Senior January Monthly Problem Set

Due: 18 January 2019

- 1. P, Q and R are any points on BC, CA and AB respectively of a triangle ABC. Let the centres of the circumcircles AQR, BRP and CPQ be X, Y and Z. Prove that triangles XYZ and PQR are similar.
- 2. Steve determines the geometric mean of two positive integers in the following way:
 - (a) He writes them down in their decimal representation, one below the other, and prepends zeros to the smaller number (if applicable) such that their lengths are equal.
 - (b) He determines the geometric mean of each pair of digits below each other. If the result is not an integer, only the integer part is used.
 - (c) The digits determined by this procedure form the result.

Determine all pairs (a, b) of positive integers for which Steve's procedure yields the correct result. (For example, one such pair is (12; 48).)

- 3. (a) Prove that if p > 10 is a prime number that divides $a^4 + a^3 + a^2 + a + 1$ for some integers a, then p's decimal expansion ends in a 1.
 - (b) For any prime p whose decimal expansion ends in a 1, and any positive integer k, prove that there exists an integer a such that p^k divides $a^4 + a^3 + a^2 + a + 1$.
- 4. The set S of nonnegative integers has the property that every nonnegative integer n can be uniquely written as n=a+2b where $a,b\in S$ are not necessarily distinct. How many elements of S are less than 2018?

5.

6. Jacob has a balance scale and wishes to buy weights from Sipho. Sipho tells Jacob that he sells weights in the following way: Jacob has to specify a sequence of n integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots a_n$, and then Sipho will make 1 weight of mass a_1 , two weights of mass a_2 , etc., and n weights of mass a_n .

What is the largest k for which Jacob can specify some sequence (a_1, \ldots, a_n) and still be able to measure every integral weight from 1 to k? (For example, with weights with mass 4 and 7, he can measure a weight of 3 by putting one weight on the one side and the other on the other side of the balance scale.)

7. Does there exist a natural number n such that

$$1^{2018} + 2^{2018} + \dots + n^{2018}$$

is prime?

8. Fix a natural number $n \geq 2$. Find the smallest constant C such that

$$\sum_{1 \le i < j \le n} x_i x_j (3x_i^2 + x_j^2)(x_i^2 + 3x_j^2) \le C \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)^6$$

for all non-negative real numbers x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n . For this value of C, when does equality occur?

Email submission guidelines

- \bullet Email your solutions to samf.training.assignments@gmail.com.
- Submit each question in a single separate PDF file (with multiple pages if necessary), with your name and the question number written on each page.
- If you take photographs of your work, use a document scanner such as CamScanner to convert to PDF.
- If you have multiple PDF files for a question, combine them using software such as PDFsam.