



**Math Prize for Girls 2022 Problems**

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by Ravi B

- 1 Determine the real value of  $t$  that minimizes the expression

$$\sqrt{t^2 + (t^2 - 1)^2} + \sqrt{(t - 14)^2 + (t^2 - 46)^2}.$$

- 2 Let  $b$  and  $c$  be random integers from the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$ , chosen uniformly and independently. What is the probability that the roots of the quadratic  $x^2 + bx + c$  are real?

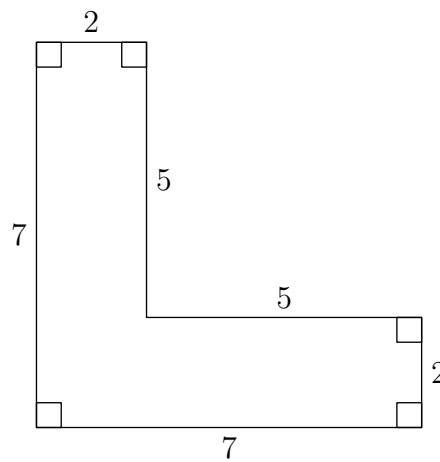
- 3 Let  $ABCD$  be a square face of a cube with edge length 2. A plane  $P$  that contains  $A$  and the midpoint of  $\overline{BC}$  splits the cube into two pieces of the same volume. What is the square of the area of the intersection of  $P$  and the cube?

- 4 Determine the largest integer  $n$  such that  $n < 103$  and  $n^3 - 1$  is divisible by 103.

- 5 Given a real number  $a$ , the *floor* of  $a$ , written  $\lfloor a \rfloor$ , is the greatest integer less than or equal to  $a$ . For how many real numbers  $x$  such that  $1 \leq x \leq 20$  is

$$x^2 + \lfloor 2x \rfloor = \lfloor x^2 \rfloor + 2x?$$

- 6 An L-shaped region is formed by attaching two 2 by 5 rectangles to adjacent sides of a 2 by 2 square as shown below.



The resulting shape has an area of 24 square units. How many ways are there to tile this shape with 2 by 1 dominos (each of which may be placed horizontally or vertically)?

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**7** The quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is an isosceles trapezoid with  $AB = CD = 1$ ,  $BC = 2$ , and  $DA = 1 + \sqrt{3}$ . What is the measure of  $\angle ACD$  in degrees?

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**8** Let  $S$  be the set of numbers of the form  $n^5 - 5n^3 + 4n$ , where  $n$  is an integer that is not a multiple of 3. What is the largest integer that is a divisor of every number in  $S$ ?

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**9** Let  $\triangle PQO$  be the unique right isosceles triangle inscribed in the parabola  $y = 12x^2$  with  $P$  in the first quadrant, right angle at  $Q$  in the second quadrant, and  $O$  at the vertex  $(0, 0)$ . Let  $\triangle ABV$  be the unique right isosceles triangle inscribed in the parabola  $y = x^2/5 + 1$  with  $A$  in the first quadrant, right angle at  $B$  in the second quadrant, and  $V$  at the vertex  $(0, 1)$ . The  $y$ -coordinate of  $A$  can be uniquely written as  $uq^2 + vq + w$ , where  $q$  is the  $x$ -coordinate of  $Q$  and  $u$ ,  $v$ , and  $w$  are integers. Determine  $u + v + w$ .

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**10** An algal cell population is found to have  $a_k$  cells on day  $k$ . Each day, the number of cells at least doubles. If  $a_0 \geq 1$  and  $a_3 \leq 60$ , how many quadruples of integers  $(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3)$  could represent the algal cell population size on the first 4 days?

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**11** Let  $A, B, C, D, E$ , and  $F$  be 6 points around a circle, listed in clockwise order. We have  $AB = 3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $BC = 3\sqrt{3}$ ,  $CD = 6\sqrt{6}$ ,  $DE = 4\sqrt{2}$ , and  $EF = 5\sqrt{2}$ . Given that  $\overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{BE}$ , and  $\overline{CF}$  are concurrent, determine the square of  $AF$ .

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**12** Solve the equation

$$\sin 9^\circ \sin 21^\circ \sin(102^\circ + x^\circ) = \sin 30^\circ \sin 42^\circ \sin x^\circ$$

for  $x$  where  $0 < x < 90$ .

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**13** The roots of the polynomial  $x^4 - 4ix^3 + 3x^2 - 14ix - 44$  form the vertices of a parallelogram in the complex plane. What is the area of the parallelogram?

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**14** Across the face of a rectangular post-it note, you idly draw lines that are parallel to its edges. Each time you draw a line, there is a 50% chance it'll be in each direction and you never draw over an existing line or the edge of the post-it note. After a few minutes, you notice that you've drawn 20 lines. What is the expected number of rectangles that the post-it note will be partitioned into?

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**15** What is the smallest positive integer  $m$  such that  $15!m$  can be expressed in more than one way as a product of 16 distinct positive integers, up to order?

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- 16** A snail begins a journey starting at the origin of a coordinate plane. The snail moves along line segments of length  $\sqrt{10}$  and in any direction such that the horizontal and vertical displacements are both integers. As the snail moves, it leaves a trail tracing out its entire journey. After a while, this trail can form various polygons. What is the smallest possible area of a polygon that could be created by the snail's trail?

- 17** Let  $O$  be the set of odd numbers between 0 and 100. Let  $T$  be the set of subsets of  $O$  of size 25. For any finite subset of integers  $S$ , let  $P(S)$  be the product of the elements of  $S$ . Define  $n = \sum_{S \in T} P(S)$ . If you divide  $n$  by 17, what is the remainder?

- 18** Let  $A$  be the locus of points  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  in the  $\alpha\beta\gamma$ -coordinate space that satisfy the following properties:

(I) We have  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma > 0$ .

(II) We have  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi$ .

(III) The intersection of the three cylinders in the  $xyz$ -coordinate space given by the equations

$$y^2 + z^2 = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$z^2 + x^2 = \sin^2 \beta$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \sin^2 \gamma$$

is nonempty.

Determine the area of  $A$ .

- 19** Let  $S_-$  be the semicircular arc defined by

$$(x + 1)^2 + \left(y - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } x \leq -1.$$

Let  $S_+$  be the semicircular arc defined by

$$(x - 1)^2 + \left(y - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } x \geq 1.$$

Let  $R$  be the locus of points  $P$  such that  $P$  is the intersection of two lines, one of the form  $Ax + By = 1$  where  $(A, B) \in S_-$  and the other of the form  $Cx + Dy = 1$  where  $(C, D) \in S_+$ . What is the area of  $R$ ?

- 20** Let  $a_n = n(2n + 1)$ . Evaluate

$$\left| \sum_{1 \leq j < k \leq 36} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(a_k - a_j)\right) \right|.$$