

2021 Hong Kong (China) Mathematical Olympiadwww.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c1638668

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- 1 There is a table with n rows and 18 columns. Each of its cells contains a 0 or a 1. The table satisfies the following properties:
- Every two rows are different.
 - Each row contains exactly 6 cells that contain 1.
 - For every three rows, there exists a column so that the intersection of the column with the three rows (the three cells) all contain 0.

What is the greatest possible value of n ?

- 2 For each positive integer n larger than 1 with prime factorization $p_1^{\alpha_1} p_2^{\alpha_2} \cdots p_k^{\alpha_k}$, its *signature* is defined as the sum $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \cdots + \alpha_k$. Does there exist 2020 consecutive positive integers such that among them, there are exactly 1812 integers whose signatures are strictly smaller than 11?

- 3 Let $ABCD$ be a cyclic quadrilateral inscribed in a circle Γ such that $AB = AD$. Let E be a point on the segment CD such that $BC = DE$. The line AE intersect Γ again at F . The chords AC and BF meet at M . Let P be the symmetric point of C about M . Prove that PE and BF are parallel.

- 4 Let a, b and c be positive real numbers satisfying $abc = 1$. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{a^3 + 2b^2 + 2b + 4} + \frac{1}{b^3 + 2c^2 + 2c + 4} + \frac{1}{c^3 + 2a^2 + 2a + 4} \leq \frac{1}{3}.$$