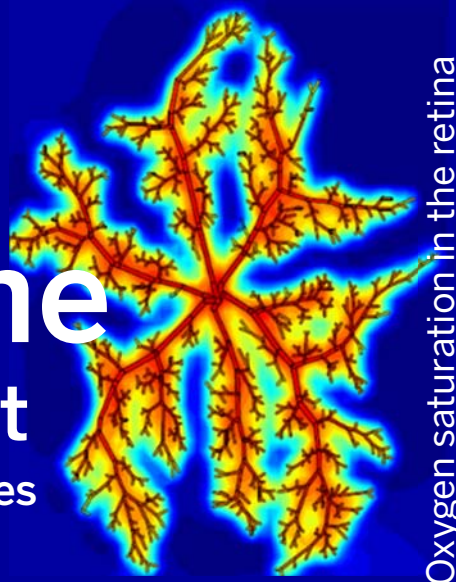




# Math and Medicine

## 2019 High School Math Contest

Presented by the Department of Mathematical Sciences  
<https://math.iupui.edu/math/highschoolmathcontest>



Contest opens!  
January 19th

Submission Date:  
March 8th

Awards Ceremony:  
April 12th

Event Chairs:  
Dr. Roland Roeder  
Dr. Maxim Yattselev

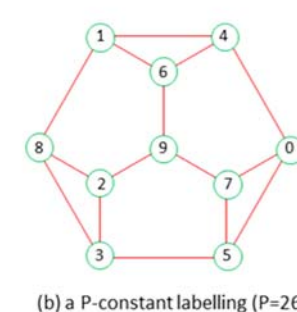
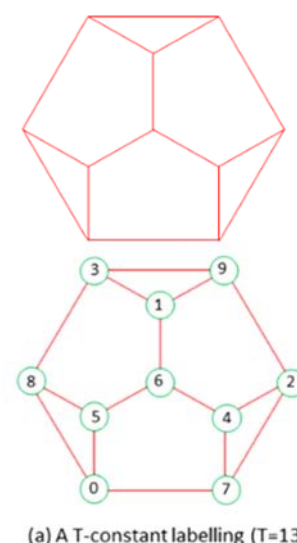
Keynote Speaker:  
Dr. Julia Arciero

One 1<sup>st</sup> place prize • \$300 and a full 4-year tuition scholarship  
Five 2<sup>nd</sup> place prizes • \$150 each and a \$2,500/yr scholarship  
Ten 3<sup>rd</sup> place prizes • \$100 each and a \$2,500/yr scholarship  
Honorable mentions will receive a gift  
Scholarship details posted on our website

**Solve 1! Solve some! Solve all!**  
**Be sure to tell us your reasoning and cite sources.**  
**Do it by March 8<sup>th</sup> and follow all of the rules**  
**on the website for submission!**  
<https://math.iupui.edu/math/highschoolmathcontest>

### Individual Problems

- Label the ten vertices in the plane diagram to the right with digits 0 through 9, using each digit exactly once, so that (i) the values at the vertices of each of the three triangles add to a constant sum  $T$ ; and (ii) the values at the vertices of each of the three pentagons add to another constant sum  $P$ . Two incorrect attempts are shown: one satisfies  $T$ , but not  $P$ ; and the other satisfies  $P$ , but not  $T$ . Can you produce a labelling that satisfies both  $T$  and  $P$ ?  
You may use the template available at <https://math.iupui.edu/math/highschoolmathcontest>
- Let  $P$  be a regular  $n$ -gon inscribed in the unit circle and let  $Q$  be a regular  $2n$ -gon inscribed in the unit circle. Express the length of a side of  $Q$  in terms of the length of a side of  $P$ .
- Keep rolling a fair, six-faced die, and keep adding the outcomes until the running total exceeds 1000. When you stop, the running total must be 1001, 1002, ..., or 1006; but with what probabilities? (Approximate solutions are welcome if you cannot find an exact one.)
- Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  be real numbers in the interval  $[-a, b]$ , where both  $a$  and  $b$  are positive. Suppose that  $x_1 + \dots + x_n = 0$ . Prove that  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \leq nab$ .
- Write 500 to 700 words (complete with references) on an application of mathematics to medicine.

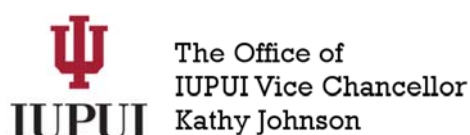


### Team Problems

- Consider a polynomial  $p_c(x) = x^2 + c$ . The variable  $c$  is thought of as a "parameter" which will be fixed at various chosen values throughout the problem. Let  $p_c^{(n)}(x)$  denote the composition of  $p_c(x)$  with itself  $n$  times, for example  $p_c^{(3)}(x) = p_c(p_c(p_c(x)))$ . A point  $x$  is called periodic for  $p_c$  if there exists a natural number  $n$  such that  $p_c^{(n)}(x) = x$ . The smallest such  $n$  is called the "period" of  $x$ .
  - How many integer values of  $x$  are periodic points for  $p_{-1}(x) = x^2 - 1$ ?
  - Can you find an integer value of the parameter  $c$  such that  $p_c(x)$  has an integer periodic point  $x$  whose period is exactly 3?
  - Prove that for any integer parameter  $c$  the polynomial  $p_c(x)$  has at most finitely many integer points  $x$  that are periodic.
  - Is there a uniform bound  $M$  such that for all integer parameters  $c$  the polynomial  $p_c(x)$  has at most  $M$  integer periodic points?
- $3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 = 6^3$ . Show how to cut a  $6 \times 6 \times 6$  cube into as few pieces as possible (composed of sets of contiguously connected  $1 \times 1 \times 1$  cubes) that can be reassembled into a  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  cube, a  $4 \times 4 \times 4$  cube, and a  $5 \times 5 \times 5$  cube.
  - $10^3 + 9^3 = 12^3 + 1^3$ . Same problem cutting a  $12 \times 12 \times 12$  cube into as few pieces as possible which, when combined with the  $1 \times 1 \times 1$  cube, can be reassembled into a  $10 \times 10 \times 10$  cube and a  $9 \times 9 \times 9$  cube.

**School Award:**  
2018 • Fishers High School  
2017 • Carmel High School  
2016 • Fishers High School

**Spirit Award:**  
2018 • Avon High School  
2017 • Avon High School  
2016 • Avon High School



### You're invited!

IUPUI cordially invites all participants, parents, and educators to the awards ceremony on **April 12, 2019**. Dr. Julia Arciero, Professor in the IUPUI Department of Mathematical Sciences, is giving the keynote speech. Winners will be announced and refreshments will be served. Details on our website and in separate e-mail to follow.