

1-1. Answer: 16

Let rung 0 represent the ground, rung 1 the first rung on the ladder, and x the top rung on the ladder. Then x is also the number of rungs. From the second part of the journey, we have x - 9 + 3 - 10 = 0, so x = 16.

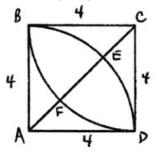
1-2. Answer: 0

By the nature of the given equations, a, b, and c are the three roots of $x^3 + px + q = 0$, so it must factor as (x - a)(x - b)(x - c) = 0. The coefficient of x^2 in this expansion is -(a + b + c). But the coefficient of x^2 in this equation is 0, so a + b + c = 0.

1-3. Answer: 750

If x, y, and z are the edge lengths of the prism, then the surface area is 2(xy + xz + yz). But x, y, and z are in the ratio 1:2:3, and the surface area is 550, so we have: $2(x \cdot 2x + x \cdot 3x + 2x \cdot 3x) = 550$. This becomes $22x^2 = 550$, so x = 5. The volume is $x \cdot 2x \cdot 3x = 5 \cdot 10 \cdot 15 = 750$.

1-4. **Answer:** (8, 32)



AC = AE + CF - EF $4\sqrt{2} = 4 + 4 - EF$ $\therefore EF = 8 - \sqrt{32} \implies (a, b) = (8, 32)$

1-5. Answer: 0

Let the roots be r and s. Then $(r + s)^2 = r^2 + 2rs + s^2$ and $(r - s)^2 = r^2 - 2rs + s^2$, so if $(r + s)^2 = (r - s)^2$, we must have 2rs = -2rs, which means rs = 0. But the product of the roots of a $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is $\frac{c}{a}$, so c = 0.

1-6. **Answer:** any irrational value

Clearly the given equation passes through (1,1) for any value of m. If (x_0, y_0) is any other lattice point on the line, then $m = \frac{y_0-1}{x_0-1}$ would be rational (as it is the ratio of integers). So if m is irrational, the line cannot pass through any other lattice point.