

Olympic Revenge 2011
www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4266

by hvaz

1 Let $p, q, r, s, t \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ satisfying:

i) $p^2 + pq + q^2 = s^2$

ii) $q^2 + qr + r^2 = t^2$

iii) $r^2 + rp + p^2 = s^2 - st + t^2$

Prove that

$$\frac{s^2 - st + t^2}{s^2 t^2} = \frac{r^2}{q^2 t^2} + \frac{p^2}{q^2 s^2} - \frac{pr}{q^2 ts}$$

2 Let p be a fixed prime. Determine all the integers m , as function of p , such that there exist $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p \in \mathbb{Z}$ satisfying

$$m \mid a_1^p + a_2^p + \dots + a_p^p - (p+1).$$

3 Let E to be an infinite set of congruent ellipses in the plane, and r a fixed line. It is known that each line parallel to r intersects at least one ellipse belonging to E . Prove that there exist infinitely many triples of ellipses belonging to E , such that there exists a line that intersect the triple of ellipses.

4 Let $ABCD$ to be a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle Γ . Let r and s to be the tangents to Γ through B and C , respectively, M the intersection between the lines r and AD and N the intersection between the lines s and AD . After all, let E to be the intersection between the lines BN and CM , F the intersection between the lines AE and BC and L the midpoint of BC . Prove that the circuncircle of the triangle DLF is tangent to Γ .

5 Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $z \in \mathbb{C}^*$. Prove that

$$\left| ne^z - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{z}{j^2}\right)^{j^2} \right| < \frac{1}{3} e^{|z|} \left(\frac{\pi|z|}{2}\right)^2.$$