## AoPS Community

## Dutch BxMO Team Selection Test 2018

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1 We have 1000 balls in 40 different colours, 25 balls of each colour. Determine the smallest $n$ for which the following holds: if you place the 1000 balls in a circle, in any arbitrary way, then there are always $n$ adjacent balls which have at least 20 different colours.

2 Let $\triangle A B C$ be a triangle of which the side lengths are positive integers which are pairwise coprime. The tangent in $A$ to the circumcircle intersects line $B C$ in $D$. Prove that $B D$ is not an integer.
$3 \quad$ Let $p$ be a prime number.
Prove that it is possible to choose a permutation $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{p}$ of $1,2, \ldots, p$ such that the numbers $a_{1}, a_{1} a_{2}, a_{1} a_{2} a_{3}, \ldots, a_{1} a_{2} a_{3} \ldots a_{p}$ all have different remainder upon division by $p$.

4 In a non-isosceles triangle $\triangle A B C$ we have $\angle B A C=60^{\circ}$. Let $D$ be the intersection of the angular bisector of $\angle B A C$ with side $B C, O$ the centre of the circumcircle of $\triangle A B C$ and $E$ the intersection of $A O$ and $B C$. Prove that $\angle A E D+\angle A D O=90^{\circ}$.
$5 \quad$ Let $n$ be a positive integer. Determine all positive real numbers $x$ satisfying $n x^{2}+\frac{2^{2}}{x+1}+\frac{3^{2}}{x+2}+$ $\ldots+\frac{(n+1)^{2}}{x+n}=n x+\frac{n(n+3)}{2}$

