

Level 2 E-training, week 7  
Due to 23:59, Friday, 23 October 2020

**Problem 1.** Prove that the longest median of any triangle bisects the shortest side.

**Problem 2.** Let  $p$  be an odd prime number and  $x, a, b$  be integers coprime with  $p$  such that both  $x - 1$  and  $a - b$  are nonzero multiples of  $p$ . Prove that

- (a)  $p \mid \frac{x^p - 1}{x - 1}$
- (b)  $p \mid \frac{a^p - b^p}{a - b}$

*Note :  $p^k \mid m$  means  $p^k \mid m$  and  $p^{k+1} \nmid m$*

**Problem 3.** Find all reals  $x$  satisfying the equation

$$\lfloor x \lfloor x \lfloor x \rfloor \rfloor \rfloor = 28$$

**Problem 4.** Each grid point of a cartesian plane is colored with one of three colors, whereby all three colors are used. Show that one can always find a right-angled triangle, whose three vertices have the same color.

**Problem 5.** For any circle  $\gamma$  and any point  $Y$  on the plane, we define  $\mathcal{P}_\gamma(Y)$  as the power of the point  $Y$  with respect to  $\gamma$ . Now let  $\Omega, \Gamma$  be two circles on the plane meeting at exactly two different points  $A, B$  and let  $\omega$  be another circle on the plane passing through  $A$  and  $B$ . Show that  $\frac{\mathcal{P}_\Omega(X)}{\mathcal{P}_\Gamma(X)}$  is constant over  $X \in \omega$  (Naturally, we exclude  $X \equiv A$  and  $X \equiv B$ ).

**Problem 6.** Let  $P = \{p^{2^k} \mid p \in \mathbb{P}, k \in \mathbb{N}_0\} = \{p_1 < p_2 < p_3 < \dots\}$ . Show that for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  we have  $\tau(p_1 p_2 \cdots p_n) = 2^n$ .

**Problem 7.** We say that a finite set  $\mathcal{S}$  of points in the plane is *balanced* if, for any two different points  $A$  and  $B$  in  $\mathcal{S}$ , there is a point  $C$  in  $\mathcal{S}$  such that  $AC = BC$ , and we say that  $C$  is an *equalizer* of  $A, B$ . Suppose that  $\mathcal{S}$  is a balanced set such that for any 3 different points  $X, Y, Z \in \mathcal{S}$  the circumcenter of  $XYZ$  is not a point of  $\mathcal{S}$ . Show that every two points of  $\mathcal{S}$  have a unique equalizer.

**Problem 8.** Let  $x, y > 0$ . Prove that

$$1 + (x + y)^3 > 6xy\sqrt{x + y}$$