

Silk Road Mathematics Competiton 2015
www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c714844

by MRF2017, parmenides51, rightways

- 1 Prove that there is no positive real numbers a, b, c, d such that both of the following equations hold.

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{d}{a} = 6, \quad \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b} + \frac{d}{c} + \frac{a}{d} = 32$$

- 2 Let $\{a_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ and $\{b_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ be two infinite arithmetic progressions, each of which the first term and the difference are mutually prime natural numbers. It is known that for any natural n , at least one of the numbers $(a_n^2 + a_{n+1}^2)(b_n^2 + b_{n+1}^2)$ or $(a_n^2 + b_n^2)(a_{n+1}^2 + b_{n+1}^2)$ is a perfect square. Prove that $a_n = b_n$, for any natural n .

- 3 Let B_n be the set of all sequences of length n , consisting of zeros and ones. For every two sequences $a, b \in B_n$ (not necessarily different) we define strings $\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \dots \varepsilon_n$ and $\delta_0 \delta_1 \delta_2 \dots \delta_n$ such that $\varepsilon_0 = \delta_0 = 0$ and

$$\varepsilon_{i+1} = (\delta_i - a_{i+1})(\delta_i - b_{i+1}), \quad \delta_{i+1} = \delta_i + (-1)^{\delta_i} \varepsilon_{i+1} \quad (0 \leq i \leq n-1).$$

. Let $w(a, b) = \varepsilon_0 + \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \dots + \varepsilon_n$. Find $f(n) = \sum_{a, b \in B_n} w(a, b)$.

- 4 Let O be a circumcenter of an acute-angled triangle ABC . Consider two circles ω and Ω inscribed in the angle $\angle BAC$ in such way that ω is tangent from the outside to the arc BOC of a circle circumscribed about the triangle BOC , and the circle Ω is tangent internally to a circum-circle of triangle ABC . Prove that the radius of Ω is twice the radius ω .

- 1 (original) Given positive real numbers a, b, c, d such that

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{d}{a} = 6 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b} + \frac{d}{c} + \frac{a}{d} = 36.$$

Prove the inequality

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 > ab + ac + ad + bc + bd + cd.$$