## Junior Problems

**J451.** Solve in positive integers the equation

$$2(6xy+5)^2 - 15(2x+2y)^2 = 2018.$$

Proposed by Adrian Andreescu, University of Texas at Austin, USA

**J452.** Let a, b, c > 0 and x, y, z be real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a\left(y^2+z^2\right)}{b+c}+\frac{b\left(z^2+x^2\right)}{c+a}+\frac{c\left(x^2+y^2\right)}{a+b}\geq xy+yz+zx.$$

Proposed by An Zhenping, Xianyang Normal University, China

**J453.** Let ABC be an acute triangle, O its circumcenter and H its orthocenter. Let D be the midpoint of BC. The perpendicular in H to DH intersects AB and AC in P and Q, respectively. Prove that

$$\overrightarrow{AP} + \overrightarrow{AQ} = 4\overrightarrow{OD}.$$

Proposed by Mihaela Berindeanu, Bucharest, România

**J454.** Let ABCD be a square and let M, N, P, Q be arbitrary points on the sides AB, BC, CD, DA, respectively. Prove that

$$MN + NP + PQ + QM \ge 2AC$$
.

When does the equality hold?

Proposed by Nguyen Viet Hung, Hanoi University of Science, Vietnam

**J455.** Let ABC be a triangle,  $\Gamma$  its circumcircle with center O and H its orthocenter. Let  $H_1$  be the reflection of H about the line BC and  $H_2$  be the reflection of H through the midpoint of the segment BC. Let S be the point on  $\Gamma$  such that  $\angle SOH_2 = \frac{1}{3} \angle H_1OH_2$ . Prove that the Simson line of point S is tangent to the Euler circle of the triangle ABC.

Proposed by Alexandru Gîrban, Constanta, România

**J456.** Let a, b, c, d be real numbers such that a+b+c+d=0 and  $a^2+b^2+c^2+d^2=12$ . Prove that  $-3 \le abcd \le 9$ .

Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, România

## Senior Problems

**S451.** Find all pairs (z, w) of complex numbers simultaneously satisfying the equations:

$$\frac{2018}{z} - w = 15 + 28i$$

$$\frac{2018}{w} - z = 15 - 28i.$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

**S452.** Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that a + b + c = 3. Prove that

$$abc\left(a\sqrt{a} + b\sqrt{b} + c\sqrt{c}\right) \le 3.$$

Proposed by Tran Tien Manh, Vinh City, Vietnam

**S453.** Let  $a, b, c \in (-1, 1)$  such that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2$ . Prove that

$$\frac{(a+b)(a+c)}{1-a^2} + \frac{(b+c)(b+a)}{1-b^2} + \frac{(c+a)(c+b)}{1-c^2} \ge 9(ab+bc+ca) + 6.$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

**S454.** Let a, b, c, d be positive real numbers such that

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

Prove that

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + 3abcd \ge 7.$$

Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, România

**S455.** Let a and b be real numbers such that all roots of the polynomial  $f(X) = X^4 - X^3 + aX + b$  are real numbers. Prove that

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \le \frac{3}{16}.$$

Proposed by Vladimir Cerbu, România

**S456.** Let a, b, c be the sides of a triangle ABC and R, r its circumradius and inradius, respectively. Prove that

$$\left(\frac{a}{b+c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b}{c+a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{c}{a+b}\right)^2 + \frac{3r}{4R} \ge \frac{9}{8}$$

Proposed by Titu Zvonaru, Comănești, România

## **Undergraduate Problems**

**U451.** Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  be the roots of the polynomial  $2018x^4 + x^3 + 2018x^2 - 1$ . Evaluate

$$(x_1^2 - x_1 + 1)(x_2^2 - x_2 + 1)(x_3^2 - x_3 + 1)(x_4^2 - x_4 + 1).$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

**U452.** Find all finite groups whose all proper subgroups have order 2 or 3.

Proposed by Mihai Piticari, Câmpulung Moldovenesc, România

**U453.** Let A be a  $n \times n$  matrix such that  $A^7 = I_n$ . Prove that  $A^2 - A + I_n$  is invertible and find its inverse.

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

**U454.** Let  $f:[0,1] \longrightarrow [0,1)$  be an integrable function. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_0^1 f^n(x) dx = 0.$$

Proposed by Mihai Piticari and Sorin Rădulescu, România

**U455.** For two square matrices  $X, Y \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$  we denote by [X, Y] = XY - YX their commutator. Prove that if  $A, B, C \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$  satisfy the identity ABC + A + B + C = AB + BC + AC then

$$[A, BC] = [A, B] + [A, C].$$

Proposed by Dorin Andrica, Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, România

**U456.** Let  $a_1 > \cdots > a_m$  be positive integers and  $P_1(x), \ldots, P_m(x)$  be rational functions with rational coefficients. Assume that

$$P_1(n)a_1^n + \cdots + P_m(n)a_m^n$$

is an integer for all sufficiently large n. Prove that  $P_1(x), \ldots, P_m(x)$  are polynomials.

Proposed by Navid Safaei, Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran

## Olympiad Problems

**O451.** Let ABC be a triangle,  $\Gamma$  its circumcircle,  $\omega$  its incircle and I the incenter. Let M be the midpoint of BC. The incircle  $\omega$  is tangent to AB and AC at F and E, respectively. Suppose EF meets  $\Gamma$  at distinct points P and Q. Let I denote the point on EF such that II is perpendicular on EF. Show that II and the radical axis of (MPQ) and (AII) intersect on  $\Gamma$ .

Proposed by Toni Wen, USA

**O452.** Let a, b, c be nonnegative real numbers, at most one being zero. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{c+a} + \frac{3}{a+b+c} \ge \frac{4}{\sqrt{ab+bc+ca}}$$

Proposed by An Zhenping, Xianyang Normal University, China

**O453.** Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that abc = 1. Prove that

$$\frac{ab}{a^5 + b^5 + c^2} + \frac{bc}{b^5 + c^5 + a^2} + \frac{ca}{c^5 + a^5 + b^2} \le 1.$$

Proposed by Florin Rotaru, Focşani, România

**O454.** Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{18} \left( \frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2}{c^2} + \frac{c^2}{a^2} \right) + \frac{a}{2a+b+c} + \frac{b}{a+2b+c} + \frac{c}{a+b+2c} \ge \frac{11}{12}$$

Proposed by Titu Zvonaru, Comănești, România

**O455.** Let  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  be positive real numbers such that  $a_1 + a_2 + \ldots + a_n = n, n \ge 4$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{1 \le i \le j \le n} 2 a_i a_j \ge (n-1) \sqrt{n a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n (a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \cdots + a_n^2)}.$$

Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, România

**O456.** Find all positive integers n for which the equation

$$x^2 + [x]^2 + \{x\}^2 = n$$

has solutions  $x \ge 0$ . (Here, [x] and  $\{x\}$  denotes the integer part and the fractional part of the real number x, respectively.)

Proposed by Dorin Andrica and Dan-Stefan Marinescu, România.