



15th Bay Area Mathematical Olympiad

BAMO-8 Exam

February 26, 2013

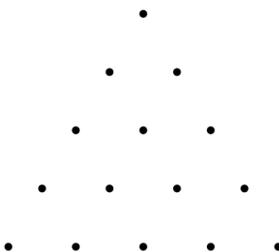
The time limit for this exam is 4 hours. Your solutions should be clearly written arguments. Merely stating an answer without any justification will receive little credit. Conversely, a good argument that has a few minor errors may receive substantial credit.

Please label all pages that you submit for grading with your identification number in the upper-right hand corner, and the problem number in the upper-left hand corner. Write neatly. If your paper cannot be read, it cannot be graded! Please write only on one side of each sheet of paper. If your solution to a problem is more than one page long, please staple the pages together. Even if your solution is less than one page long, please begin each problem on a new sheet of paper.

The four problems below are arranged in roughly increasing order of difficulty. Few, if any, students will solve all the problems; indeed, solving one problem completely is a fine achievement. We hope that you enjoy the experience of thinking deeply about mathematics for a few hours, that you find the exam problems interesting, and that you continue to think about them after the exam is over. Good luck!

Problems

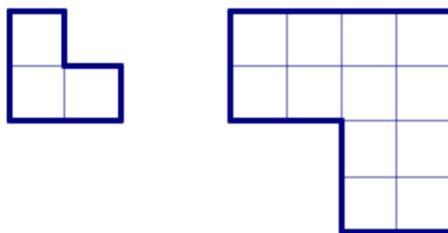
- A How many different sets of three points in this equilateral triangular grid are the vertices of an equilateral triangle? Justify your answer.



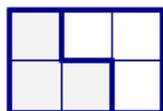
- B Let triangle ABC have a right angle at C , and let M be the midpoint of the hypotenuse AB . Choose a point D on line BC so that angle CDM measures 30 degrees. Prove that the segments AC and MD have equal lengths.

Please turn over for the remaining problems!

- C Define a *size- n tromino* to be the shape you get when you remove one quadrant from a $2n \times 2n$ square. In the figure below, a size-1 tromino is on the left and a size-2 tromino is on the right.



We say that a shape can be *tiled with size-1 trominos* if we can cover the entire area of the shape—and *no excess area*—with *non-overlapping* size-1 trominos. For example, a 2×3 rectangle can be tiled with size-1 trominos as shown below, but a 3×3 square cannot be tiled with size-1 trominos.



- a) Can a size-5 tromino be tiled by size-1 trominos?
 b) Can a size-2013 tromino be tiled by size-1 trominos?

Justify your answers.

- D For a positive integer $n > 2$, consider the $n - 1$ fractions

$$\frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{2}, \dots, \frac{n}{n-1}.$$

The product of these fractions equals n , but if you reciprocate (i.e. turn upside down) some of the fractions, the product will change. Can you make the product equal 1? Find all values of n for which this is possible and prove that you have found them all.

You may keep this exam. **Please remember your ID number!** Our grading records will use it instead of your name.

You are cordially invited to attend the **BAMO 2013 Awards Ceremony**, which will be held at the Mathematical Sciences Research Institute, from 11–2 on Sunday, March 10. This event will include lunch, a mathematical talk, and the awarding of dozens of prizes. Solutions to the problems above will also be available at this event. Please check with your proctor for a more detailed schedule, plus directions.

You may freely disseminate this exam, but please do attribute its source (Bay Area Mathematical Olympiad, 2013, created by the BAMO organizing committee, bamo@msri.org). For more information about the awards ceremony, or with any other questions about BAMO, please contact Linda Green at bamo@msri.org.