



**Western Mathematical Olympiad 2018**

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**Day 1** August 15th

**1** Real numbers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2018}$  satisfy  $x_i + x_j \geq (-1)^{i+j}$  for all  $1 \leq i < j \leq 2018$ . Find the minimum possible value of  $\sum_{i=1}^{2018} ix_i$ .

**2** Let  $n \geq 2$  be an integer. Positive reals  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  satisfy  $x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n = 1$ . Show:

$$\{x_1\} + \{x_2\} + \cdots + \{x_n\} < \frac{2n-1}{2}$$

Where  $\{x\}$  denotes the fractional part of  $x$ .

**3** Let  $M = \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$ , and let  $T$  be a set of 2-element subsets of  $M$ . For any two different elements  $\{a, b\}, \{x, y\}$  in  $T$ , the integer  $(ax + by)(ay + bx)$  is not divisible by 11. Find the maximum size of  $T$ .

**4** In acute angled  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB > AC$ , points  $E, F$  lie on  $AC, AB$  respectively, satisfying  $BF + CE = BC$ . Let  $I_B, I_C$  be the excenters of  $\triangle ABC$  opposite  $B, C$  respectively,  $EI_C, FI_B$  intersect at  $T$ , and let  $K$  be the midpoint of arc  $BAC$ . Let  $KT$  intersect the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABC$  at  $K, P$ . Show  $T, F, P, E$  concyclic.

**Day 2** August 16th

**5** In acute triangle  $ABC$ ,  $AB < AC$ ,  $O$  is the circumcenter of the triangle.  $M$  is the midpoint of segment  $BC$ ,  $(AOM)$  intersects the line  $AB$  again at  $D$  and intersects the segment  $AC$  at  $E$ . Prove that  $DM = EC$ .

**6** Let  $n \geq 2$  be an integer. Positive reals satisfy  $a_1 \geq a_2 \geq \cdots \geq a_n$ . Prove that

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i}{a_{i+1}} \right) - n \leq \frac{1}{2a_1 a_n} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - a_{i+1})^2,$$

where  $a_{n+1} = a_1$ .

**7** Let  $p$  and  $c$  be a prime and a composite, respectively. Prove that there exist two integers  $m, n$ , such that

$$0 < m - n < \frac{\text{lcm}(n+1, n+2, \dots, m)}{\text{lcm}(n, n+1, \dots, m-1)} = p^c.$$

- 8 Let  $n, k$  be positive integers, satisfying  $n$  is even,  $k \geq 2$  and  $n > 4k$ . There are  $n$  points on the circumference of a circle. If the endpoints of  $\frac{n}{2}$  chords in a circle that do not intersect with each other are exactly the  $n$  points, we call these chords a matching. Determine the maximum of integer  $m$ , such that for any matching, there exists  $k$  consecutive points, satisfying all the endpoints of at least  $m$  chords are in the  $k$  points.
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