

Part I Time Limit: 12 minutes Answers must be exact or have 4 (or more) significant digits, correctly rounded.

2-1. What is the only real number x which satisfies |x| + |2013| = 1 + |x + 2013|?

2-2. Express, as a fraction in lowest terms, the sum

 $\frac{1}{1\times 2} + \frac{1}{2\times 3} + \frac{1}{3\times 4} + \ldots + \frac{1}{(n)(n+1)} + \ldots + \frac{1}{98\times 99}.$

Part II Time Limit: 12 minutes Answers must be exact or have 4 (or more) significant digits, correctly rounded.

2-3. Let brackets denote the greatest integer function, so [x] is the largest integer $\leq x$. For example, $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] = 0$ and $\left[-\frac{1}{2}\right] = -1$. What is the smallest integer n > 0 for which $\left[\frac{22}{7}n\right] \neq \left[\frac{22}{7}\right]n$?

2-4. What are all ordered pairs of integers (x,y) which satisfy $x^2 + 4x + y^2 = 9$?

Part III Time Limit: 12 minutes Answers must be exact or have 4 (or more) significant digits, correctly rounded.

- 2-5. There are infinitely many triples of unequal positive integers (a,b,c) in geometric progression in which every term is the square of an integer. What is the least possible value of a+b+c? [Note: We say that the positive integers a, b, c are in *geometric progression* if $\frac{c}{b} = \frac{b}{a}$.]
- 2-6. The sides of a triangle have lengths 7, 11, and 14. How long is the radius of the circle whose area is equal to the area of the triangle?

Reminder: A question next meet will repeat the theme of question 2-3.

Answers

- 2-1. $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 2-2. 98/99
- 2-3. 7
- 2-4. (1,2), (1,-2), (0,3), (0,-3), (-4,3), (-4,-3), (-5,2), (-5,-2)
- 2-5. 21
- 2-6. $\left(\frac{12\sqrt{10}}{\pi}\right)^{1/2}$ or $\left(\frac{1440}{\pi^2}\right)^{1/4}$