Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## 10th RMM 2018

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c618724
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- Day 1

1 Let $A B C D$ be a cyclic quadrilateral an let $P$ be a point on the side $A B$. The diagonals $A C$ meets the segments $D P$ at $Q$. The line through $P$ parallel to $C D$ mmets the extension of the side $C B$ beyond $B$ at $K$. The line through $Q$ parallel to $B D$ meets the extension of the side $C B$ beyond $B$ at $L$. Prove that the circumcircles of the triangles $B K P$ and $C L Q$ are tangent .

2 Determine whether there exist non-constant polynomials $P(x)$ and $Q(x)$ with real coefficients satisfying

$$
P(x)^{10}+P(x)^{9}=Q(x)^{21}+Q(x)^{20} .
$$

3 Ann and Bob play a game on the edges of an infinite square grid, playing in turns. Ann plays the first move. A move consists of orienting any edge that has not yet been given an orientation. Bob wins if at any point a cycle has been created. Does Bob have a winning strategy?

- Day 2

4 Let $a, b, c, d$ be positive integers such that $a d \neq b c$ and $\operatorname{gcd}(a, b, c, d)=1$. Let $S$ be the set of values attained by $\operatorname{gcd}(a n+b, c n+d)$ as $n$ runs through the positive integers. Show that $S$ is the set of all positive divisors of some positive integer.
$5 \quad$ Let $n$ be positive integer and fix $2 n$ distinct points on a circle. Determine the number of ways to connect the points with $n$ arrows (oriented line segments) such that all of the following conditions hold: -each of the $2 n$ points is a startpoint or endpoint of an arrow; -no two arrows intersect; and -there are no two arrows $\overrightarrow{A B}$ and $\overrightarrow{C D}$ such that $A, B, C$ and $D$ appear in clockwise order around the circle (not necessarily consecutively).
$6 \quad$ Fix a circle $\Gamma$, a line $\ell$ to tangent $\Gamma$, and another circle $\Omega$ disjoint from $\ell$ such that $\Gamma$ and $\Omega$ lie on opposite sides of $\ell$. The tangents to $\Gamma$ from a variable point $X$ on $\Omega$ meet $\ell$ at $Y$ and $Z$. Prove that, as $X$ varies over $\Omega$, the circumcircle of $X Y Z$ is tangent to two fixed circles.

