

Factoring

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1 Factoring Techniques

Below is a list of two common techniques. However, some problems may not use these techniques, and may require more ad-hoc factoring tricks.

1.1 Difference of Squares

1. Compute $52 \cdot 48$.
2. Find the closest power of 2 to $(2^1 + 1)(2^2 + 1)(2^4 + 1) \dots (2^{2^{100}} + 1)$
3. Show that $8x^2 - 2xy - 3y^2$ can be written in the form $A^2 - B^2$, where A and B are polynomials with integer coefficients.
4. Factor $a^4 + 4b^4$. (Hint: There is no difference of squares, so make one!)

1.2 Completing the Square

5. If $x^2 + 10xy + 25y^2 = 0$, compute $\frac{x}{y}$.
6. Prove the quadratic formula for monic quadratics (leading coefficient is 1). That is, if x is a real number satisfying $x^2 + bx + c$, then

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4c}}{2}$$

7. Prove the quadratic formula for all quadratics. That is, if x is a number satisfying, $ax^2 + bx + c$, then

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$

8. If a, b, c are positive real numbers satisfying, $a^2 + b^2 + c = a^2 + b + c^2 = a + b^2 + c^2$, determine whether a, b, c are necessarily all equal.
9. If a, b, c are real numbers, with $a + b + c = 2\sqrt{a+1} + 4\sqrt{b+1} + 6\sqrt{c-2} - 14$, compute $a(b+c) + b(c+a) + c(a+b)$

2 Practice Problems

The problems below are arranged roughly in order of difficulty. Feel free to work with others.

2.1 Easier problems

1. Nick multiplies two consecutive numbers and obtains $4^5 - 2^5$. What is the smaller of the two numbers? (EMC2 2011)
2. Find $\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4^2}\right)\cdots$
3. When n is a positive integer, $n!$ denotes the product of the first n positive integers; that is, $n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n$. Given that $7! = 5040$, compute $8! + 9! + 10!$. (EMC2 2011)
4. Compute $(13 + 37)^3 - 13^3 - 37^3$.
5. Two numbers have a product of 16 and a sum of 20. What is the sum of their reciprocals? (MATHCOUNTS)
6. How many odd perfect squares are less than $8(1 + 2 + \dots + 2011)$? (Adapted EMC2 2011)
7. How many positive integers between 1 and 100 can be expressed as the difference of two perfect squares? (EMC2 2011)
8. If $(a - c) \mid ab + cd$ for positive integers a, b, c, d , show that $(a - c) \mid ad + bc$
9. Find all nonnegative integer solutions to $ab + a + b = 20$.
10. Determine the largest prime factor of $64^3 - 36^3$.
11. The product N of three positive integers is 6 times their sum, and one of the integers is the sum of the other two. Find the sum of all possible values of N . (AIME2 2003)

2.2 Medium Problems

12. Let $N = 100^2 + 99^2 - 98^2 - 97^2 + 96^2 + \dots + 4^2 + 3^2 - 2^2 - 1^2$, where the additions and subtractions alternate in pairs. Find the remainder when N is divided by 1000. (AIME2 2008)
13. Compute the largest two digit factor of $3^{2^{2011}} - 2^{2^{2011}}$. (EMC2 2011)
14. Let d be a number chosen at random from the set $\{142, 143, \dots, 198\}$. What is the probability that the area of a rectangle with perimeter 400 and diagonal length d is an integer? (EMC2 2011)
15. $a \& b = ab + a + b$. What is $1 \& (2 \& (\dots 98 \& (99 \& 100)))$ (HMMT 2011)
16. Let n be a positive integer. Find the sum of all possible prime values of $n^4 - 49n^2 + 14n - 1$. (Mandelbrot)
17. Find a 5-digit prime factor of 104060405.
18. $A = a^2 - 2b + \frac{\pi}{2}$, $B = b^2 - 2c + \frac{\pi}{3}$, $C = c^2 - 2a + \frac{\pi}{6}$ for some positive reals a, b, c . Show that at least one of A, B, C is positive.

19. Show that

$$\frac{a^2}{a+b} + \frac{b^2}{b+c} + \frac{c^2}{c+a} = \frac{b^2}{a+b} + \frac{c^2}{b+c} + \frac{a^2}{c+a}$$

20. The positive numbers a, b, c satisfy $4abc(a+b+c) = (a+b)^2(a+c)^2$. Prove that $a(a+b+c) = bc$. (NIMO)
21. Show that there are infinitely many positive integers a for which $x^4 - ax^2 + 100$ can be factored into two nonconstant polynomials with integer coefficients. (IDEAMATH Placement Test)

2.3 Hard Problems

22. If $4(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} + \sqrt{z-2}) = x + y + z + 9$, compute xyz
23. If the sides of $\triangle ABC$ are a, b, c , and $a^2 + c^2 + 8b^2 - 4ab - 4bc = 0$. Show ABC is degenerate.
24. Solve $x + y = \sqrt{4z-1}, y + z = \sqrt{4x-1}, x + z = \sqrt{4z-1}$. (Math Olympiad Challenges)
25. Determine the value of

$$\prod_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 - 1}{n^3 + 1}.$$

26. Let a and b be positive real numbers satisfying,

$$\begin{aligned} a^4 + a^2b^2 + b^4 &= 900 \\ a^2 + ab + b^2 &= 45 \end{aligned}$$

Determine the value of $2ab$. (OMO 2012)

27. Show that if n, a and b are positive integers such that $n|a-b$, then $n^2|a^n - b^n$.
28. Find all integers a, b, c, d , and e , such that

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= a + b - 2c + 2d + e - 8, \\ b^2 &= -a - 2b - c + 2d + 2e - 6, \\ c^2 &= 3a + 2b + c + 2d + 2e - 31, \\ d^2 &= 2a + b + c + 2d + 2e - 2, \\ e^2 &= a + 2b + 3c + 2d + e - 8. \end{aligned}$$

(USAMTS Year 23, Round 1)

2.4 Extra Tricky (For fun)

29. Show that $(5^{10} + 2 \cdot 6^6 7^7)^2 + (6^{12} + 2 \cdot 5^5 7^7)^2 + (7^{14} + 2 \cdot 5^5 6^6)^2$ can be expressed in the form $x^2 + 2y^2$, where x, y are positive integers. (Ray Li, Calvin Deng)
30. Find all positive integers x, y, z that satisfy

$$xy(x^2 + y^2) = 2z^4.$$