1. Twenty five of King Arthur's knights are seated at their customary round table. Three of them are chosen - all choices being equally likely - and are sent of to slay a troublesome dragon. Find the probability that at least two of the three had been sitting next to each other.
2. The length of diameter $A B$ is a two digit integer. Reversing the digits gives the length of a perpendicular chord $C D$. The distance from their intersection point $H$ to the center $O$ is a positive rational number. Determine the length of $A B$.

3. The increasing sequence $1,3,4,9,10,12,13, \ldots$ consists of all those positive integers which are powers of 3 or sums of distinct powers of 3 . Find the $100^{\text {th }}$ term of this sequence.
4. Two skaters, Allie and Billie, are at points $A$ and $B$, respectively, on a flat, frozen lake. The distance between $A$ and $B$ is 100 meters. Allie leaves $A$ and skates at a speed of 8 meters per second on a straight line that makes a $60^{\circ}$ angle with $A B$. At the same time Allie leaves $A$, Billie leaves $B$ at a speed of 7 meters per second and follows the straight path that produces the earliest possible meeting of the two skaters, given their speeds. How many meters does Allie skate before meeting Billie?

5. Find the sum of all positive rational numbers that are less than 10 and that have denominator 30 when written in lowest terms.
6. Circles of radius 3 and 6 are externally tangent to each other and are internally tangent to a circle of radius 9 . The circle of radius 9 has a chord
that is a common external tangent of the other two circles. Find the square of the length of this chord.
7. Find $x^{2}+y^{2}$ if $x$ and $y$ are positive integers such that

$$
\begin{gathered}
x y+x+y=71 \\
x^{2} y+x y^{2}=880
\end{gathered}
$$

8. Every card in a deck has a picture of one shape - circle, square, or triangle, which is painted in one of the three colors - red, blue, or green. Furthermore, each color is applied in one of three shades - light, medium, or dark. The deck has 27 cards, with every shape-color-shade combination represented. A set of three cards from the deck is called complementary if all of the following statements are true:
i. Either each of the three cards has a different shape or all three of the card have the same shape.
ii. Either each of the three cards has a different color or all three of the cards have the same color.
iii. Either each of the three cards has a different shade or all three of the cards have the same shade.
How many different complementary three-card sets are there?
