

## **AoPS Community**

## **APMO 2015**

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by aditya21, hajimbrak

1 Let ABC be a triangle, and let D be a point on side BC. A line through D intersects side AB at X and ray AC at Y. The circumcircle of triangle BXD intersects the circumcircle  $\omega$  of triangle ABC again at point Z distinct from point B. The lines ZD and ZY intersect  $\omega$  again at V and W respectively.

Prove that AB = VW

Proposed by Warut Suksompong, Thailand

2 Let  $S = \{2, 3, 4, \ldots\}$  denote the set of integers that are greater than or equal to 2. Does there exist a function  $f: S \to S$  such that

$$f(a)f(b) = f(a^2b^2)$$
 for all  $a, b \in S$  with  $a \neq b$ ?

Proposed by Angelo Di Pasquale, Australia

- A sequence of real numbers  $a_0, a_1, ...$  is said to be good if the following three conditions hold. 3
  - (i) The value of  $a_0$  is a positive integer.
  - (ii) For each non-negative integer i we have  $a_{i+1} = 2a_i + 1$  or  $a_{i+1} = \frac{a_i}{a_{i+2}}$
  - (iii) There exists a positive integer k such that  $a_k = 2014$ .

Find the smallest positive integer n such that there exists a good sequence  $a_0, a_1, ...$  of real numbers with the property that  $a_n = 2014$ .

Proposed by Wang Wei Hua, Hong Kong

Let n be a positive integer. Consider 2n distinct lines on the plane, no two of which are parallel. 4 Of the 2n lines, n are colored blue, the other n are colored red. Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be the set of all points on the plane that lie on at least one blue line, and  $\mathcal{R}$  the set of all points on the plane that lie on at least one red line. Prove that there exists a circle that intersects  $\mathcal{B}$  in exactly 2n-1 points, and also intersects  $\mathcal{R}$  in exactly 2n-1 points.

Proposed by Pakawut Jiradilok and Warut Suksompong, Thailand

- Determine all sequences  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \ldots$  of positive integers with  $a_0 \geq 2015$  such that for all 5 integers  $n \ge 1$ :
  - (i)  $a_{n+2}$  is divisible by  $a_n$ ;
  - (ii)  $|s_{n+1}-(n+1)a_n|=1$ , where  $s_{n+1}=a_{n+1}-a_n+a_{n-1}-\cdots+(-1)^{n+1}a_0$ .

Proposed by Pakawut Jiradilok and Warut Suksompong, Thailand



