## Senior Test 3

## Stellenbosch Camp 2018

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

- 1. Let ABC be a triangle, and let the midpoint of AC be M. The circle tangent to BC at B and passing through M meets the line AB again at P. Prove that  $AB \times BP = 2BM^2$ .
- 2. Show that for all positive real numbers x and y,

$$\frac{x^2}{x+2y} + \frac{y^2}{2x+y} \ge \frac{x+y}{3}.$$

- 3. Consider an 8 × 8 grid of squares. On each square is a lightbulb which is initially switched off. A move consists of choosing a square and either the vertical or horizontal direction, and toggling the lightbulb on that square and it's immediate neighbours in the chosen direction. For clarity this means that usually 3 bulbs are flipped unless the square is on an edge in which case 2 bulbs may be flipped. After some amount of moves a single bulb is switched on (the other 63 are off). Determine which of the 64 bulbs can possibly be on.
- 4. Determine whether or not there is a positive integer m such that

$$(m+1)^3 + (m+2)^3 + \cdots + (2m)^3$$

is a square.

5. In triangle ABC with incentre I, let  $M_A$ ,  $M_B$  and  $M_C$  be the midpoints of BC, CA, and AB respectively, and  $H_A$ ,  $H_B$ , and  $H_C$  be the feet of altitudes from A, B and C to the respective sides. Denote by  $l_b$  the line being tangent to the circumcircle of triangle ABC and passing through B, and denote by  $l_b'$  the reflection of  $l_b$  in BI. Let  $P_B$  be the intersection of  $M_AM_C$  and  $l_b$ , and let  $Q_B$  be the intersection of  $H_AH_C$  and  $l_b'$ . Define  $l_c$ ,  $l_c'$ ,  $P_C$  and  $Q_C$  analogously. If R is the intersection of  $P_BQ_B$  and  $P_CQ_C$ , prove that RB = RC.

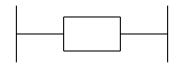


Figure 1: This is **not** real math.