## AoPS Community

## KJMO 2015

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## - $\quad$ day 1

1 In an acute, scalene triangle $\triangle A B C$, let $O$ be the circumcenter. Let $M$ be the midpoint of $A C$. Let the perpendicular from $A$ to $B C$ be $D$. Let the circumcircle of $\triangle O A M$ hit $D M$ at $P(\neq M)$. Prove that $B, O, P$ are colinear.

2 For a positive integer $m$, prove that the number of pairs of positive integers $(x, y)$ which satisfies the following two conditions is even or 0 .
(i): $x^{2}-3 y^{2}+2=16 m$
(ii): $2 y \leq x-1$

3 For all nonnegative integer $i$, there are seven cards with $2^{i}$ written on it.
How many ways are there to select the cards so that the numbers add up to $n$ ?
4 Reals $a, b, c, x$, $y$ satisfy $a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}=x^{2}+y^{2}=1$. Find the maximum value of

$$
(a x+b y)^{2}+(b x+c y)^{2}
$$

## - $\quad$ day 2

5 Let $I$ be the incenter of an acute triangle $\triangle A B C$, and let the incircle be $\Gamma$.
Let the circumcircle of $\triangle I B C$ hit $\Gamma$ at $D, E$, where $D$ is closer to $B$ and $E$ is closer to $C$.
Let $\Gamma \cap B E=K(\neq E), C D \cap B I=T$, and $C D \cap \Gamma=L(\neq D)$.
Let the line passing $T$ and perpendicular to $B I$ meet $\Gamma$ at $P$, where $P$ is inside $\triangle I B C$.
Prove that the tangent to $\Gamma$ at $P, K L, B I$ are concurrent.
$6 \quad$ Find all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that
(i): For different reals $x, y, f(x) \neq f(y)$.
(ii): For all reals $x, y, f(x+f(f(-y)))=f(x)+f(f(y))$

7 For a polynomial $f(x)$ with integer coefficients and degree no less than 1 , prove that there are infinitely many primes $p$ which satisfies the following.

There exists an integer $n$ such that $f(n) \neq 0$ and $|f(n)|$ is a multiple of $p$.

8 A positive integer $n$ is given. If there exist sets $F_{1}, F_{2}, \cdots F_{m}$ satisfying the following, prove that $m \leq n$.
(For sets $A, B,|A|$ is the number of elements in $A$. $A-B$ is the set of elements that are in $A$ but not $B$ )
(i): For all $1 \leq i \leq m, F_{i} \subseteq\{1,2, \cdots n\}$
(ii): $\left|F_{1}\right| \leq\left|F_{2}\right| \leq \cdots \leq\left|F_{m}\right|$
(iii): For all $1 \leq i<j \leq m,\left|F_{i}-F_{j}\right|=1$.

