Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Western Mathematical Olympiad 2017

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- Day 1

1 Let $p$ be a prime and $n$ be a positive integer such that $p^{2}$ divides $\prod_{k=1}^{n}\left(k^{2}+1\right)$. Show that $p<2 n$.

2 Let $n$ be a positive integer such that there exist positive integers $x_{1}, x_{2}, \cdots, x_{n}$ satisfying

$$
x_{1} x_{2} \cdots x_{n}\left(x_{1}+x_{2}+\cdots+x_{n}\right)=100 n
$$

Find the greatest possible value of $n$.
3 In triangle $A B C$, let $D$ be a point on $B C$. Let $I_{1}$ and $I_{2}$ be the incenters of triangles $A B D$ and $A C D$ respectively. Let $O_{1}$ and $O_{2}$ be the circumcenters of triangles $A I_{1} D$ and $A I_{2} D$ respectively. Let lines $I_{1} O_{2}$ and $I_{2} O_{1}$ meet at $P$. Show that $P D \perp B C$.
$4 \quad$ Let $n$ and $k$ be given integers such that $n \geq k \geq 2$. 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

5 Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{9}$ be 9 positive integers (not necessarily distinct) satisfying: for all $1 \leq i<j<$ $k \leq 9$, 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 $\left(a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{9}\right)$ satisfying the above conditions.

6 In acute triangle $A B C$, let $D$ and $E$ be points on sides $A B$ and $A C$ respectively. Let segments $B E$ and $D C$ meet at point $H$. Let $M$ and $N$ be the midpoints of segments $B D$ and $C E$ respectively. Show that $H$ is the orthocenter of triangle $A M N$ if and only if $B, C, E, D$ are concyclic and $B E \perp C D$.

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 $2^{\alpha+1}$.

8 Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{n}>0(n \geq 2)$. Prove that

$$
\sum_{i=1}^{n} \max \left\{a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{i}\right\} \cdot \min \left\{a_{i}, a_{i+1}, \cdots, a_{n}\right\} \leq \frac{n}{2 \sqrt{n-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}^{2}
$$

