## **Contest Math Selection Test**

## OCTOBER MATH CIRCLE

June 12, 2022

## §1 Problems

**Problem 1.1.** Define the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  such that

$$a_1$$
 and  $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{3}a_{n-1} + 1}{\sqrt{3} - a_n}$  for  $n \ge 1$ 

Compute  $\sum_{m=1}^{2022} a_n$ 

**Problem 1.2.** Consider five real numbers  $k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4, k_5$ , and define a function f such that

$$f(n) = \frac{k_1}{n^2 + 1} + \frac{k_2}{n^2 + 2} + \frac{k_3}{n^2 + 3} + \frac{k_4}{n^2 + 4} + \frac{k_5}{n^2 + 5}$$

If  $f(n) = \frac{1}{n}$  for n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Compute

$$\frac{k_1}{37} + \frac{k_2}{38} + \frac{k_3}{39} + \frac{k_4}{40} + \frac{k_5}{41}$$

**Problem 1.3.** Find triplets of real numbers (a, b, c) satisfying the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} ab &= \frac{c^2}{1+c^2} \\ bc &= \frac{a^2}{1+a^2} \\ ca &= \frac{b^2}{1+b^2} \end{cases}$$

**Problem 1.4.** Take three arbitrary real numbers a, b, c such that a triangle exists with these side-lengths. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b-c}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+c-a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+b-a}} \ge \frac{9}{ab+bc+ca}$$

**Problem 1.5.** Let ABCD be a convex quadrilateral. Prove that AC is perpendicular on BD if and only if  $AB^2 + CD^2 = AD^2 + BC^2$ 

**Problem 1.6.** A circle has center on the side AB of the cyclic quadrilateral ABCD. The other three sides are tangent to the circle. Prove that AD + BC = AB.

**Problem 1.7.** Let ABCD be a quadrilateral. If a circle can be inscribed<sup>†</sup> in it, prove that AB + CD = BC + DA.

**Problem 1.8.** Let ABCDE be a convex pentagon such that  $\angle BAC = \angle CAD = \angle DAE$  and  $\angle ABC = \angle ACD = \angle ADE$ . Diagonals BD and CE meet at P. Prove that ray AP bisects CD

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**Problem 1.9.** Prove that for distinct a, b, c, the relation

$$\gcd(ab+1, bc+1, ca+1) \le \frac{a+b+c}{3}$$

holds true.

**Problem 1.10.** Choose natural numbers a, b such that ab(a+b) is divisible by  $a^2 + ab + b^2$ . Prove that  $|a-b| > \sqrt[3]{ab}$ 

**Problem 1.11.** Determine all triplets of positive numbers (a, b, c) that satisfy the equation

$$lcm(a, b, c) = \frac{ab + bc + ca}{4}$$

**Problem 1.12.** Let a and b be natural numbers satisfying

$$\frac{a}{b} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots - \frac{1}{1318} + \frac{1}{1319}$$

**Problem 1.13.** Define a good ordered 6-tuples of positive integers to be a 6-tuple  $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6)$  such that

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + 3a_4 + 3a_5 + 5a_6 = 21$$

Find the number of such good 6-tuples.

**Problem 1.14.** Define a set S made up of n elements. Suppose that S has k disjoint subsets  $A_i$ . What's the maximum value of k?

**Problem 1.15.** 2022 circles divide the plane into N regions such that any pair of circles intersects at two points and no point lies on three circles. Compute N.

**Problem 1.16.** Given a  $10 \times 10$  board, we want to remove n of the 100 squares so that no 4 of the remaining squares form the corners of a rectangle with sides parallel to the sides of the board. Determine the minimum value of n.