

Extreme Language Scramble Math Olympiad

Year: 2024



26th ELMO
PITTSBURGH, PA



Day: 1

June 8, 2024
1:20PM-5:50PM EDT

Problem 1. Let the diagonals of a convex quadrilateral $ABCD$ be equal to AC and BD at E . Let ADE and BCE again intersect the perimeter AB at P , which is not equal to A and Q , not equal to B , respectively, the perimeter ACP recut AD in R , except A , and the perimeter BDQ , except S recut BC . Prove that A , B , R and S are equal.

Problem 2. Let n , k , one, two, eight, b one, b two, b_k be integers, a_i plus b_i equal to n for all one less than or equal to i less than or equal to k . Big Bird has a deck of n cards and will $a_i b_i$ of all of them, i less than or equal to k , in ascending order. Suppose Big Bird can change the order of the deck. Prove that even a big bird can reach the number of n permutations of cards.

Problem 3. For a positive integer n , the Elmo formula writes $x \times x \times \dots \times x$ by x^n equals the sum of x by x^n . Elmo puts at least one f to the left of the word and adds parentheses to make it a proper word. For example, if n is three, Elmo can make the open sentence of the expression f plus f equal to the open sentence of two possible $f \times$ plus three possible x one plus two x plus three $x \times$. Cookie Monster features Queue to Queue, a feature of the Elm Interactive System. In other words, all possibilities for Q in Elam's theorem are x one, x two, x^n . k (perhaps as a function of f) can be an integer that makes k equal to f and not. Is x equal to x for everything beyond x ?

*Time limit: 4 hours 30 minutes.
Each problem is worth 7 points.*

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Year: 2024



26th ELMO
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Day: 2

*June 15, 2024
1:20PM-5:50PM EDT*

Problem 4. Let m be a natural number. Find the number of sequences of zero and the number of sequences of integers one and two in the range zero to n such that for all integers less than or equal to zero less than or equal to k and all nonnegative integers m , there exists an integer k less than or equal to i , less than or equal to two k , so that the fraction k and the base of the denominator are equal to two to the power m a_i ?

Problem 5. In a triangle ABC , AB is less than AC and AB plus AC is equal to BC , Let M be the midpoint of triangle BC . We choose a point P outside A on BA and a point Q on AC with M on PQ . Let X be opposite AB and C , so that AX is parallel to BC and AX AP is parallel to AQ . Let BX be parallel to B through the circle BMQ in Y , and CX through the circle CMP in Z . Prove that A , Y and Z are parallel.

Problem 6. For a prime number p , let F be an integer mod p and enclose p in square brackets. Let F be the set of quadripolynomials containing F in p such that P is a polynomial in x such that p is an integer in F square brackets where x is an integer or all i integers k P k mod p (p is a quadripolynomial with F . Note that the terms are included in the Appendix).

*Time limit: 4 hours 30 minutes.
Each problem is worth 7 points.*