

Email training, N11  
November 26 - December 7, 2019

**Problem 11.1.** Find all positive integers  $n$  such that the products of its digits is equal  $n^2 - 10n - 22$ .

**Problem 11.2.** Prove there exist infinitely many positive integers divisible by 2017 and each of them containing the same number of digits 0, 1, ..., 9.

**Problem 11.3.** Solve equation, where  $x$  and  $y$  are positive integers.

$$x! + 13 = y^2.$$

**Problem 11.4.** Let  $S(n)$  be a sum of divisors of  $n$  (for example  $S(9) = 1 + 3 + 9 = 13$ ). Find all positive integers  $n$  satisfying condition  $S(2n) = 3S(n)$ .

**Problem 11.5.** Find all values of  $a$  for which the equation  $x^3 + ax^2 + 56x - 4 = 0$  has 3 roots forming consecutive terms of a geometric progression.

**Problem 11.6.** Let  $f(x) = \frac{9^x}{9^x + 3}$ . Evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2019} f\left(\frac{k}{2019}\right).$$

**Problem 11.7.** Find the number of real solutions of equation  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 6 = 0$ .

**Problem 11.8.** Prove that for any real numbers  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  the following inequality holds

$$ab + bc + ca + |a - b| \leq 1 + \frac{1}{3}(a + b + c)^2.$$

**Problem 11.9.** One cuts a grid of size  $8 \times 8$  by a straight line. Find the maximal possible number of cells that are cut by the line.

**Problem 11.10.** In the cells of the grid  $10 \times 10$  are written positive integers, all of them less than 11. It is known that the sum of 2 numbers written in the cells having common vertex is a prime number. Prove that there are 17 cells containing the same number.

**Problem 11.11.** Let 16 football teams participate to the tournament, where each 2 teams play exactly once. Winning team gets 3 points, in the case of draw each team gets 1 point and losing team gets 0 point. The team is called "lucky" if it earns more than the half of maximum possible points. Find the maximum possible number of "lucky" teams.

**Problem 11.12.** Each cell of the board  $n \times n$  is painted either white or black. Any row and column, that intersect at white cell, have together at least  $n$  black cells. Prove that the total number of black cells is at least  $\frac{n^2}{2}$ .

Solution submission deadline December 7, 2019