

AoPS Community

International Olympiad of Metropolises

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| - | International Olympiad of Metropolises 2016 |
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| Day 1 | September 6th |
| 1 | Find all positive integers n such that there exist n consecutive positive integers whose sum is a perfect square. |
| 2 | Let $a_1,, a_n$ be positive integers satisfying the inequality $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{a_n} \leq \frac{1}{2}$. Every year, the government of Optimistica publishes its Annual Report with n economic indicators. For each $i = 1,, n$, the possible values of the $i - th$ indicator are $1, 2,, a_i$. The Annual Report is said to be optimistic if at least $n - 1$ indicators have higher values than in the previous report. Prove that the government can publish optimistic Annual Reports in an infinitely long sequence. |
| 3 | Let $A_1A_2A_n$ be a cyclic convex polygon whose circumcenter is strictly in its interior. Let $B_1, B_2,, B_n$ be arbitrary points on the sides $A_1A_2, A_2A_3,, A_nA_1$, respectively, other than the vertices. Prove that $\frac{B_1B_2}{A_1A_3} + \frac{B_2B_3}{A_2A_4} + + \frac{B_nB_1}{A_nA_2} > 1$. |
| Day 2 | September 7th |
| 4 | A convex quadrilateral $ABCD$ has right angles at A and C . A point E lies on the extension of the side AD beyond D so that $\angle ABE = \angle ADC$. The point K is symmetric to the point C with respect to point A . Prove that $\angle ADB = \angle AKE$. |
| 5 | Let $r(x)$ be a polynomial of odd degree with real coefficients. Prove that there exist only finitely many (or none at all) pairs of polynomials $p(x)$ and $q(x)$ with real coefficients satisfying the equation $(p(x))^3 + q(x^2) = r(x)$. |
| 6 | In a country with n cities, some pairs of cities are connected by one-way flights operated by one of two companies A and B . Two cities can be connected by more than one flight in either direction. An AB -word w is called implementable if there is a sequence of connected flights whose companies names form the word w . Given that every AB -word of length 2^n is implementable, prove that every finite AB -word is implementable. (An AB -word of length k is an |

arbitrary sequence of k letters A or B; e.g. AABA is a word of length 4.)

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