

1. Miria will get 403 nickels with 2 pennies left over.

She will get 201 dimes for the nickels with 1 nickel left over.

She will get 80 quarters for the dimes with 1 dime left over.

She will get 20 dollars for the quarters and she is left

with 1 dime, 1 nickel, and 2 pennies. or  $17¢ = 10¢ + 5¢ + 2¢$ .

$$2. \quad 2^{2017} + 0^{2017} + 1^{2017} + 7^{2017}$$

Look at the last digits of powers of 2

$$2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, \dots$$

$$2, 4, 8, 6, 2, 4, 8, 6, 2, 4, 8, 6$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 11 \quad 12$$

They repeat every 4.  $2^{4N}$  will end in 6, so  $2^{2016}$

will end in 6, and then  $2^{2017}$  will end in 2.

Look at the last digits of powers of 7

$$7^0 = 1, 7, 49, 343, 2401, 16807, \dots$$

$$1, 7, 9, 3, 1, 7, 9, 3, 1, \dots$$

$$0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8$$

They repeat every 4.  $7^{4N}$  will end in 1, so  $7^{2016}$

will end in 1, and the  $7^{2017}$  will end in 7

$0^{2017}$  ends in 0

$1^{2017}$  ends in 1

So the expression ends in  $2 + 0 + 1 + 7 = 10$ , so  $\boxed{0}$ .

3.  $1+2+3+\dots+2017$

The formula is  $1+2+\dots+N = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$

$$1+2+3+\dots+2017 = \frac{2017(2018)}{2}$$

$$= 2017 \cdot 1009$$

$$= 2,035,153$$

is closest to  $\boxed{2,000,000}$

$$4, \quad 82.5 = 78 + 4.5 = 6 \cdot 13 + 3 \cdot 1.5$$

$$99 = 96 + 3 = 6 \cdot 16 + 2 \cdot 1.5$$

$$114 = 6 \cdot 19$$

$$123 = 6 \cdot 20 + 3 = 6 \cdot 20 + 2 \cdot 1.5$$

There is no way to make 91

5. Which is largest

$$((1/2)/3)/4 = (1/6)/4 = 1/24$$

$$(1/2)/(3/4) = 1/2 \cdot 4/3 = 2/3$$

$$(1/(2/(3/4))) = (1/(8/3)) = 3/8$$

$$(1/(2/3))/4 = (3/2)/4 = 3/8$$

$$1/((2/3)/4) = 1/(2/12)$$

$$= 1/(1/6) = 6/1 = \boxed{6}$$

E is largest

6. The divisibility test for 4 is the last 2 digits

$A2$  must be divisible by 4, so

must be 12, ~~32~~, 52, 72, 92

$A$  is 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9

The divisibility test for 3 is the sum of the digits

$A+4$  must be divisible by 3

$$1+4=5$$

$$3+4=7$$

$$\boxed{5+4=9}$$

$$7+4=11$$

$$9+4=13$$

$A$  must be 5

The number is  $\boxed{2052}$

7. There are 12 winners for the 6 games

$5+2+1 = 8$  ARE ACCOUNTED FOR

Indrani won 4 games.

8. Formally, let the consecutive numbers be  $x-1, x, x+1$

$$\begin{aligned}(x+1)^2 - (x-1)^2 \\ &= (x^2 + 2x + 1) - (x^2 - 2x + 1) \\ &= 4x\end{aligned}$$

The only number divisible by 4 is 2016

This can be detected by pattern also

1, 2, 3	$3^2 - 1^2 = 8 = 4 \cdot 2$
2, 3, 4	$4^2 - 2^2 = 12 = 4 \cdot 3$
3, 4, 5	$5^2 - 3^2 = 16 = 4 \cdot 4$
	-
	-
	-



9.  $2017!$  How many zeros?

We need to count 5s (factors of 5)

5, 10, 15, 20, ..., 2015

We need to count 25s (double factors of 5)

25, 50, 75, ..., 2000

We need to count 125s ( $5^3$ )

125, 250, ..., 2000

We need to count 625s ( $5^4$ )

625, 1250, 1875

Another way to write this is

$$\left\lfloor \frac{2017}{5} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2017}{25} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2017}{125} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2017}{625} \right\rfloor$$

$$403 + 80 + 16 + 3$$

$$= 502$$

10. The sum of the factors of the sum of the factors of 2017 is

2017 is prime, so only has factors 1 and 2017

$$1 + 2017 = 2018 = 2 \cdot 1009, \text{ 1009 is prime also}$$

the factors of 2018 then are

1, 2, 1009, 2018

2018

1009

2

1

3030

11. Make a cross table of all possibilities  
Remember to fill in the product

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	2	4	6	8	10	12
3	3	6	9	12	15	18
4	4	8	12	16	20	24
5	5	10	15	20	25	30
6	6	12	18	24	30	36

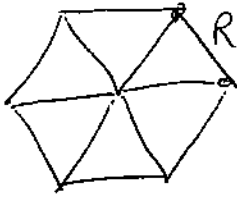
prime  
or  
square  
circled

There are 36 possibilities

the successful outcomes are ~~shown~~ circled

$$\frac{14}{36} = \frac{7}{18}$$

12. A regular hexagon is made up of 6 equilateral triangles



The formula for the area of an equilateral triangle is Area A:

$$A = \frac{R^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

∴ the area of the hexagon is  $\frac{6R^2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{3R^2\sqrt{3}}{2}$

A circle of radius R has area  $\pi R^2$

The ratio is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi R^2}{\frac{3R^2\sqrt{3}}{2}} &= \frac{2\pi R^2}{3R^2\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}\cdot\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{9}} \end{aligned}$$

13. There are 9 choices for the left digit, and thus only 3 places where the second copy can go. There are 9 possibilities for the remaining digit.

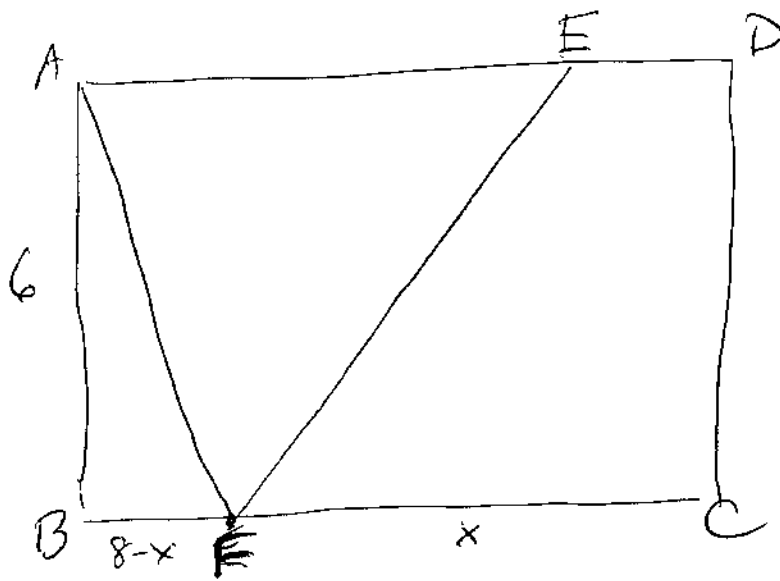
$$9 \times 3 \times 9 = 243$$

14. It says it has the same value for every  $a$

Pick one. How about  $a=2$ .

$$\frac{3 \Omega 5}{1 \Omega 3} = \frac{3+4+5}{1+2+3} = \frac{12}{6} = \boxed{2}$$

15.



$$AE = EC$$

By the pythagorean theorem

$$6^2 + (8-x)^2 = AE^2$$

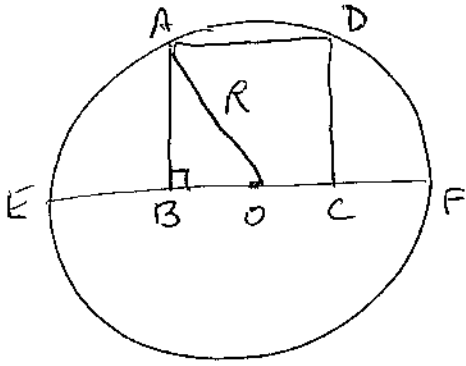
$$36 + 64 - 16x + x^2 = AE^2 = EC^2 = x^2$$

$$100 - 16x = 0$$

$$100 = 16x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{25}{4}} = \frac{100}{16} = x$$

16. Let the center of the circle be O



$AO = R = \text{RADIUS OF CIRCLE}$

$$AB^2 + BO^2 = R^2$$

$$AB = 17\sqrt{5}$$

$$BO = \frac{1}{2} AB = \frac{17\sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ since } ABCD \text{ is a square.}$$

$$(17\sqrt{5})^2 + \left(\frac{17\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 = R^2$$

$$17^2 \cdot 5 + \frac{17^2 \cdot 5}{4} = R^2$$

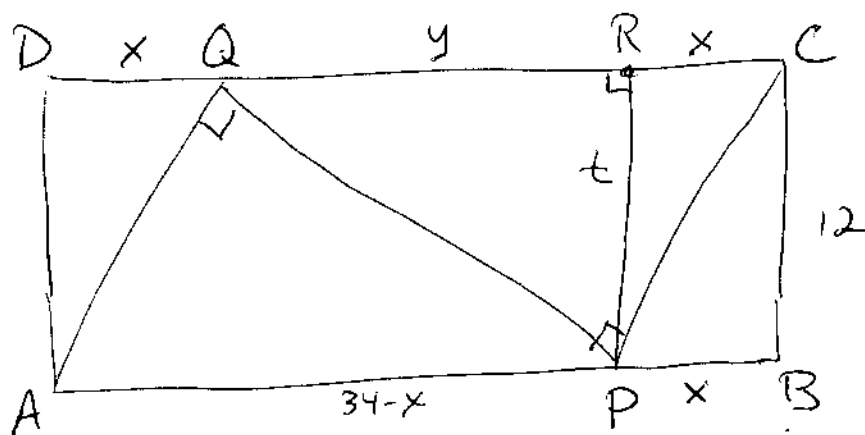
$$\frac{17^2 \cdot 5^2}{4} = R^2$$

$$\frac{85}{2} = R$$

$$EF \text{ is a diameter } EF = 2R = 2 \cdot \frac{85}{2} = \boxed{85}$$



17.



$$\triangle ADQ \cong \triangle CBP$$

In right triangle  $CPQ$   $t^2 = xy$  ( $t=12$ )

from similar triangles

$$xy = 144$$

$$\text{But } 2x + y = 34$$

x	y
1	144
2	72
4	36
6	24
8	18
9	16
12	12
16	9
18	8
24	6

$$2 \cdot 8 + 18 = 34$$

$$2 \cdot 9 + 16 = 34$$

x can be 8 or 9 (~~34~~)

So AP can be 26 or 25 ( $= 34 - x$ )

Can also create a quadratic, but a little out of scope.

18. Just do it!

1. 2017  $\rightarrow$   $4+1+49=54$
2. 54  $\rightarrow$   $25+16=41$
3. 41  $\rightarrow$   $16+1=17$
4. 17  $\rightarrow$   $49+1=50$
5. 50  $\rightarrow$   $25+0=25$
6. 25  $\rightarrow$   $5^2+2^2=29$
7. 29  $\rightarrow$   $81+4=85$
8. 85  $\rightarrow$   $64+25=\textcircled{89}$
9.  $\textcircled{89}$   $\rightarrow$   $64+81=145$
10. 145  $\rightarrow$   $1+16+25=42$
11. 42  $\rightarrow$   $16+4=20$
12. 20  $\rightarrow$   $4+0=4$
13. 4  $\rightarrow$   $16=16$
14. 16  $\rightarrow$   $36+1=37$
15. 37  $\rightarrow$   $9+49=58$
16. 58  $\rightarrow$   $64+25=\textcircled{89}$
17.  $\textcircled{89}$   $\rightarrow$   $64+81=145$

⋮

It repeats every 8  
Starting with the 9<sup>th</sup>  
term - 89.

So  
9, 17, 25, ... are all 89.

all  $8N+1$  are 89

so 2017<sup>th</sup> is  $\boxed{89}$   
~~so 2017<sup>th</sup> is 81452~~

$$2017 = 8 \cdot 252$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 252 \text{ R } 1 \\ 8 \overline{) 2017} \\ \underline{2000} \phantom{00} \\ 17 \\ \underline{16} \phantom{00} \\ 17 \\ \underline{16} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$19. \quad N = 20.\overline{17}$$

$$100N = 2017.\overline{17}$$

$$99N = 1997$$

$$N = \frac{1997}{99} = \frac{1980 + 17}{99} = 20 + \frac{17}{99}$$
$$= A + \frac{B}{C}$$

$$A+B+C = 20 + 17 + 99 = \boxed{136}$$

20.

A point is inside an odd number of circles if it is in the outermost ring<sup>(5)</sup>, the third ring<sup>(3)</sup>, or the middle circle (1).

The area of the middle circle is  $\pi \cdot 1^2 = \pi$ .

The third ring area is  $\pi \cdot 3^2 - \pi \cdot 2^2 = 5\pi$

The 5<sup>th</sup> outermost ring area is  $\pi \cdot 5^2 - \pi \cdot 4^2 = 9\pi$

$$\pi + 5\pi + 9\pi = 15\pi$$

$$\boxed{M = 15}$$

21. The internal angles of the hexagon are  $120^\circ$

Let  $AB = s = \text{side}$

$AD$  bisects  $\angle CDE$  so  $\angle ADC = 60^\circ$

$AC \perp CD$  so  $\angle ACD = 90^\circ$

$\triangle ACD = 30-60-90$  triangle

Area of the hexagon is  $\frac{6 \cdot s^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$

Area of  $\triangle AED = \frac{1}{2} CD \cdot AC = \frac{1}{2} s \cdot s \sqrt{3} = \frac{s^2 \sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\frac{6 \cdot s^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = N \cdot \frac{s^2 \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{6}{4} = \frac{N}{2}$$

$$\boxed{3 = N}$$

22. What is

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{1}{2016}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{2017}\right)?$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{5}{4} \quad \dots \quad \frac{2017}{2016} \quad \frac{2018}{2017}$$

TELESCOPING PRODUCT

$$= \frac{\dots \dots \dots 2018}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2018}{2} = \boxed{1009}$$

28. Let  $D$  be the distance from Arthur's house to David's house. Then the actual ~~time~~ time will be the average of the two times.

So if  $S$  is the speed in miles per hour

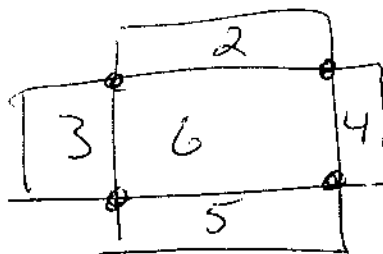
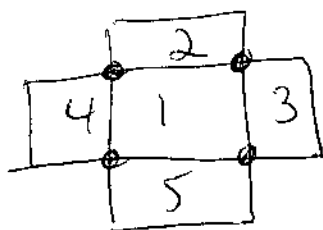
$$\frac{D}{S} = \frac{\frac{D}{60} + \frac{D}{90}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{S} = \frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{90} = \frac{5}{180}$$

$$5S = 360$$

$$S = \boxed{72 \text{ miles/hour}}$$

24. Flatten out the cube



The dots are the corners. 8 corners.

$(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $(1, 2, 4)$ ,  $(1, 3, 5)$ ,  $(1, 4, 5)$

$(6, 2, 3)$ ,  $(6, 2, 4)$ ,  ~~$(6, 3, 5)$~~ ,  $(6, 4, 5)$

PRODUCTS ARE

6      8      15      20

36     48      90      120

The add up to  $\boxed{343 = 7^3}$



25. If we let letters for the grid

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I

$$\begin{aligned} S &= (a+b+c) + (d+e+f) + (g+h+i) && \text{(rows)} \\ &+ (A+D+G) + (B+E+H) + (C+F+I) && \text{(cols)} \\ &+ (A+E+I) + (C+E+G) && \text{(diagonals)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 4E + 3A + 3C + 3G + 3I + 2B + 2D + 2F + 2H$$

$$= 4E + 3(A+G+I) + 2(B+D+F+H)$$

to maximize set  $E=9$

$$A, C, G, I = 8, 7, 6, 5$$

$$B, D, F, H = 4, 3, 2, 1$$

$$4 \cdot 9 + 3(8+7+6+5) + 2(4+3+2+1)$$

$$36 + 3 \cdot 26 + 2 \cdot 10$$

$$36 + 78 + 20$$

$$114 + 20 = \boxed{134}$$