

Advanced AIME Problems Part 2

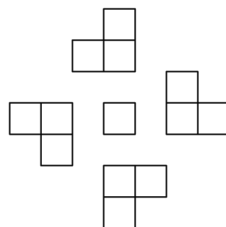
SEM AMC Club - Compiled by Arjun Vikram, 2019

1. Find the number of five-digit positive integers, n , that satisfy the following conditions:

- The number n is divisible by 5
- The first and last digits of n are equal
- The sum of the digits of n is divisible by 5

2. Let $ABCD$ be a square, and let E and F be points on \overline{AB} and \overline{BC} , respectively. The line through E parallel to \overline{BC} and the line through F parallel to \overline{AB} divide $ABCD$ into two squares and two nonsquare rectangles. The sum of the areas of the two squares is $\frac{9}{10}$ of the area of square $ABCD$. Find $\frac{AE}{EB} + \frac{EB}{AE}$. (Source: 2013 AIME 1 #3)

3. In the array of 13 squares shown below, 8 squares are colored red, and the remaining 5 squares are colored blue. If one of all possible such colorings is chosen at random, the probability that the chosen colored array appears the same when rotated 90° around the central square is $\frac{1}{n}$, where n is a positive integer. Find n . (Source: 2013 AIME 1 #4)



4. The real root of the equation $8x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$ can be written in the form $\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} + 1}{c}$, where a , b , and c are positive integers. Find $a + b + c$. (Source: 2013 AIME 1 #5)

5. Let $\triangle PQR$ be a triangle with $\angle P = 75^\circ$ and $\angle Q = 60^\circ$. A regular hexagon $ABCDEF$ with side length 1 is drawn inside $\triangle PQR$ so that side \overline{AB} lies on \overline{PQ} , side \overline{CD} lies on \overline{QR} , and one of the remaining vertices lies on \overline{RP} . There are positive integers a , b , c , and d such that the area of $\triangle PQR$ can be expressed in the form $\frac{a + b\sqrt{c}}{d}$, where a and d are relatively prime, and c is not divisible by the square of any prime. Find $a + b + c + d$. (Source: 2013 AIME 1 #12)

