

**2015 Azerbaijan JBMO TST**

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– Day 1

**1** With the conditions  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and  $a + b + c = 1$ , prove that

$$\frac{7 + 2b}{1 + a} + \frac{7 + 2c}{1 + b} + \frac{7 + 2a}{1 + c} \geq \frac{69}{4}$$

**3** Acute-angled  $\triangle ABC$  triangle with condition  $AB < AC < BC$  has circumcircle  $C'$  with center  $O$  and radius  $R$ . And  $BD$  and  $CE$  diameters drawn. Circle with center  $O$  and radius  $R$  intersects  $AC$  at  $K$ . And circle with center  $A$  and radius  $AD$  intersects  $BA$  at  $L$ . Prove that  $EK$  and  $DL$  lines intersect at circle  $C'$ .

**2**  $A = 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdots 2014$ . Find the last non-zero digit of  $A$  if it is known that  $A \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ .

**4** Prove that there are not integers  $a$  and  $b$  with conditions,  
i)  $16a - 9b$  is a prime number.  
ii)  $ab$  is a perfect square.  
iii)  $a + b$  is also perfect square.

– Day 2

**1** Let  $x, y$  and  $z$  be non-negative real numbers satisfying the equation  $x + y + z = xyz$ . Prove that  $2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \geq 3(x + y + z)$ .

**2** All letters in the word  $VUQAR$  are different and chosen from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Find all solutions to the equation

$$\frac{(V + U + Q + A + R)^2}{V - U - Q + A + R} = V^{UQAR}$$

**3** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle such that  $AB$  is not equal to  $AC$ . Let  $M$  be the midpoint of  $BC$  and  $H$  be the orthocenter of triangle  $ABC$ . Let  $D$  be the midpoint of  $AH$  and  $O$  the circumcentre of triangle  $BCH$ . Prove that  $DAMO$  is a parallelogram.

– Day 3

- 1  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 48$ . Prove that

$$a^2\sqrt{2b^3 + 16} + b^2\sqrt{2c^3 + 16} + c^2\sqrt{2a^3 + 16} \leq 24^2$$

- 2 There are some real numbers on the board (at least two). In every step we choose two of them, for example  $a$  and  $b$ , and then we replace them with  $\frac{ab}{a+b}$ . We continue until there is one number. Prove that the last number does not depend on which order we choose the numbers to erase.

- 3 There is a triangle  $ABC$  that  $AB$  is not equal to  $AC$ .  $BD$  is interior bisector of  $\angle ABC$  ( $D \in AC$ )  $M$  is midpoint of  $CBA$  arc. Circumcircle of  $\triangle BDM$  cuts  $AB$  at  $K$  and  $J$ , is symmetry of  $A$  according  $K$ . If  $DJ \cap AM = (O)$ , Prove that  $J, B, M, O$  are cyclic.

- 4 Find all integer solutions to the equation  $x^2 = y^2(x + y^4 + 2y^2)$ .

– Additional Exam

- 1 Let  $a, b, c$  be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\left( (3a^2 + 1)^2 + 2 \left( 1 + \frac{3}{b} \right)^2 \right) \left( (3b^2 + 1)^2 + 2 \left( 1 + \frac{3}{c} \right)^2 \right) \left( (3c^2 + 1)^2 + 2 \left( 1 + \frac{3}{a} \right)^2 \right) \geq 48^3$$

- 2 Find all non-negative solutions to the equation  $2013^x + 2014^y = 2015^z$