Problem 1/33. The digits of the three-digit integers a, b, and c are the nine non-zero digits $1, 2, 3, \ldots, 9$, each of them appearing exactly once. Given that the ratio a : b : c is 1 : 3 : 5, determine a, b, and c.

Problem 2/33. Let $N = 111 \dots 1222 \dots 2$, where there are 1999 digits of 1 followed by 1999 digits of 2. Express N as the product of four integers, each of them greater than 1.

Problem 3/33. Triangle ABC has angle A measuring 30° , angle B measuring 60° , and angle C measuring 90° . Show four different ways to divide triangle ABC into four triangles, each similar to triangle ABC but with one quarter of the area. Prove that the angles and sizes of the smaller triangles are correct.

Problem 4/33. There are 8436 steel balls, each with radius 1 centimeter, stacked in a tetrahedral pile, with one ball on top, 3 balls in the second layer, 6 in the third layer, 10 in the fourth, and so on. Determine the height of the pile in centimeters.

Problem 5/33. In a convex pentagon ABCDE the sides have lengths 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, though not necessarily in that order. Let F, G, H, and I be the midpoints of sides AB, BC, CD, and DE, respectively. Let X be the midpoint of segment FH, and Y be the midpoint of segment GI. The length of segment XY is an integer. Find all possible values of the length of side AE.