

1. Dan the dog spots Cate the cat 50m away. At that instant, Cate begins running away from Dan at  $6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ , and Dan begins running toward Cate at  $8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ . Both of them accelerate instantaneously and run in straight lines. Compute the number of seconds it takes for Dan to reach Cate.
2. A permutation  $(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{100})$  of  $(1, 2, 3, \dots, 100)$  is chosen at random. Denote by  $p$  the probability that  $a_{2i} > a_{2i-1}$  for all  $i \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 50\}$ . Compute the number of ordered pairs of positive integers  $(a, b)$  satisfying  $\frac{1}{a^b} = p$ .
3. For positive integers  $1 \leq n \leq 100$ , let

$$f(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} i|i - n|.$$

Compute  $f(54) - f(55)$ .

4. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = AC$ . Its circumcircle,  $\Gamma$ , has a radius of 2. Circle  $\Omega$  has a radius of 1 and is tangent to  $\Gamma$ ,  $\overline{AB}$ , and  $\overline{AC}$ . The area of  $\triangle ABC$  can be expressed as  $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$  for positive integers  $a, b, c$ , where  $b$  is squarefree and  $\gcd(a, c) = 1$ . Compute  $a + b + c$ .
5. If  $w = a + bi$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers, then  $\Re(w) = a$  and  $\Im(w) = b$ . Let  $z = c + di$ , where  $c, d \geq 0$ . If

$$\begin{aligned}\Re(z) + \Im(z) &= 7, \\ \Re(z^2) + \Im(z^2) &= 17,\end{aligned}$$

then compute  $|\Re(z^3) + \Im(z^3)|$ .

6. A square is called *proper* if its sides are parallel to the coordinate axes. Point  $P$  is randomly selected inside a proper square  $S$  with side length 2012. Denote by  $T$  the largest proper square that lies within  $S$  and has  $P$  on its perimeter, and denote by  $a$  the expected value of the side length of  $T$ . Compute  $\lfloor a \rfloor$ , the greatest integer less than or equal to  $a$ .
7. Point  $P$  lies in the interior of rectangle  $ABCD$  such that  $AP + CP = 27$ ,  $BP - DP = 17$ , and  $\angle DAP \cong \angle DCP$ . Compute the area of rectangle  $ABCD$ .
8. The positive integer-valued function  $f(n)$  satisfies  $f(f(n)) = 4n$  and  $f(n+1) > f(n) > 0$  for all positive integers  $n$ . Compute the number of possible 16-tuples  $(f(1), f(2), f(3), \dots, f(16))$ .