## CML 3 Sample

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ A positive number is called *n*-primable if it is divisible by n and each of its digits is a one-digit prime number. How many 3-primable positive integers are there that are less than 1000?
- 2. What is the sum of all positive integers q such that  $\frac{n^7 n^3}{q}$  is an integer for every positive integer n > 2021?
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the sum of the numbers less than 200 that have exactly 9 divisors?
- 4. The product of a set of positive integers is 144. What is the least possible sum of this set of positive integers?
- 5. A, B, C and D are distinct positive integers such that the product AB = 60, the product CD = 60 and A B = C + D. What is the value of A?
- 6. In base b,  $441_b$  is equal to  $n^2$  in base 10, and  $351_b$  is equal to  $(n-2)^2$  in base 10. What is the value of b, expressed in base 10?
- 7. What is the greatest prime factor of 12! + 14!? (Reminder: If *n* is a positive integer, then *n*! stands for the product  $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots (n-1) \cdot n$ .)
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ The base-10 numbers 217 and 45 are multiplied. The product is then written in base-6. What is the units digit of the base-6 representation?
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ How many of the divisors of 8! are larger than 7!?
- 10. Jan is thinking of a positive integer. Her integer has exactly 16 positive divisors, two of which are 12 and 15. What is Jan's number?