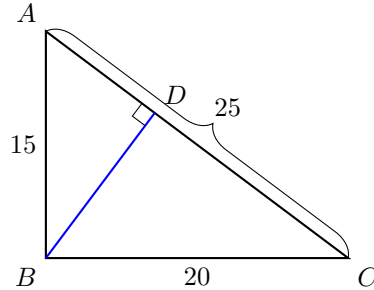


Team Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Round 1

- [9] We can define the operator  $\clubsuit$  that takes in integers  $a$  and  $b$  as:  $a \clubsuit b = a^2 - b^2$ . What is the value of the expression  $(2 \clubsuit 1) + (4 \clubsuit 3)$ ?
- [9] In triangle  $ABC$ ,  $AB = 15$ ,  $BC = 20$ , and  $CA = 25$ .  $D$  is the foot of the altitude from  $B$  to  $AC$ . What is the length of  $BD$ ?



- [9] On Week 1, Richard has 20 coins and Nathan has 10 coins. Each subsequent week, Richard finds 100 coins while Nathan somehow doubles the number of coins he has. If  $n$  is the first week in which Nathan's total exceeds Richard's, find the value of  $n$ .

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

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Round 2

- [10] What is the area of a circle that has a circumference of  $12\sqrt{\pi}$ ?
- [10] How many integers less than 2026 are squares of primes?
- [10] Jonathan rolls three fair six-sided dice and adds their results. Let the probability that their sum is even be  $\frac{a}{b}$  such that  $a$  and  $b$  are relatively prime integers. Find  $a + b$ .

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Round 3**

1. [12] Benjamin is designing a table for his new club, which he is calling “Knights of the Dodecagonal Table”. His table design is made by taking all points with integer coordinates on the graph  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  and connecting them to form a concave polygon. What is the area of this new table, in square units?
2. [12] abmNathan and Eric and 43 other people were arguing about how they should slice a cake. Given that 9 people want  $x$  slices of cake, 8 people want  $x^2$  slices of cake, 7 people want  $x^3$  slices of cake and so on until 1 person wants  $x^9$  slices of cake, find  $x$  if the total number of slices is 2026.
3. [12] Given  $2^{33} = 10^k$ , find  $k$ , rounded to the nearest integer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Round 4**

1. [14] Suppose  $a = 20! \cdot 21! \cdot 22! \cdot 23! \cdot 24! \cdot 25!$ . If  $2^n$  is the largest power of two that divides  $a$  and  $m^{26}$  is the largest 26th power that divides  $a$ , find  $m + n$ .
2. [14] Find the area of a square inscribed in an equilateral triangle, such that one edge of the square is on the edge of the triangle if the side length of the triangle is  $6 + 4\sqrt{3}$ .
3. [14] Jonathan and Nathan are playing a card game. Each turn, the player draws one card from a standard 52-card deck plus 2 jokers. If the player draws a King or Queen, they win immediately, but if they draw a Joker, then they lose instantly. Jonathan goes first, then they alternate turns. The probability that Jonathan wins the game can be expressed as  $\frac{a}{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are relatively prime positive integers. What is  $a + b$ ?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

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### Round 5

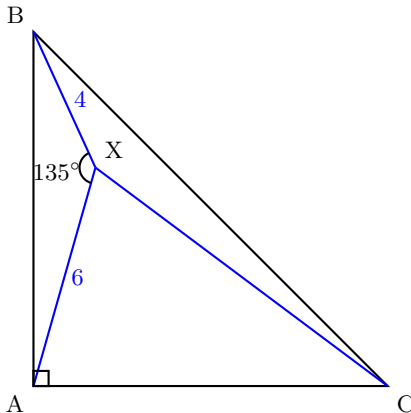
- [16] Players 1, 2, 3, and 4 are playing a tennis bracket tournament. They are randomly paired for the first round, and the winners of each game will play each other in the finals. When Player  $a$  plays Player  $b$ , Player  $a$  has a  $\frac{a^2+ab}{(a+b)^2}$  chance of winning. However, Player 4 has to play with his left hand for one game, decreasing his skill to the same level that Player 2 has. Player 4 can choose which hand to use based on who he plays first. If Player 4 uses the optimal strategy, the probability that Player 4 wins the tournament can be expressed as  $\frac{p}{q}$  for relatively prime positive integers  $p$  and  $q$ . Compute  $p + q$ .
- [16] An ant is traveling on the coordinate plane. Every second, it moves one unit up, left, right, or down with equal probability. If it starts at  $(0,0)$ , let  $\frac{a}{b}$  be the probability that the ant reaches the point  $(3,3)$  at some point in the next 8 seconds. Find  $a + b$ .
- [16] How many integers from 1 to 2026 divide a number in the form  $111\dots 1$  (any number of ones). For example, 3 divides 111.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

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### Round 6

- [18] There is exactly one real solution to  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = \lfloor x^4 + x^3 + x^2 \rfloor$ , and this real solution can be expressed as  $a + \sqrt{b}$  for integers  $a$  and  $b$ . Compute  $a + b$ .
- [18] Find the sum of all integers  $n$  such that  $4^n + 105$  is a perfect square.
- [18] In isosceles right triangle  $ABC$  with  $AB = AC$ ,  $X$  is located in  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $AX = 6$ ,  $BX = 4$ , and  $\angle AXB = 135^\circ$ . Compute  $CX^2$ .



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

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Round 7

1. [21] Suppose

$$A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n^2 + 14n + 10}{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+5)}.$$

Calculate  $240A$ .

2. [21] Alice has 7 cards, numbered 1 through 7. She builds a deck by flipping a fair coin for each card to decide whether to include it. If she includes no cards, the game ends and she scores 0 points; otherwise, she shuffles the chosen cards and deals them out in a row from left to right.

Alice then scores points by counting the number of *decreasing runs* in her row of cards. Reading from left to right, a new run begins with the first card, and a new run begins whenever a card's number is strictly greater than the card immediately before it. For example, if her dealt row is 6, 2, 7, 4, 1, her cards are grouped into two decreasing runs: (6, 2) and (7, 4, 1), so she scores 2 points.

If the expected number of points Alice scores can be expressed as  $\frac{a}{b}$  for relatively prime  $a, b$ , compute  $a + b$ .

**Note:** A *fair* coin has a  $\frac{1}{2}$  chance of landing on either side.

3. [21] A hexagon  $H_1$  is inscribed in a square  $S_1$ . A square  $S_2$  is then inscribed in  $H_1$ . This pattern continues indefinitely, with  $H_n$  being inscribed inside of  $S_n$  and  $S_{n+1}$  being inscribed inside of  $H_n$ . Suppose the area of  $H_k$  is  $h_k$ , and the area of  $S_k$  is  $s_k$  for every positive integer  $k$ . Given that  $h_1 s_1 = 24\sqrt{3} - 41$ , the maximum possible value of  $(h_1 + h_2 + h_3 + \dots)(s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + \dots)$  can be expressed as  $\frac{a+b\sqrt{c}}{d}$ , where  $a, b, c$ , and  $d$  are positive integers,  $c$  is not divisible by the square of any prime, and  $\gcd(a, b, d) = 1$ . Compute  $a + b + c + d$ .

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

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Estimation

[20] Let the *Anirudhian operation*, denoted  $\Lambda(n)$ , be defined as the product of every prime  $p \leq n$ . In particular,  $\Lambda(n) = \prod_{p \leq n} p$ . Using this information, estimate the number of digits of

$$\frac{2026!}{\Lambda(2026)}$$

in base 10. You will earn  $\lfloor 20 \min(A/E, E/A)^4 \rfloor$  points, where  $E$  is your estimate, and  $A$  is the actual answer.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_