

**CentroAmerican 2016**

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## – Day1

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- 1 Find all positive integers  $n$  that have 4 digits, all of them perfect squares, and such that  $n$  is divisible by 2, 3, 5 and 7.
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- 2 Let  $ABC$  be an acute-angled triangle,  $\Gamma$  its circumcircle and  $M$  the midpoint of  $BC$ . Let  $N$  be a point in the arc  $BC$  of  $\Gamma$  not containing  $A$  such that  $\angle NAC = \angle BAM$ . Let  $R$  be the midpoint of  $AM$ ,  $S$  the midpoint of  $AN$  and  $T$  the foot of the altitude through  $A$ . Prove that  $R$ ,  $S$  and  $T$  are collinear.
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- 3 The polynomial  $Q(x) = x^3 - 21x + 35$  has three different real roots. Find real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that the polynomial  $x^2 + ax + b$  cyclically permutes the roots of  $Q$ , that is, if  $r$ ,  $s$  and  $t$  are the roots of  $Q$  (in some order) then  $P(r) = s$ ,  $P(s) = t$  and  $P(t) = r$ .
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## – Day 2

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- 4 The number "3" is written on a board. Ana and Bernardo take turns, starting with Ana, to play the following game. If the number written on the board is  $n$ , the player in his/her turn must replace it by an integer  $m$  coprime with  $n$  and such that  $n < m < n^2$ . The first player that reaches a number greater or equal than 2016 loses. Determine which of the players has a winning strategy and describe it.
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- 5 We say a number is irie if it can be written in the form  $1 + \frac{1}{k}$  for some positive integer  $k$ . Prove that every integer  $n \geq 2$  can be written as the product of  $r$  distinct irie numbers for every integer  $r \geq n - 1$ .
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- 6 Let  $\triangle ABC$  be triangle with incenter  $I$  and circumcircle  $\Gamma$ . Let  $M = BI \cap \Gamma$  and  $N = CI \cap \Gamma$ , the line parallel to  $MN$  through  $I$  cuts  $AB$ ,  $AC$  in  $P$  and  $Q$ . Prove that the circumradius of  $\odot(BNP)$  and  $\odot(CMQ)$  are equal.
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