

Western Mathematical Olympiad 2017

## **AoPS Community**

## 2017 China Western Mathematical Olympiad

## www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c494188 by Snakes, mofumofu, sging Day 1 Let p be a prime and n be a positive integer such that $p^2$ divides $\prod_{k=1}^{n} (k^2+1)$ . Show that p < 2n. 1 2 Let n be a positive integer such that there exist positive integers $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ satisfying $x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n (x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n) = 100n.$ Find the greatest possible value of n. 3 In triangle ABC, let D be a point on BC. Let $I_1$ and $I_2$ be the incenters of triangles ABD and ACD respectively. Let $O_1$ and $O_2$ be the circumcenters of triangles $AI_1D$ and $AI_2D$ respectively. Let lines $I_1O_2$ and $I_2O_1$ meet at P. Show that $PD \perp BC$ . 4 Let n and k be given integers such that $n \ge k \ge 2$ . Alice and Bob play a game on an n by n table with white cells. They take turns to pick a white cell and color it black. Alice moves first. The game ends as soon as there is at least one black cell in every k by k square after a player moves, who is declared the winner of the game. Who has the winning strategy? Day 2 \_ Let $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_9$ be 9 positive integers (not necessarily distinct) satisfying: for all $1 \le i < j < j$ 5 $k \leq 9$ , there exists $l(1 \leq l \leq 9)$ distinct from i, j and j such that $a_i + a_j + a_k + a_l = 100$ . Find the number of 9-tuples $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_9)$ satisfying the above conditions. In acute triangle ABC, let D and E be points on sides AB and AC respectively. Let segments 6 BE and DC meet at point H. Let M and N be the midpoints of segments BD and CE respectively. Show that H is the orthocenter of triangle AMN if and only if B, C, E, D are concyclic and $BE \perp CD$ . 7 Let $n = 2^{\alpha} \cdot q$ be a positive integer, where $\alpha$ is a nonnegative integer and q is an odd number. Show that for any positive integer m, the number of integer solutions to the equation $x_1^2 + x_2^2 +$ $\cdots + x_n^2 = m$ is divisible by $2^{\alpha+1}$ . Let $a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n > 0$ $(n \ge 2)$ . Prove that 8 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \max\{a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_i\} \cdot \min\{a_i, a_{i+1}, \cdots, a_n\} \le \frac{n}{2\sqrt{n-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2$

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