



**USA Team Selection Test 2004**

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**Day 1**

**1** Suppose  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  and  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$  are real numbers such that

$$(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2 - 1)(b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2 - 1) > (a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + \dots + a_nb_n - 1)^2.$$

Prove that  $a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2 > 1$  and  $b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2 > 1$ .

**2** Assume  $n$  is a positive integer. Consider sequences  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$  for which  $a_i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  for all  $i$  and  $a_n = a_0$ .

(a) Suppose  $n$  is odd. Find the number of such sequences if  $a_i - a_{i-1} \not\equiv i \pmod{n}$  for all  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

(b) Suppose  $n$  is an odd prime. Find the number of such sequences if  $a_i - a_{i-1} \not\equiv i, 2i \pmod{n}$  for all  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

**3** Draw a  $2004 \times 2004$  array of points. What is the largest integer  $n$  for which it is possible to draw a convex  $n$ -gon whose vertices are chosen from the points in the array?

**Day 2**

**4** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle. Choose a point  $D$  in its interior. Let  $\omega_1$  be a circle passing through  $B$  and  $D$  and  $\omega_2$  be a circle passing through  $C$  and  $D$  so that the other point of intersection of the two circles lies on  $AD$ . Let  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  intersect side  $BC$  at  $E$  and  $F$ , respectively. Denote by  $X$  the intersection of  $DF$ ,  $AB$  and  $Y$  the intersection of  $DE$ ,  $AC$ . Show that  $XY \parallel BC$ .

**5** Let  $A = (0, 0, 0)$  in 3D space. Define the *weight* of a point as the sum of the absolute values of the coordinates. Call a point a *primitive lattice point* if all of its coordinates are integers whose gcd is 1. Let square  $ABCD$  be an *unbalanced primitive integer square* if it has integer side length and also,  $B$  and  $D$  are primitive lattice points with different weights. Prove that there are infinitely many unbalanced primitive integer squares such that the planes containing the squares are not parallel to each other.

**6** Define the function  $f : \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$  as follows:  $f(0) = 0$  and

$$f(3n + k) = -\frac{3f(n)}{2} + k,$$

for  $k = 0, 1, 2$ . Show that  $f$  is one-to-one and determine the range of  $f$ .

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