

① $\begin{matrix} \text{12} & \text{3} & \text{15} \\ \text{15} & & \text{18} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \underline{30}$

② $2 \times 1 = 4$
 $1 \times 2 = 3$
 $3 \times 2 = 1$
 $2 \times 1 = 2$

$\underline{10}$

③ $25 = 1 + 3 \times 8 \rightarrow 1789$

④ $VJ VJ VJ VJ \rightarrow 8$

⑤ Impairs: G et I

⑥ $6 : 25 \rightarrow 3 \times 3$
 $3 : 16$
 $\rightarrow 16 - 6 = \underline{10}$

⑦ T, U : impairs
 N, S, E : pairs

$T + U + N + S + E = 23$

9841210

⑧ $1 \text{ et } 14$ 1258
 $17 \text{ et } 20$ $4, 7, 12, 13$
 $4 \text{ et } 13$ $8, 10, 15, 17$
 $9 \text{ et } 12$ $14, 16, 19, 20$
 $7 \text{ et } 9$
 $9 \text{ et } 10$ $\rightarrow 6$

⑨

3	1	1	3	4	2
2	0	1	2	3	3
1	0	0	4	0	0
3	2	0	4	4	4
3	2	1	2	4	1

 $2-2$
 $3-3$
 $0-2$
 $0-1$
 $1-3$
 $1-1$

$1-2$ $3-4$

$2-3$ $2-4$ $0-0$

$4-4$

⑩ $a25b$ $a+b=2[3]$

$a+5=b+2[11]$

$1 \quad 4$
 $4 \quad 7$

$1254 / 11 = 114$
 $4257 / 11 = 387$

$7 \quad 8$
 $8 \quad 0$

$8250 / 11 = 750$

$3 \text{ sol}^o : 114 \quad 387 \quad 750$

⑪ $0, 1, 2, 5, 8 \rightarrow \text{idem.}$

$6 \leftrightarrow 9$

1 chiffre: 4

2 " : $4 + 2 = 6$

3 chiffres: $4 \times 6 = 24$
 $\uparrow 2 \text{ chiffres}$

4 " : $6 + 1 = 7$
 $\uparrow 2002$

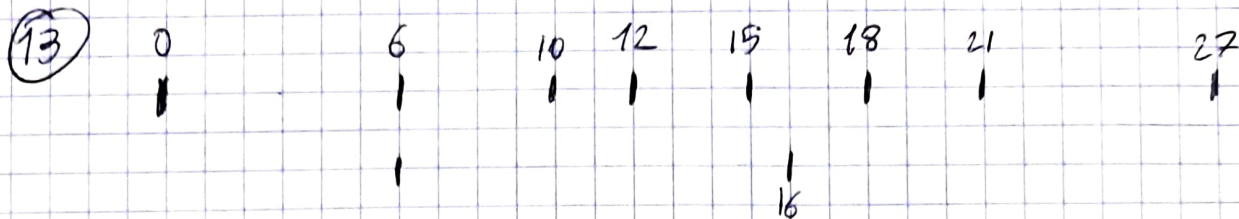
$\underline{41}$

⑫ $2(a+b) = 3(b-a) \rightarrow 5a = b$

$5a^2 = 12a$ $a = 12/5$

$b = 12$

$\text{ans} (2, 4 ; 12)$



$$15 + 6 + 6 = 27$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

~~27 minutes?~~

15

$$10 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\underline{22 \text{ min.}}}$$

(14) $12600 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$

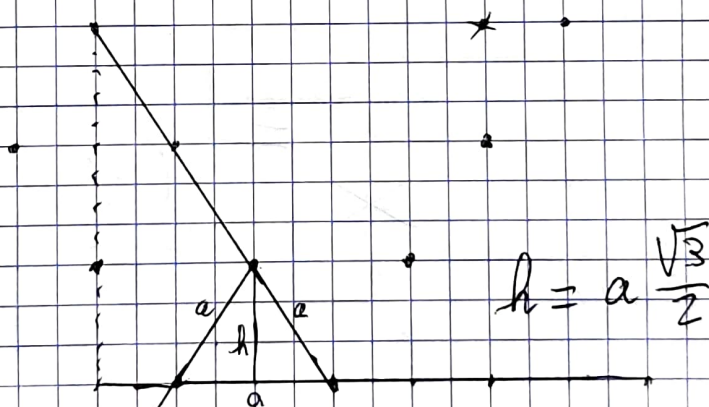
$2^3 \sim 8$ solutions, e.g. 2 et 5 $\rightarrow$ a ou b

3 et 7 $\rightarrow$ a

- $63 \times 8 / 5^2 = 504 / 25 = \boxed{20,16}$
- $63 \times 25 / 8$
- $\boxed{12600}$

3 sol^o

(15)



$$\begin{aligned}
 & (3h)^2 + \left(2a + \frac{3}{2}a\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{27}{4}a^2 + \frac{49}{4}a^2 \\
 &= \frac{76}{4}a^2 = 19a^2 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{19}}
 \end{aligned}$$

16

$$2025 = 3^4 \times 5^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 > c^2$$

$(x, y, 1)$ avec $x > y$: $y^2 + 1 > x^2$ imp.

$\Rightarrow$ arête ≥ 3

$(x, y, 3)$ avec $x > y \geq 3$: $y^2 + 9 > x^2$

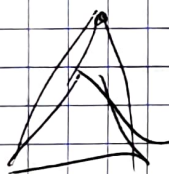
• $(x, 3, 3)$: $(3, 3, 3)$ et $(5, 3, 3)$

• $(x, 5, 3)$: $(5, 5, 3)$

• $(x, x, 3)$ avec $x \geq 3$

$(3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5)$

~~117~~



5 et 5 : m face

ou arêtes opposées.



$(3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5)$
 $(3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4)$
 $(3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3)$

~~117~~

~~1~~
~~1~~

$(3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4)$

$(3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5)$
~~5, 5~~
~~2~~

• $(1, 1, 1) \rightarrow$ pas $2 \times$ le 1 sf 1^6

$(1, x, x, x, x, x)$ OK $x = 2, 3, 4$

$4^5 = 1024 \rightarrow 14$

• $(2, 2, 3)$ NON

$(2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2)$ OK

$(2, 3, 3)$ OK

$(2, 2, 2, 2, 3)$

$(2, 4, 4)$

$(2, 2, 2, 3, 3) \times 2$

$(2, 5, 5)$

$(2, 2, 2, 3, 3) \times 3$

$(2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4) \leftrightarrow$

$(2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3) \times 1$

$(1, 1, x, x, x, x) x \leq 6$

$(2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4) \times 1$

$2 + 4 + 2 + 2 = 10$
 $+ 15 = 25$

$(2, 2, 3, 5, 5, 5)$
~~17~~

$2025 / 12 = 168,75$

$(2, 3, 3, 3, 3, x)$
 $x = 3, 4, 5$

$(2, 4, 4, 4, 4, x)$
 imp.

~~187~~

17

1 1
1 0 1
1 0 0 0 1

$$3 \times 5 = 16 - 1 = 2^4 - 1$$

$$3 \times 5 \times 17 = 16^2 - 1 = 2^8 - 1$$

$$n \# : (2^{2^n} - 1) / 2^{(2^n - 1)}$$

$$= 2 - 1 / 2^{(2^n - 1)}$$

$$\log_{10}(2^{(2^n - 1)}) = (2^n - 1) \times \log_{10} 2$$

$$1 / 2^{(2^n - 1)} < 10^{-2025}$$

$$2^{(2^n - 1)} > 10^{2025}$$

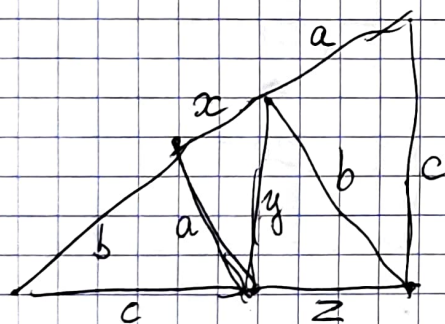
$$2^n - 1 > 2025 / \log_{10} 2 \simeq 20250 / 3,01$$

$$20250 / 3 = 6750$$

$$4096 \rightarrow 8192$$

$$\rightarrow n = 13$$

18



$$a/b = x/a \rightarrow x = a^2/b$$

$$y^2 = a^2 + x^2 = a^2 + a^4/b^2$$

$$z/y = a/b \quad z^2 = a^4/b^2 + a^6/b^4$$

$$z^2 = a^4/b^2 + a^6/b^4$$

$$y^2 + z^2 = y^2 (1 + a^2/b^2) = b^2$$

$$a^2 + 2a^4/b^2 + a^6/b^4 = b^2$$

$$1 + 2a^2/b^2 + a^4/b^4 = b^2/a^2 \quad n = (a/b)^2$$

$$1 + 2n + n^2 = 1/n \quad n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 1 = 0$$