

CNCM Math Bowl Finals

CNCM Administration

Problems

Define $f(x)$ as the exponential function that outputs the number with x 4s in a row for all integers x ; for example, $f(2) = 44$. Let $g(x)$ be the extension of $f(x)$ onto the reals; that is, $g(x) = f(x)$ for integer numbers, but g is defined along the continuous exponential curve of f for non-integers.

What is $g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$?

Find the ordered pair of positive integers (m, n) such that $2^n + n = m!$.

Let a, b, c, d be the roots of $x^4 + 9x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 97$. Find $\left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} + \frac{1}{d^2}\right)$. **Answer:** 1566

The number $N = p_1^a \cdot p_2^b \cdot p_3^c$ for distinct positive primes p_1, p_2, p_3 such that N has 12 divisors. How many ordered triples of positive integers (a, b, c) are there?

How many different arrangements of ABRACAD are there such that no two A s are consecutive?

A regular polygon has an external angle measure of 20° . The polygon has a sides and b diagonals. If $a + bi$ is a root of the monic quadratic $x^2 + cx + d$, find d .

We have $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 33$ for three integers x, y , and z such that $x > y > z$. Given that x, y , and z each have the same number of digits and given that x is the only positive number of the three, what is the least number of digits that x can have?

The roots of $2x^2 + \frac{2}{x^2} = -1 + \sqrt{5}$ form a quadrilateral in the complex plane. Find the square of the area of this quadrilateral.

There exists unique digits A and B such that 99 divides the number $1A58B3$. Compute $A + B$.

Triangle ABC has $AB = 7020, BC = 2925, AC = 7605$. What is the ratio of the area of the corresponding circumcircle and the corresponding incircle? (Your answer should be greater than one)

Given that A, B, C , and D are chosen randomly from the interval $(-1, 1)$, what is the probability that $A^2 + B^2 + C^2 + D^2$ exceeds 1?

Jackson writes the letters $CNCM$ in order and keeps writing down the same letters until he has

