

For each question, "E) NOTA" indicates that none of the above answers is correct.

1. Let  $2.01\bar{6} = \frac{A}{B}$ , with  $A$  and  $B$  relatively prime positive integers. Find  $AB$ .

- A) 45150      B) 181500      C) 7260      D) 465      E) NOTA

2. Given the sequence  $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{8}, \dots, \frac{n}{n+5}, \dots$ , find the product of the sequence's first 50 terms.

- A)  $\frac{1}{3 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 28 \cdot 53}$       B)  $\frac{1}{9 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 53 \cdot 56}$       C)  $\frac{2}{9 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 53}$       D)  $\frac{1}{11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 27 \cdot 53}$       E) NOTA

3. Evaluate:

$$\prod_{n=2}^{1023} \log_n(n+1)$$

- A)  $\log_2 10$       B)  $\log_{1023} 10$       C)  $\log_{1023} 1024$       D) 10      E) NOTA

4. The interior angles of a convex hexagon are in an arithmetic progression. If the smallest angle is  $105^\circ$ , find the cosine of the largest angle.

- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$       B)  $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$       C)  $\frac{-1}{2}$       D)  $\frac{-\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$       E) NOTA

5. Let  $t, u, v, w,$  and  $x$  be natural numbers in an arithmetic progression (in this order) with a common difference of 1. If  $t + u + v + w + x = y^3$ , and  $u + v + w = z^2$  for some natural numbers  $y$  and  $z$ , what is the least possible value for  $v$ ?

- A) 246      B) 100      C) 75      D) 675      E) NOTA

6. The infinite geometric series  $1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots$  has the finite sum  $S$ . What is the sum of the following series in terms of  $S$  and  $r$ ?

$$1 + r^2 + r^4 + r^6 + \dots$$

- A)  $\frac{S}{1-r}$       B)  $\frac{S}{r}$       C)  $Sr^2 + 1$       D)  $\frac{S}{1+r}$       E) NOTA

7. The second term of a geometric sequence is 2 and the fourth term is 6. Which of the following is a possible first term in this sequence?

- A)  $\frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}$       B)  $-\sqrt{3}$       C)  $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}$       D) 3      E) NOTA

8. Find the sum of an infinite geometric series with first term  $\frac{17}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$  and common ratio  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$  where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

- A)  $10 + 7i$       B)  $20 + 14i$       C)  $17 - 3i$       D) the sum diverges      E) NOTA

9. Simplify and find the prime factorization of the following sum (the general term of the series is geometric):

$$\sum_{n=1}^{2016} \left( \frac{n}{7} + \frac{n}{14} + \frac{n}{28} + \frac{n}{56} + \dots \right)$$

- A)  $2^4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2017$     B)  $2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 2017$     C)  $2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2017$     D)  $2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 2017$     E) NOTA

10. The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 74 and the last term is 2020. If there are 319 terms in the sequence, find the average value of these 319 numbers.

- A) 973      B) 1047      C) 937      D) 1074      E) NOTA

11. The expression  $\log\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{3}{2} + 2 + \dots + 1008\right)$ , where the series is arithmetic, is equivalent to which of the following?

- A)  $\log 504 + \log 2017$       B)  $\frac{1}{2}\log 2016 + \frac{1}{2}\log 2017$   
C)  $(\log 2016)(\log 2017)$       D)  $\log 2016 + \log 2017 - \log 2$       E) NOTA

12. In an arithmetic sequence,  $a_1 = -2016$  and  $a_{2016} = 2016$ . Find the total number of positive and negative integral factors of  $||a_6||$ .

- A) 8      B) 4      C) 16      D) 12      E) NOTA

13. Let  $g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots$  be an infinite geometric sequence of positive numbers. If this sequence has the property that  $g_n = g_{n+1} + g_{n+2}$ , which of the following could be the common ratio?

- A)  $\frac{-\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$       B)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$       C)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$       D)  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$       E) NOTA

14. Let  $M =$  the number of consecutive zeroes at the end of  $2016!$

Let  $A =$  the highest integral number of 7's that evenly divides  $2016!$

And let  $\theta = [\sin(2016!^\circ) - \cos(2016!^\circ)]^{2016!}$

Find  $M - A - \theta$ .

- A) 168                      B) 169                      C) 164                      D) 167                      E) NOTA

15. Find

$$-2i + \frac{1}{-2i + \frac{1}{-2i + \frac{1}{\dots}}}$$

where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

- A)  $\pm i$                       B) 0                      C)  $\pm\sqrt{2} + i$                       D)  $\pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$                       E) NOTA

16. What is the units digit of  $5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + \dots + 5^{2016}$ ?

- A) 0                      B) 1                      C) 2                      D) 5                      E) NOTA

17. Phil the penguin is waddling across the Cartesian plane. He starts his journey at the origin and moves 625 units to the right to the point  $(625, 0)$ . Being tired, he then turns  $90^\circ$  to his right and walks only one-fifth as far to the point  $(625, -125)$ . If he continues to turn  $90^\circ$  to his right and walk one-fifth as far as he did on his previous leg of the trip indefinitely, how far from his starting point will he end up?

- A)  $\infty$                       B)  $\frac{625\sqrt{26}}{26}$                       C)  $\frac{15625\sqrt{26}}{26}$                       D)  $\frac{3125\sqrt{26}}{26}$                       E) NOTA

18. What is the smallest positive integer  $z$  such that the sum of the arithmetic series  $z + 2z + 3z + \dots + 99z + 100z$  is a perfect square?

- A) 202                      B) 5050                      C) 100                      D) 101                      E) NOTA

19. An infinite geometric series has first term 17 and common ratio  $4x - 8$ . Find the range of values of  $x$  for which the sum converges to a finite value.

- A)  $\left[\frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right]$                       B)  $\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right)$                       C)  $\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right)$                       D)  $\mathbb{R}$                       E) NOTA

20. Evaluate:

$$\prod_{n=0}^{100} (1+i)^n$$

- A)  $-2^{2525}i$       B)  $2^{5050}$       C)  $-2^{2525}$       D)  $2^{2525}i$       E) NOTA

21. What is the sum of all the numbers on the interior of Pascal's triangle in the first 2016 rows? (Note: The interior of Pascal's triangle includes all numbers  $\neq 1$ ).

- A)  $2^{2015} - 4031$     B)  $2^{2015} - 4033$     C)  $2^{2016} - 2015$     D)  $2^{2016} - 4032$     E) NOTA

22. Simplify:  $\frac{6}{3} + \frac{6}{8} + \frac{6}{15} + \frac{6}{24} + \dots + \frac{6}{n(n+2)} + \dots$

- A) 4      B) 5      C)  $\frac{9}{2}$       D)  $\frac{14}{3}$       E) NOTA

23. Alex, the fisherman, always catches 3 more fish each day than the previous day. If he caught 47 fish on June 10th, how many fish did he catch in total during the month of June?

- A) 1905      B) 2015      C) 1860      D) 1815      E) NOTA

24. Let  $A$  = the 10th term of the arithmetic sequence: 15, 22, 29, ...

Let  $B$  = the common ratio of the geometric sequence:  $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{-4}{81}, \frac{8}{729}, \dots$

Let  $C$  = the sum of the squares of the least ten natural numbers

Let  $D$  = the first term of an arithmetic sequence with 12th term 76 and common difference 7.

Find

$$\begin{vmatrix} C - A & B \\ \frac{81}{2} & D \end{vmatrix}$$

- A)  $-316$       B) 316      C)  $-2447$       D)  $-298$       E) NOTA

25. The roots of the function  $y = \frac{7}{5}x^5 - \frac{217}{40}x^4 + \frac{217}{32}x^3 - \frac{217}{64}x^2 + mx - \frac{7}{160}$  are in a geometric progression with  $R_{n+1} = R_n \cdot r$  where  $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_5$  are the roots and  $r$  is the common ratio of the geometric progression. If  $R_1 = \frac{1}{8}$  and  $R_1 < R_2 < \dots < R_5$ , find  $6R_1 + 7R_2 + 7R_3 + 7R_4 + 7R_5$ .

- A)  $\frac{217}{8}$       B) 27      C)  $\frac{757}{20}$       D) 32      E) NOTA

26. Amy and Bo are playing a dice game with the following rules: If you roll a 6, you win on that turn. If you roll a 1, you lose on that turn. If you roll a 2,3,4, or 5, the other player then has to take a roll. (Note: there is only one winner and one loser at the end of the game). If Amy goes first, what is the probability she wins?

- A)  $\frac{2}{3}$       B)  $\frac{3}{10}$       C)  $\frac{3}{4}$       D)  $\frac{1}{2}$       E) NOTA

27. Let the sequence  $x_{-101}, x_{-100}, x_{-99}, \dots, x_{100}, x_{101}$  represent an arbitrary arrangement of the numbers  $-101, -100, -99, \dots, 100, 101$ . Then the product:

$$(x_{-101} - (-101))(x_{-100} - (-100)) \cdots (x_{99} - 99)(x_{100} - 100)(x_{101} - 101)$$

is always which of the following?

- A) even      B) odd  
C) 0      D) indeterminate (not enough information)      E) NOTA

28. The sum of 18 consecutive positive integers is a perfect square. What is the smallest value this sum could be?

- A) 169      B) 225      C) 289      D) 324      E) NOTA

29. Let  $D_n$  denote the smallest number greater than 1 which when divided by any of the least  $n$  distinct positive prime integers always leaves a remainder of 1. Find the value of:

$$\frac{D_5 - D_4}{D_2 D_1}$$

- A) 80      B)  $\frac{3465}{16}$       C) 100      D)  $\frac{60}{7}$       E) NOTA

30. Let  $ABCD$  be a convex quadrilateral with the Fibonacci property:  $m\angle A = m\angle B$ ,  $m\angle A + m\angle B = m\angle C$ , and  $m\angle B + m\angle C = m\angle D$ . Let  $\frac{x}{y} = m\angle D$  expressed as an irreducible fraction of positive integers. Find  $y - x$ .

- A) 353      B) 673      C) 763      D) 1073      E) NOTA