

**Turkey Junior National Olympiad 2012**[www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4172](http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4172)

by crazyfehmy

- 1 Let  $x, y$  be integers and  $p$  be a prime for which

$$x^2 - 3xy + p^2y^2 = 12p$$

Find all triples  $(x, y, p)$ .

---

- 2 In a convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , the diagonals are perpendicular to each other and they intersect at  $E$ . Let  $P$  be a point on the side  $AD$  which is different from  $A$  such that  $PE = EC$ . The circumcircle of triangle  $BCD$  intersects the side  $AD$  at  $Q$  where  $Q$  is also different from  $A$ . The circle, passing through  $A$  and tangent to line  $EP$  at  $P$ , intersects the line segment  $AC$  at  $R$ . If the points  $B, R, Q$  are concurrent then show that  $\angle BCD = 90^\circ$ .
- 

- 3 Let  $a, b, c$  be positive real numbers satisfying  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = a^4 + b^4 + c^4$ . Show that

$$\frac{a}{a^2 + b^3 + c^3} + \frac{b}{a^3 + b^2 + c^3} + \frac{c}{a^3 + b^3 + c^2} \geq 1$$

---

- 4 We want to place 2012 pockets, including variously colored balls, into  $k$  boxes such that

i) For any box, all pockets in this box must include a ball with the same color

or

ii) For any box, all pockets in this box must include a ball having a color which is not included in any other pocket in this box

Find the smallest value of  $k$  for which we can always do this placement whatever the number of balls in the pockets and whatever the colors of balls.

---