## BLACKSBURG MATH CIRCLE: SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 2016

## Problems

1. The evil king wrote three secret 2-digit numbers $a, b, c$. A handsome prince must name three numbers $X, Y, Z$, after which the king will tell him the sum $a X+b Y+c Z$. The prince must then name all three of the king's numbers, or face execution otherwise. Help him out of this dangerous situation.
2. Can we use the base 1 system?
3. What is the largest 3 -digit number in the base system $n$ is equal to?
4. Use the previous problem to prove that if $a=(A B C)_{n}$ (the 3-digit number in the base system $n$ ) is equal to $b=\left(A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}\right)_{n}$ (another 3-digit number in the base system $n$ ), then $A=A^{\prime}, B=B^{\prime}$, and $C=C^{\prime}$.
5. How many different numbers one can construct using at most 3 digits in the $n$ base system?
6. Use the previous two problems to conclude that each integer number smaller than $n^{3}-1$ can be uniquely written in the $n$ base system using at most 3 digits.
7. What is the minimum number of weights which enables us to weigh any integer number of grams of gold from 1 to 100 on a standard balance with two pans? Weights may be placed only on the left pan.

8* The same question as in the previous problem, but the weights can be placed on either pan of the balance.

