

BEST STUDENT EXAM OPEN
Texas A&M High School Math Contest
November 4, 2023

Directions: Answers should be simplified, and if units are involved include them in your answer.

Problem 1. What is the sum of the reciprocals of the solutions of the equation $n! + 3 = 3^{n-1}$?

Problem 2. Suppose that positive integers x, y satisfy the equation $x^y + 1 = (x + 1)^2$. What is the maximum possible value of $x^2 + y^2$?

Problem 3. How many prime numbers exist, which are less than 2023, and have a digit sum equaling 2?

Problem 4. We possess 5 white marbles and 10 black marbles. How many arrangements can we create when we place them in a sequence from left to right, ensuring that there is at least one black marble positioned immediately after every¹ white one?

Problem 5. How many solutions (a, b, c) does the equation $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = d$ have? Assume that a, b, c, d are positive integers and $a < b < c$.

Problem 6. Let $a = 10^{2 \times 2023} - 10^{2023} + 1$. What is $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \lfloor 2\sqrt{a} \rfloor)$? Here, $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x .

Problem 7. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n^2 + 1^2} + \frac{n}{n^2 + 2^2} + \cdots + \frac{n}{2n^2} \right)$.

Problem 8. Let $f(x) = \frac{4^x}{4^x + 2}$. Evaluate the following sum

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^{2023} f\left(\frac{k}{2024}\right).$$

Problem 9. What is the largest possible number of elements in a subset A of positive integers, where the sum of any three distinct elements in A results in a prime number?

Problem 10. In triangle $\triangle ABC$, where $\angle A = 45^\circ$, point D is located on line BA such that BD extends beyond point A , and BD is equal in length to the sum of BA and AC . Furthermore, we have two additional points, K and M , positioned on line segments AB and BC , respectively, such that the area of triangle $\triangle BDM$ matches the area of triangle $\triangle BCK$. What is the measure of angle $\angle BKM$?

Problem 11. How many functions f from the set $1, 2, 3, 4$ to itself satisfy the condition that $f(f(x)) = f(x)$?

Problem 12. Let \mathbb{N} represent the set of positive integers. Assume that a function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ satisfies the following properties

(a) $f(xy) = f(x) + f(y) - 1$, for all $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$.

(b) $f(x) = 1$ for finitely many x 's.

(c) $f(30) = 4$.

What is the value of $f(2)$?

Problem 13. For every positive integer n , let's define a set A_n as follows:

$$A_n = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \gcd(x, n) > 1\}.$$

We refer to a natural number $n > 1$ as a 'good' number if the set A_n exhibits closure under addition. In other words, for any two numbers x and y in A_n , their sum $x + y$ also belongs to A_n . How many 'good' even numbers, not exceeding 2023, exist?

Problem 14. How many 3-digit prime numbers can be represented as \overline{abc} where $b^2 - 4ac = 9$?

Problem 15. We choose a subset S from the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 1001\}$ with the condition that for any two elements x and y in S , their sum $x + y$ is not in S . What is the largest possible size of the set S ?

¹In the version given during the exam it was written "a" instead of "every" which can be interpreted differently from what was originally meant; both interpretations were taken into account during the grading.

Problem 16. Suppose we have a triangle $\triangle ABC$ with side lengths $AB = 4$, $AC = 5$, and $BC = 6$. Let A' , B' , and C' be the feet of the altitudes corresponding to the vertices A , B , and C , respectively. Furthermore, let A'' , B'' , and C'' be the points of intersection of the lines AA' , BB' , and CC' with the circumcircle of the triangle $\triangle ABC$. What is the sum $\frac{AA''}{AA'} + \frac{BB''}{BB'} + \frac{CC''}{CC'}$?

Problem 17. Consider the function

$$g(x) = (x^2 + 7x - 47) \cosh(x),$$

where $\cosh(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$. For every natural number n , $g^{(n)}(x)$ denotes the n th derivative of g . What is the sum of the numbers n satisfying $g^{(n)}(0) = 2023$?

Problem 18. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos^4 2x + \sin^4 2x) \ln(1 + \tan x) dx.$$

Problem 19. Let $a = \pi/2023$. Find the smallest positive integer n such that

$$2[\cos(a) \sin(a) + \cos(4a) \sin(2a) + \cos(9a) \sin(3a) + \cdots + \cos(n^2 a) \sin(na)]$$

is an integer.

Problem 20. Determine the value of

$$S = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2}} + \cdots + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{22^2} + \frac{1}{23^2}}.$$