1992 ARML 25

RELAY #1

R1-1. The product of five consecutive positive integers is divisible by both 13 and 31. If that product is as small as possible, compute the smallest of the five integers.

- R1-2. Let T = TNYWR and let $K = \frac{T-1}{15}$. Compute the value of $(1 - i)^{2K}$.
- R1-3. Let T = TNYWR.

Three vertices of a cube are connected to form a triangle. Compute the maximum possible perimeter for this triangle if the edge of the cube is T.

Relay #2

- R2-1. Compute the largest integer less than 125 that has a prime number of distinct (positive) factors.
- R2-2. Let $T = \mathsf{TNYWR}$ and let K = T/11. If $\log_n 2 = K$, and n > 1, compute $\log_4 n$.
- R2-3. Let T = TNYWR and let r = 1/T.

For integer $n \ge 0$, $F(n + 1) = x \cdot F(n) + 1$, and F(0) = 1.

Express $(x-1)\cdot F(r)$ as a polynomial in x with integer coefficients.

[Note: The answer is *not* to be expressed in factored form, and is to be simplified as much as possible!]