Senior Test 5

Stellenbosch Camp 2018

Time: 4 hours

- 1. Determine the number of ways to choose five numbers from the first eighteen positive integers such that any two chosen numbers differ by at least 2.
- 2. Show that there exists an infinite arithmetic progression of natural numbers such that the first term is 16 and the number of positive divisors of each term is divisible by 5. Of all such sequences, find the one with the smallest possible positive common difference.
- 3. Suppose that Romeo and Juliet each have a regular tetrahedron, to the vertices of which some positive real numbers are assigned. They associate, to each edge of their tetrahedra, the product of the two numbers assigned to its end points. Then they write on each face of their tetrahedra the sum of the three numbers associated to its three edges. The four numbers written on the faces of Romeo's tetrahedron turn out to coincide with the four numbers written on Juliet's tetrahedron. Does it follow that the four numbers assigned to the vertices of Romeo's tetrahedron are identical to the four numbers assigned to the vertices of Juliet's tetrahedron?
- 4. Determine all pairs (a, b) of integers with the property that the numbers $a^2 + 4b$ and $b^2 + 4a$ are both perfect squares.
- 5. Two players play a game on a line of 2018 squares. Each player in turn puts either S or O into an empty square. The game stops when three adjacent squares contain S, O, S in that order and the last player wins. If all the squares are filled without getting S, O, S, then the game is drawn. Show that the second player can always win.
- 6. Isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with AC = BC is inscribed in a circle k. A point M lies on the side BC. A point N from the ray AM (M lies between A and N) is such that AN = AC. The circumcircle of $\triangle MCN$ intersects k at C and P, where P is on the arc BC not containing A. The lines AB and CP intersect at Q. Prove that $\angle QMB = \angle QMN$.

