## AoPS Community

## Team Selection Test

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c56302
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Day 1 March 28th 2015
1 Let $l, m, n$ be positive integers and $p$ be prime. If $p^{2 l-1} m(m n+1)^{2}+m^{2}$ is a perfect square, prove that $m$ is also a perfect square.

2 There are 2015 points on a plane and no two distances between them are equal. We call the closest 22 points to a point its neighbours. If $k$ points share the same neighbour, what is the maximum value of $k$ ?

3 Let $m, n$ be positive integers. Let $S(n, m)$ be the number of sequences of length $n$ and consisting of 0 and 1 in which there exists a 0 in any consecutive $m$ digits. Prove that

$$
S(2015 n, n) \cdot S(2015 m, m) \geq S(2015 n, m) \cdot S(2015 m, n)
$$

## Day 2 March 29th 2015

$4 \quad$ Let $A B C$ be a triangle such that $|A B|=|A C|$ and let $D, E$ be points on the minor arcs $\overparen{A B}$ and AC respectively. The lines $A D$ and $B C$ intersect at $F$ and the line $A E$ intersects the circumcircle of $\triangle F D E$ a second time at $G$. Prove that the line $A C$ is tangent to the circumcircle of $\triangle E C G$.

5 We are going to colour the cells of a $2015 \times 2015$ board such that there are none of the following: 1) Three cells with the same colour where two of them are in the same column, and the third is in the same row and to the right of the upper cell, 2) Three cells with the same colour where two of them are in the same column, and the third is in the same row and to the left of the lower cell.
What is the minimum number of colours $k$ required to make such a colouring possible?
$6 \quad$ Prove that there are infinitely many positive integers $n$ such that $(n!)^{n+2015}$ divides $\left(n^{2}\right)$ !.
Day 3 March 30th 2015
7 Find all the functions $f: R \rightarrow R$ such that

$$
f\left(x^{2}\right)+4 y^{2} f(y)=\left(f(x-y)+y^{2}\right)(f(x+y)+f(y))
$$

for every real $x, y$.
$8 \quad$ Let $A B C$ be a triangle with incenter $I$ and circumcenter $O$ such that $|A C|>|B C|>|A B|$ and the incircle touches the sides $B C, C A, A B$ at $D, E, F$ respectively. Let the reflection of $A$ with respect to $F$ and $E$ be $F_{1}$ and $E_{1}$ respectively. The circle tangent to $B C$ at $D$ and passing through $F_{1}$ intersects $A B$ a second time at $F_{2}$ and the circle tangent to $B C$ at $D$ and passing through $E_{1}$ intersects $A C$ a second time at $E_{2}$. The midpoints of the segments $|O E|$ and $|I F|$ are $P$ and $Q$ respectively. Prove that

$$
|A B|+|A C|=2|B C| \Longleftrightarrow P Q \perp E_{2} F_{2}
$$

9 In a country with 2015 cities there is exactly one two-way flight between each city. The three flights made between three cities belong to at most two different airline companies. No matter how the flights are shared between some number of companies, if there is always a city in which $k$ flights belong to the same airline, what is the maximum value of $k$ ?

