Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Problems from the 2018-2019 Winter SDPC. Middle School division does 1,2,3,4,5, High School division does 3,4,5,6,7

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1 Let $r_{1}, r_{2}$, $r_{3}$ be the distinct real roots of $x^{3}-2019 x^{2}-2020 x+2021=0$. Prove that $r_{1}^{3}+r_{2}^{3}+r_{3}^{3}$ is an integer multiple of 3 .

2 Call a number precious if it is the sum of two distinct powers of two. Find all precious numbers $n$ such that $n^{2}$ is also precious.

3 A Pokemon Go player starts at $(0,0)$ and carries a pedometer that records the number of steps taken. He then takes steps with length 1 unit in the north, south, east, or west direction, such that each move after the first is perpendicular to the move before it. Somehow, the player eventually returns to ( 0,0 ), but he had visited no point (except $(0,0)$ ) twice. Let $n$ be the number on the pedometer when the player returns to $(0,0)$. Of the numbers from 1 to 2019 inclusive, how many can be the value of $n$ ?

4 Tom is chasing Jerry on the coordinate plane. Tom starts at $(x, y)$ and Jerry starts at $(0,0)$. Jerry moves to the right at 1 unit per second. At each positive integer time $t$, if Tom is within 1 unit of Jerry, he hops to Jerrys location and catches him. Otherwise, Tom hops to the midpoint of his and Jerrys location.
[i]Example. If Tom starts at $(3,2)$, then at time $t=1$ Tom will be at $(2,1)$ and Jerry will be at $(1,0)$. At $t=2$ Tom will catch Jerry.[/i]

Assume that Tom catches Jerry at some integer time $n$.
(a) Show that $x \geq 0$.
(b) Find the maximum possible value of $\frac{y}{x+1}$.
$5 \quad$ Prove that there exists a positive integer $N$ such that for every polynomial $P(x)$ of degree 2019, there exist $N$ linear polynomials $p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots p_{N}$ such that $P(x)=p_{1}(x)^{2019}+p_{2}(x)^{2019}+$ $\ldots+p_{N}(x)^{2019}$. (Assume all polynomials in this problem have real coefficients, and leading coefficients cannot be zero.)

6 Let $S$ be the set of positive perfect squares that are of the form $\overline{A A}$, i.e. the concatenation of two equal integers $A$. (Integers are not allowed to start with zero.)
(a) Prove that $S$ is infinite.
(b) Does there exist a function $f: S \times S \rightarrow S$ such that if $a, b, c \in S$ and $a, b \mid c$, then $f(a, b) \mid c$ ? (If such a function $f$ exists, we call $f$ an LCM function)

7 In triangle $A B C$, let $D$ be on side $B C$. The line through $D$ parallel to $A B, A C$ meet $A C, A B$ at $E, F$, respectively.
(a) Show that if $D$ varies on line $B C$, the circumcircle of $A E F$ passes through a fixed point $T$.
(b) Show that if $D$ lies on line $A T$, then the circumcircle of $A E F$ is tangent to the circumcircle of $B T C$.

