

## Problem of the Week

Problem E and Solution

## Looking for Integers

## Problem

Suppose $n$ and $k$ are integers and $4^{k}<2024$. For how many $(n, k)$ pairs is $2024^{k}\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)^{n}$ equal to an integer?

## Solution

First we write 2024 as a product of prime factors: $2024=2^{3} \times 11 \times 23$.
We can then substitute this into our expression.

$$
\begin{aligned}
2024^{k}\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)^{n} & =\left(2^{3} \times 11 \times 23\right)^{k}\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)^{n} \\
& =2^{3 k} \times 11^{k} \times 23^{k} \times \frac{11^{n}}{2^{n}} \\
& =2^{3 k-n} \times 11^{k+n} \times 23^{k}
\end{aligned}
$$

Since $2024^{k}\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)^{n}$ is equal to an integer, it follows that none of the exponents can be negative. Thus, $3 k-n \geq 0, k+n \geq 0$, and $k \geq 0$.
From $3 k-n \geq 0$, we can determine that $n \leq 3 k$. Similarly, from $k+n \geq 0$, we can determine that $n \geq-k$. Thus, $n$ is an integer between $-k$ and $3 k$, inclusive. Since $4^{5}=1024,4^{6}=4096$, and $4^{k}<2024$, it follows that $k \leq 5$. Since $k \geq 0$ and $k$ is an integer, the possible values of $k$ are $0,1,2,3,4$, and 5 .

In the table below, we summarize the number of values of $n$ for each possible value of $k$.

| $k$ | Minimum <br> value of $n$ | Maximum <br> value of $n$ | Number of <br> values of $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | -1 | 3 | 5 |
| 2 | -2 | 6 | 9 |
| 3 | -3 | 9 | 13 |
| 4 | -4 | 12 | 17 |
| 5 | -5 | 15 | 21 |

Thus, the total number of $(n, k)$ pairs is $1+5+9+13+17+21=66$.

