## AoPS Community

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- VAIMO 1

1 Find the least positive integer $n$, such that there is a polynomial

$$
P(x)=a_{2 n} x^{2 n}+a_{2 n-1} x^{2 n-1}+\cdots+a_{1} x+a_{0}
$$

with real coefficients that satisfies both of the following properties:

- For $i=0,1, \ldots, 2 n$ it is $2014 \leq a_{i} \leq 2015$.
- There is a real number $\xi$ with $P(\xi)=0$.

2 A positive integer $n$ is called naughty if it can be written in the form $n=a^{b}+b$ with integers $a, b \geq 2$.
Is there a sequence of 102 consecutive positive integers such that exactly 100 of those numbers are naughty?
$3 \quad$ Let $A B C$ be an acute triangle with $|A B| \neq|A C|$ and the midpoints of segments $[A B]$ and $[A C]$ be $D$ resp. $E$. The circumcircles of the triangles $B C D$ and $B C E$ intersect the circumcircle of triangle $A D E$ in $P$ resp. $Q$ with $P \neq D$ and $Q \neq E$.
Prove $|A P|=|A Q|$.
$[i]$ (Notation: $|\cdot|$ denotes the length of a segment and $[\cdot]$ denotes the line segment.) $[/ i]$

- VAIMO 2

1 Determine all pairs $(x, y)$ of positive integers such that

$$
\sqrt[3]{7 x^{2}-13 x y+7 y^{2}}=|x-y|+1
$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, USA
2 Let $A B C$ be an acute triangle with the circumcircle $k$ and incenter $I$. The perpendicular through $I$ in $C I$ intersects segment $[B C]$ in $U$ and $k$ in $V$. In particular $V$ and $A$ are on different sides of $B C$. The parallel line through $U$ to $A I$ intersects $A V$ in $X$.
Prove: If $X I$ and $A I$ are perpendicular to each other, then $X I$ intersects segment $[A C]$ in its midpoint $M$.
[i](Notation: [.] denotes the line segment.)[/i]

3 Construct a tetromino by attaching two $2 \times 1$ dominoes along their longer sides such that the midpoint of the longer side of one domino is a corner of the other domino. This construction yields two kinds of tetrominoes with opposite orientations. Let us call them $S$ - and $Z$ tetrominoes, respectively.
Assume that a lattice polygon $P$ can be tiled with $S$-tetrominoes. Prove that no matter how we tile $P$ using only $S$ - and $Z$-tetrominoes, we always use an even number of $Z$-tetrominoes.

Proposed by Tamas Fleiner and Peter Pal Pach, Hungary

