HSE Global Scholarship Competition – 2020 Mathematics 10th grade, variant 3

- 1. We call a rectangle *nice* if its lengths of sides are integer and the rectangle's perimeter (in meters) numerically equals to its area (in square meters). Compute the total area of all different *nice* rectangles. *Rectangles which differ just by order of their sides, like* 10×20 and 20×10 , *are considered same.*
- 2. Find the total length of intervals defined on the coordinate line with: $25x^2 4|8 5x| < 80x 64$.
- 3. Compute the integer part of the value: $\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^6$.
- 4. Find such value of a that the sum of squared roots of an equation $x^2 + x\sqrt{a^2 12a} + a 3 = 0$ is minimal.
- 5. Find the maximal value for xy among integer solutions (x, y) of the following system:

$$\begin{cases} 3x^2 - 8xy - y^2 = 18\\ x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 8y + 16 = 0 \end{cases}$$

- 6. Compute the number of integers with product of (decimal) digits equal to 300?
- 7. 40 identical balls are rolling along a straight line. They all have speed equal to v, but some of them might move in opposite directions. When some 2 of them collide they immediately change thier direction to the opposite and keep the speed v. What is the maximal number of collisions which can happen?
- 8. A circle γ is inscribed in an isosceles trapezoid ABCD (with bases AB and CD). Let the circle touch the side BC in a point T and let P be the second intersection point of AT and γ . Compute a ratio AB/CD if AP/AT = 7/23.
- 9. Find all positive integer solutions of an equation $n^{n-1} = 4m^2 + 2m + 3$.
- 10. All positive integer numbers with not more then 20 (decimal) digits are divided into 2 groups: those with odd sum of digits and those with even sum of digits. Prove that sum of the 10th powers of numbers in the first group equals to sum of the 10th powers of numbers in the second group.