## MBMT Counting and Probability Round – Descartes

March 30, 2019

Full Name \_\_\_\_\_

Team Number \_\_\_\_\_

## DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.

This round consists of **8** questions. You will have **30** minutes to complete the round. Each question is *not* worth the same number of points. Questions answered correctly by fewer competitors will be weighted more heavily. Please write your answers in a reasonably simplified form.

- **1** Kevin Zhou rolls two six-sided dice and writes down the sum of the two numbers shown. How many numbers could Kevin have written down?
- **2** An ant is at one corner of a cube of side length 1 and can move only along the edges of the cube. How many paths of length 3 can the ant take to the opposite corner of the cube?
  - **3** What is the probability that a given two-digit multiple of 7 has a digit sum divisible by 7?
  - 4 Felix the Frog is in the middle of an endless staircase. On every hop, he can either hop 9 steps down or 5 steps up. Felix hops 100 times. At how many possible locations can Felix end his hopping route?
  - **5** Two points are randomly selected inside a rectangle. What is the probability that the segment connecting these two points crosses at least one of the rectangle's diagonals?
  - **6** In a class of 4 students, everyone is friends with each other. (No one is friends with themselves, so everyone has 3 friends.) How many ways are there to break at least one of these friendships so that everyone still has an odd number of friends?
  - **7** Given a regular tetrahedron, how many ways are there to color two edges red, two edges green, and two edges blue? Rotations and reflections of a configuration are considered the same configuration.

Note: A regular tetrahedron is a triangular pyramid with all faces equilateral triangles.

8 Steven starts with the number 1. Then, he repeats the following procedure N times: if he has the number n, he adds a random integer from 1 to gcd(n, 4), inclusive, to n. If  $N = 2019^{2019^{2019}}$ , find the closest integer to 100p, where p is the probability that Steven's final number is divisible by 4.