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- 1 The incircle of a non-isosceles triangle  $ABC$  with the center  $I$  touches the sides  $BC, CA, AB$  at  $A_1, B_1, C_1$  respectively. The line  $AI$  meets the circumcircle of  $ABC$  at  $A_2$ . The line  $B_1C_1$  meets the line  $BC$  at  $A_3$  and the line  $A_2A_3$  meets the circumcircle of  $ABC$  at  $A_4 (\neq A_2)$ . Define  $B_4, C_4$  similarly. Prove that the lines  $AA_4, BB_4, CC_4$  are concurrent.

- 2 Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$  be numbers such that  $a_i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\} (i = 1, 2, \dots, k)$ . Let  $z = (x_k, x_{k-1}, \dots, x_1)_4$  be a base 4 expansion of  $z \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 4^k - 1\}$ . Define  $A$  as follows:

$$A = \{z | p(z) = z, z = 0, 1, \dots, 4^k - 1\}$$

where

$$p(z) = \sum_{i=1}^k a_i x_i 4^{i-1}.$$

Prove that the number of elements in  $X$  is a power of 2.

- 3 Find all  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}, c \geq 0$  such that  $a^n + 2^n | b^n + c$  for all positive integers  $n$  where  $2ab$  is non-square.

- 4 Positive integers 1 to 9 are written in each square of a  $3 \times 3$  table. Let us define an operation as follows: Take an arbitrary row or column and replace these numbers  $a, b, c$  with either non-negative numbers  $a - x, b - x, c + x$  or  $a + x, b - x, c - x$ , where  $x$  is a positive number and can vary in each operation.

(1) Does there exist a series of operations such that all 9 numbers turn out to be equal from the following initial arrangement a)?) b)?)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ a) & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ & 7 & 8 & 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 2 & 8 & 5 \\ b) & 9 & 3 & 4 \\ & 6 & 7 & 1 \end{array}$$

(2) Determine the maximum value which all 9 numbers turn out to be equal to after some steps.

- 5 The incircle  $\omega$  of a quadrilateral  $ABCD$  touches  $AB, BC, CD, DA$  at  $E, F, G, H$ , respectively. Choose an arbitrary point  $X$  on the segment  $AC$  inside  $\omega$ . The segments  $XB, XD$  meet  $\omega$  at  $I, J$  respectively. Prove that  $FJ, IG, AC$  are concurrent.

- 6 Show that  $x^3 + x + a^2 = y^2$  has at least one pair of positive integer solution  $(x, y)$  for each positive integer  $a$ .
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