

**International Zhautykov Olympiad 2021**

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- 1 Prove that there exists a positive integer  $n$ , such that the remainder of  $3^n$  when divided by  $2^n$  is greater than  $10^{2021}$ .

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- 2 In a convex cyclic hexagon  $ABCDEF$ ,  $BC = EF$  and  $CD = AF$ . Diagonals  $AC$  and  $BF$  intersect at point  $Q$ , and diagonals  $EC$  and  $DF$  intersect at point  $P$ . Points  $R$  and  $S$  are marked on the segments  $DF$  and  $BF$  respectively so that  $FR = PD$  and  $BQ = FS$ . **The segments  $RQ$  and  $PS$  intersect at point  $T$ . Prove that the line  $TC$  bisects the diagonal  $DB$ .**

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- 3 Let  $n \geq 2$  be an integer. Elwyn is given an  $n \times n$  table filled with real numbers (each cell of the table contains exactly one number). We define a *rook set* as a set of  $n$  cells of the table situated in  $n$  distinct rows as well as in  $n$  distinct columns. Assume that, for every rook set, the sum of  $n$  numbers in the cells forming the set is nonnegative.

By a move, Elwyn chooses a row, a column, and a real number  $a$ , and then he adds  $a$  to each number in the chosen row, and subtracts  $a$  from each number in the chosen column (thus, the number at the intersection of the chosen row and column does not change). Prove that Elwyn can perform a sequence of moves so that all numbers in the table become nonnegative.

- 4 Let there be an incircle of triangle  $ABC$ , and 3 circles each inscribed between incircle and angles of  $ABC$ .  
Let  $r, r_1, r_2, r_3$  be radii of these circles ( $r_1, r_2, r_3 < r$ ). Prove that

$$r_1 + r_2 + r_3 \geq r$$

- 5 On a party with 99 guests, hosts Ann and Bob play a game (the hosts are not regarded as guests). There are 99 chairs arranged in a circle; initially, all guests hang around those chairs. The hosts take turns alternately. By a turn, a host orders any standing guest to sit on an unoccupied chair  $c$ . If some chair adjacent to  $c$  is already occupied, the same host orders one guest on such chair to stand up (if both chairs adjacent to  $c$  are occupied, the host chooses exactly one of them). All orders are carried out immediately. Ann makes the first move; her goal is to fulfill, after some move of hers, that at least  $k$  chairs are occupied. Determine the largest  $k$  for which Ann can reach the goal, regardless of Bob's play.

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- 6 Let  $P(x)$  be a nonconstant polynomial of degree  $n$  with rational coefficients which can not be presented as a product of two nonconstant polynomials with rational coefficients. Prove that

the number of polynomials  $Q(x)$  of degree less than  $n$  with rational coefficients such that  $P(x)$  divides  $P(Q(x))$

- a) is finite
  - b) does not exceed  $n$ .
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