

**NIMO Problems 2015**

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by djmathman, Binomial-theorem

**Day 17** January 22nd

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- 1** Let  $2000 < N < 2100$  be an integer. Suppose the last day of year  $N$  is a Tuesday while the first day of year  $N + 2$  is a Friday. The fourth Sunday of year  $N + 3$  is the  $m$ th day of January. What is  $m$ ?

*Based on a proposal by Neelabh Deka*

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- 2** Let  $ABCD$  be a square with side length 100. Denote by  $M$  the midpoint of  $AB$ . Point  $P$  is selected inside the square so that  $MP = 50$  and  $PC = 100$ . Compute  $AP^2$ .

*Based on a proposal by Amogh Gaitonde*

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- 3** How many 5-digit numbers  $N$  (in base 10) contain no digits greater than 3 and satisfy the equality  $\gcd(N, 15) = \gcd(N, 20) = 1$ ? (The leading digit of  $N$  cannot be zero.)

*Based on a proposal by Yannick Yao*

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- 4** Determine the number of positive integers  $a \leq 250$  for which the set  $\{a + 1, a + 2, \dots, a + 1000\}$  contains

- Exactly 333 multiples of 3,
- Exactly 142 multiples of 7, and
- Exactly 91 multiples of 11.

*Based on a proposal by Rajiv Movva*

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- 5** Let  $a, b, c, d, e,$  and  $f$  be real numbers. Define the polynomials

$$P(x) = 2x^4 - 26x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c \quad \text{and} \quad Q(x) = 5x^4 - 80x^3 + dx^2 + ex + f.$$

Let  $S$  be the set of all complex numbers which are a root of *either*  $P$  or  $Q$  (or both). Given that  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ , compute  $P(6) \cdot Q(6)$ .

*Proposed by Michael Tang*

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- 6** Let  $\triangle ABC$  be a triangle with  $BC = 4, CA = 5, AB = 6$ , and let  $O$  be the circumcenter of  $\triangle ABC$ . Let  $O_b$  and  $O_c$  be the reflections of  $O$  about lines  $CA$  and  $AB$  respectively. Suppose  $BO_b$  and  $CO_c$  intersect at  $T$ , and let  $M$  be the midpoint of  $BC$ . Given that  $MT^2 = \frac{p}{q}$  for some coprime positive integers  $p$  and  $q$ , find  $p + q$ .

*Proposed by Sreejato Bhattacharya*

- 7 Find the number of ways a series of  $+$  and  $-$  signs can be inserted between the numbers  $0, 1, 2, \dots, 12$  such that the value of the resulting expression is divisible by 5.

*Proposed by Matthew Lerner-Brecher*

- 8 For an integer  $30 \leq k \leq 70$ , let  $M$  be the maximum possible value of

$$\frac{A}{\gcd(A, B)} \quad \text{where } A = \binom{100}{k} \text{ and } B = \binom{100}{k+3}.$$

Find the remainder when  $M$  is divided by 1000.

*Based on a proposal by Michael Tang*

**Day 18** March 22nd

- 1 A function  $f$  from the positive integers to the nonnegative integers is defined recursively by  $f(1) = 0$  and  $f(n+1) = 2^{f(n)}$  for every positive integer  $n$ . What is the smallest  $n$  such that  $f(n)$  exceeds the number of atoms in the observable universe (approximately  $10^{80}$ )?

*Proposed by Evan Chen*

- 2 There exists a unique strictly increasing arithmetic sequence  $\{a_i\}_{i=1}^{100}$  of positive integers such that

$$a_1 + a_4 + a_9 + \dots + a_{100} = 1000,$$

where the summation runs over all terms of the form  $a_{i^2}$  for  $1 \leq i \leq 10$ . Find  $a_{50}$ .

*Proposed by David Altizio and Tony Kim*

- 3 Let  $ABCD$  be a rectangle with  $AB = 6$  and  $BC = 6\sqrt{3}$ . We construct four semicircles  $\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3, \omega_4$  whose diameters are the segments  $AB, BC, CD, DA$ . It is given that  $\omega_i$  and  $\omega_{i+1}$  intersect at some point  $X_i$  in the interior of  $ABCD$  for every  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  (indices taken modulo 4). Compute the square of the area of  $X_1X_2X_3X_4$ .

*Proposed by Evan Chen*

- 4 Find the sum of all positive integers  $1 \leq k \leq 99$  such that there exist positive integers  $a$  and  $b$  with the property that

$$x^{100} - ax^k + b = (x^2 - 2x + 1)P(x)$$

for some polynomial  $P$  with integer coefficients.

*Proposed by David Altizio*

- 5 Compute the number of subsets  $S$  of  $\{0, 1, \dots, 14\}$  with the property that for each  $n = 0, 1, \dots, 6$ , either  $n$  is in  $S$  or both of  $2n+1$  and  $2n+2$  are in  $S$ .

*Proposed by Evan Chen*

- 6** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $AB = 5$ ,  $BC = 7$ , and  $CA = 8$ . Let  $D$  be a point on  $BC$ , and define points  $B'$  and  $C'$  on line  $AD$  (or its extension) such that  $BB' \perp AD$  and  $CC' \perp AD$ . If  $B'A = B'C'$ , then the ratio  $BD : DC$  can be expressed in the form  $m : n$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are relatively prime positive integers. Compute  $100m + n$ .

*Proposed by Michael Ren*

- 7** In a  $4 \times 4$  grid of unit squares, five squares are chosen at random. The probability that no two chosen squares share a side is  $\frac{m}{n}$  for positive relatively prime integers  $m$  and  $n$ . Find  $m + n$ .

*Proposed by David Altizio*

- 8** Let  $ABC$  be a non-degenerate triangle with incenter  $I$  and circumcircle  $\Gamma$ . Denote by  $M_a$  the midpoint of the arc  $\widehat{BC}$  of  $\Gamma$  not containing  $A$ , and define  $M_b, M_c$  similarly. Suppose  $\triangle ABC$  has inradius 4 and circumradius 9. Compute the maximum possible value of

$$IM_a^2 + IM_b^2 + IM_c^2.$$

*Proposed by David Altizio*

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**Day 19** May 19th

- 1** Let  $\Omega_1$  and  $\Omega_2$  be two circles in the plane. Suppose the common external tangent to  $\Omega_1$  and  $\Omega_2$  has length 2017 while their common internal tangent has length 2009. Find the product of the radii of  $\Omega_1$  and  $\Omega_2$ .

*Proposed by David Altizio*

- 2** Consider the set  $S$  of the eight points  $(x, y)$  in the Cartesian plane satisfying  $x, y \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$  and  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ . How many ways are there to draw four segments whose endpoints lie in  $S$  such that no two segments intersect, even at endpoints?

*Proposed by Evan Chen*

- 3** Let  $O, A, B$ , and  $C$  be points in space such that  $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle BOC = 90^\circ$ , and  $\angle COA = 120^\circ$ . Let  $\theta$  be the acute angle between planes  $AOB$  and  $AOC$ . Given that  $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{m}{n}$  for relatively prime positive integers  $m$  and  $n$ , compute  $100m + n$ .

*Proposed by Michael Ren*

- 4** Let  $A_0A_1 \dots A_{11}$  be a regular 12-gon inscribed in a circle with diameter 1. For how many subsets  $S \subseteq \{1, \dots, 11\}$  is the product

$$\prod_{s \in S} A_0A_s$$

equal to a rational number? (The empty product is declared to be 1.)

*Proposed by Evan Chen*

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- 5** Let  $a, b, c$  be positive integers and  $p$  be a prime number. Assume that

$$a^n(b+c) + b^n(a+c) + c^n(a+b) \equiv 8 \pmod{p}$$

for each nonnegative integer  $n$ . Let  $m$  be the remainder when  $a^p + b^p + c^p$  is divided by  $p$ , and  $k$  the remainder when  $m^p$  is divided by  $p^4$ . Find the maximum possible value of  $k$ .

*Proposed by Justin Stevens and Evan Chen*

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