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1 A trapezoid $ABCD$ ($AB \parallel CD, AB > CD$) is circumscribed. The incircle of the triangle ABC touches the lines AB and AC at the points M and N , respectively. Prove that the incenter of the trapezoid $ABCD$ lies on the line MN .

2 Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{8}{(a+b)^2+4abc} + \frac{8}{(b+c)^2+4abc} + \frac{8}{(a+c)^2+4abc} + a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq \frac{8}{a+3} + \frac{8}{b+3} + \frac{8}{c+3}.$$

3 Find all triplets of integers (a, b, c) such that the number

$$N = \frac{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}{2} + 2$$

is a power of 2016.

(A power of 2016 is an integer of form 2016^n , where n is a non-negative integer.)

4 A 5×5 table is called regular if each of its cells contains one of four pairwise distinct real numbers, such that each of them occurs exactly one in every 2×2 subtable. The sum of all numbers of a regular table is called the total sum of the table. With any four numbers, one constructs all possible regular tables, computes their total sums and counts the distinct outcomes. Determine the maximum possible count.
