Selection Test 24 February 2018

1. In triangle ABC, P is a point on AB, Q is a point on AC and X is the point of intersection of the line segments PC and QB.

The quadrilateral APXQ has area 4. The triangles QXC and PXB have area 5 and 1 respectively. What is the area of the triangle ABC?

- 2. Are there any positive integers n and m such that the integer $32^n + 3125^m$ is a prime number? Prove your assertion.
- 3. How many different pairs of integers (x, y) satisfy the equation

$$10x^2 + 29xy + 21y^2 = 15?$$

Write down 3 such pairs.

- 4. Suppose n is a positive integer, such that all the digits of 72n, written in decimal notation, are 0's and 1's. Find the smallest such n.
- 5. Emma writes the numbers $1, 2, 3, \ldots, 9$ into the cells of a 3×3 table (placing a different number in each cell). Then, she performs a series of *moves* as follows. In each move, she chooses an arbitrary 2×2 square of the table, and either increases by 1 or else decreases by 1 all four numbers of that square. After performing a sequence of moves, Emma notices that all 9 numbers in the table are equal to some number n.

Find, with proof, all possible values of n.

6. The non-zero real numbers a, b, c, d satisfy the equalities

$$a + b + c + d = 0$$
, $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d} + \frac{1}{abcd} = 0$.

Find, with proof, all possible values of the product (ab - cd)(c + d).

- 7. Let S be a set of 2018 points in the plane, no three of which are collinear. Let P be a point not contained in any line segment that connects two points from S. Prove that the number of triangles that contain P, with vertices at three different points in S, is even.
- 8. (a) Prove that for any positive real numbers x, y we have $x^3 + y^3 \ge x^2y + xy^2$.
 - (b) Prove that for any real numbers $0 \leq x,y,z \leq 1$ we have

$$3 + x^3 + y^3 + z^3 \ge x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + x + y + z.$$

- 9. Let A, B, C, D be four distinct points on a circle (in this order). Let P be the intersection of AD and BC, and let Q be the intersection of AB and CD. Prove that the angle bisectors of $\angle DPC$ and AQD are perpendicular.
- 10. Let $\{S_n : n = 0, 1, 2...\}$ be a sequence defined by $S_0 = 1$ and $S_n = S_{n-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ for $n \ge 1$. Show that $S_n \le 2\sqrt{n}$, for all $n \ge 1$.