



We're Having Another Legitimate Exam!

Instructions:

- You will have 2 hours to complete the WHALE.
- All answers are integers between 0 and 999 inclusive.
- You may **NOT** use rulers, compasses, or calculators. You may only use pens, pencils, blank paper, and erasers.

1. Let n be the smallest positive perfect square such that $2024n$ is a perfect cube. Compute \sqrt{n} .
2. An Olympic-size swimming pool is 50 meters long and can hold up to 2500 cubic meters of water. Daniel is building a to-scale model that is 0.1 meters wide and 0.008 meters deep. How much water can Daniel's model hold, in cubic centimeters?
3. A string of letters is called *fruity* if there exists a pair of consecutive letters that are the same. For example, APPLE is fruity, but BANANA is not. The word GRAPEFRUIT is written on a chalkboard. Andrew erases a random letter each minute until the chalkboard is blank. The probability that the string of letters on the chalkboard is never fruity can be expressed as $\frac{m}{n}$ where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.
4. Find the smallest prime p such that $p^2 + 2024$ has 27 divisors.
5. Point P lies on diameter \overline{XY} of a circle with radius 4. Chord \overline{AB} passes through P and makes a 30° degree angle with \overline{XY} . Let C be the reflection of B over \overline{XY} . If $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{2}{3}$, then the area of $\triangle ABC$ can be expressed as $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$, where a and c are relatively prime positive integers and b is a squarefree integer. Find $a + b + c$.
6. Find the unique integer k such that the polynomial $x^3 - 14x^2 + 62x - k$ has three zeroes that are the side lengths of a right triangle.
7. Three standard six-sided dice are rolled, and let A be their sum. Then, the die with the lowest number is re-rolled. (If there are multiple dice with the lowest number, only one of them is re-rolled.) Let B be the sum of the dice after the re-roll. The probability that $B > A$ can be expressed as $\frac{n}{6^4}$. Find n .
8. How many ways are there to color the faces of a cube one of five colors such that no two faces sharing an edge are the same color? Rotations are considered distinct.
9. Square $ABCD$ has E as the midpoint of \overline{AB} . Let P be the point on \overline{BC} such that the line \overleftrightarrow{PD} intersects \overline{EC} and \overline{AC} at F and G respectively, and $\frac{AG}{GC} = \frac{CF}{FE}$. If $\frac{CP}{PB}$ can be expressed as $\frac{a+\sqrt{b}}{c}$, where a and c are relatively prime positive integers and b is a squarefree integer, find $a + b + c$.
10. Consider a sequence of non-negative integers defined with $x_1, x_2 < 1000$, and $x_k = \min\{|x_i - x_j|, 0 < i < j < k\}$ for all integers $k \geq 3$. For example, $x_3 = |x_1 - x_2|$ and $x_4 = \min\{|x_1 - x_2|, |x_1 - x_3|, |x_2 - x_3|\}$. Find the greatest possible value of x_{17} over all such sequences.

Note that problems 11 and 12 are on the next page.

11. In isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with $AB = AC = 10$, circles ω_1 and ω_2 are centered at B and C with radii 6 and 8, respectively. Point G_1 is on ω_1 such that $AG_1 = \frac{32}{3}$ and $\overline{AG_1}$ intersects ω_1 again at point F_1 . Point G_2 is on ω_2 such that $AG_2 = 8$ and $\overline{AG_2}$ intersects ω_2 again at point F_2 . If the circumradius of $\triangle AF_1F_2$ is 4, the positive difference between the maximum and minimum value of $G_1G_2^2$ can be expressed as $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. Find $m + n$.
12. Andrew loves painting whales. There are 100 blue whales floating in a circle. An integer n is chosen with $2 \leq n \leq 50$. In a given move, Andrew chooses a set of n consecutive whales that are floating adjacently, with the first and the last whales being blue, and paints the first and last whales white. Find the sum of all values of n for which Andrew can paint all 100 whales white after 50 moves.