and } n>0 \end{cases}$$

<u>Relay 2</u>

- 1. If $\cos\theta = -\frac{127}{128}$, where $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$, find the value of $\sec\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$.
- 2. Let T = TAFTPQITR. The point (T, -63) is what distance away from the origin?
- 3. Let T = TAFTPQITR. A fair quarter is flipped T times. The probability of flipping at most two heads can be written as A/B, where A and B are relatively prime positive integers. Find the value of A.

- 4. Let T = TAFTPQITR. Find the sum of the entries of the product of T copies of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 5. Let T = the sum of the digits of TAFTPQITR. There are two two-digit positive integers that are equal to three times the product of their digits. One is T. What is the other?
- 6. Let T = TAFTPQITR. Let X be a set with T distinct elements. How many functions exist whose domain is $\{0,1\}$ and range is a subset of X?

<u>Relay 3</u>

- 1. Find the remainder when $x^5 + 12x^4 + 3x^3 20x^2 + 13x + 5$ is divided by x + 2.
- 2. Let T = TAFTPQITR. The graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ goes through the points (2,T), (3,57), and (-1,29). Find the value of c.
- 3. Let T = TAFTPQITR. When $\frac{12x^2 + 27x + T}{x^3 x^2 + 4x 4}$ is decomposed into partial fractions, what is the sum of the coefficients of the two numerators?
- 4. Let T = TAFTPQITR. The variable X is normally distributed with mean 12 and standard deviation 3. A score of T in this distribution lies how many standard deviations away from the mean?
- 5. Let T = TAFTPQITR. Find the value of a_T in the sequence defined by $a_n = 3a_{n-1} 2a_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 3$, with $a_1 = 2$ and $a_2 = 3$.
- 6. Let *T* = TAFTPQITR. For how many positive integers *a* is $\log_a(T-1)$ an integer?

Relay 4

- 1. Find the value of $|(3-2i)^4|$.
- 2. Let T = TAFTPQITR. Find the value of a_T in the sequence defined by $a_n = \text{the sum of the squares of the digits of } a_{n-1}$ for $n \ge 2$, with $a_1 = 2011$.

- 3. Let T = TAFTPQITR. A right circular cone with altitude T and base radius 3 has volume $n\pi$. Find the value of n.
- 4. Let T = TAFTPQITR. For positive integer n, let P(n) = the product of the digits of n. Find the value of $P(T^2)$.
- 5. Let T = TAFTPQITR. If A and B are positive integers, with A < B, such that $\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{T}$, and A + B is as small as possible, find the value of A.
- 6. Let T = TAFTPQITR. T° is the measure of angle θ . Three times the complement of θ minus the supplement of θ is equal to how many degrees?

<u>Relay 5</u>

- 1. Of all Pythagorean triples that include the number 25, let M be the largest number that appears in any of the triples, and let m be the smallest number that appears in any of the triples. Find the value of M-m.
- 2. Let *T* = TAFTPQITR. What is the smaller of the roots of the equation $x^2 57x + T = 0$?
- 3. Let T = TAFTPQITR. An ellipse with major axis of length T + 16 and minor axis of length 8 has foci that are a distance D away from the ellipse's center. Find the value of $\lfloor D \rfloor$, the greatest integer less than or equal to D.
- 4. Let T = TAFTPQITR. The graph of $y = \sin(Tx)$ intersects the *x*-axis how many times on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$?
- 5. Let T = TAFTPQITR. In how many consecutive zeros does $(T^2)!$ end?
- 6. Let T = TAFTPQITR. Let S(x) = the sum of the digits of x, and define $R(x) = \begin{cases} S(x), \text{ if } S(x) \text{ is a single-digit number} \\ R(S(x)), \text{ if } S(x) \text{ has more than one digit} \end{cases}$. Find the value of $R\begin{pmatrix} T \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.