

19th Junior Balkan Mathematical Olympiad June 24-29, 2015, Belgrade, Serbia

Language: *English* Friday, June 26, 2015.

1. Find all prime numbers a, b, c and positive integers k satisfying the equation

$$a^2 + b^2 + 16c^2 = 9k^2 + 1.$$

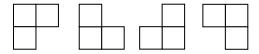
2. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that a + b + c = 3. Find the minimum value of the expression

$$A = \frac{2 - a^3}{a} + \frac{2 - b^3}{b} + \frac{2 - c^3}{c}$$

3. Let ABC be an acute triangle. The lines l_1 and l_2 are perpendicular to AB at the points A and B, respectively. The perpendicular lines from the midpoint M of AB to the lines AC and BC intersect l_1 and l_2 at the points E and E, respectively. If E is the intersection point of the lines EF and EF are perpendicular to EF and EF and EF and EF and EF are perpendicular to EF and EF are perpendicular to EF and EF and EF and EF are perpendicular to EF are perpendicular to EF and EF and EF are perpendicular to EF are perpendicular to EF and EF are perpendicula

$$\angle ADB = \angle EMF$$
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4. An L-shape is one of the following four pieces, each consisting of three unit squares:



A 5 \times 5 board, consisting of 25 unit squares, a positive integer $k \le 25$ and an unlimited supply of L-shapes are given. Two players, A and B, play the following game: starting with A they alternatively mark a previously unmarked unit square until they mark a total of k unit squares.

We say that a placement of L-shapes on unmarked unit squares is called *good* if the L-shapes do not overlap and each of them covers exactly three unmarked unit squares of the board.

B wins if every good placement of L-shapes leaves uncovered at least three unmarked unit squares. Determine the minimum value of k for which B has a winning strategy.