2013 USAJMO



# **AoPS Community**

#### USAJMO 2013

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#### Day 1 April 30th

1	Are there integers $a$ and $b$ such that $a^{5}b + 3$ and $ab^{5} + 3$ are both perfect cubes of integers?
2	Each cell of an $m \times n$ board is filled with some nonnegative integer. Two numbers in the filling are said to be <i>adjacent</i> if their cells share a common side. (Note that two numbers in cells that share only a corner are not adjacent). The filling is called a <i>garden</i> if it satisfies the following two conditions:
	(i) The difference between any two adjacent numbers is either $0$ or $1$ . (ii) If a number is less than or equal to all of its adjacent numbers, then it is equal to $0$ .
	Determine the number of distinct gardens in terms of $m$ and $n$ .
3	In triangle <i>ABC</i> , points <i>P</i> , <i>Q</i> , <i>R</i> lie on sides <i>BC</i> , <i>CA</i> , <i>AB</i> respectively. Let $\omega_A$ , $\omega_B$ , $\omega_C$ denote the circumcircles of triangles <i>AQR</i> , <i>BRP</i> , <i>CPQ</i> , respectively. Given the fact that segment <i>AP</i> intersects $\omega_A$ , $\omega_B$ , $\omega_C$ again at <i>X</i> , <i>Y</i> , <i>Z</i> , respectively, prove that $YX/XZ = BP/PC$ .
Day 2	May 1st
4	Let $f(n)$ be the number of ways to write $n$ as a sum of powers of 2, where we keep track of the order of the summation. For example, $f(4) = 6$ because 4 can be written as $4, 2 + 2, 2 + 1 + 1$ , $1 + 2 + 1, 1 + 1 + 2$ , and $1 + 1 + 1 + 1$ . Find the smallest $n$ greater than 2013 for which $f(n)$ is odd.

**5** Quadrilateral XABY is inscribed in the semicircle  $\omega$  with diameter XY. Segments AY and BX meet at P. Point Z is the foot of the perpendicular from P to line XY. Point C lies on  $\omega$  such that line XC is perpendicular to line AZ. Let Q be the intersection of segments AY and XC. Prove that

$$\frac{BY}{XP} + \frac{CY}{XQ} = \frac{AY}{AX}.$$

### **6** Find all real numbers $x, y, z \ge 1$ satisfying

 $\min(\sqrt{x+xyz}, \sqrt{y+xyz}, \sqrt{z+xyz}) = \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y-1} + \sqrt{z-1}.$ 

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