USA
USAJMO
2012

Day 1 - *24 April 2012*

$\boxed{1}$ Given a triangle ABC, let P and Q be points on segments $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{AC}$, respectively, such that $AP = AQ$. Let S and R be distinct points on segment $\overline{BC}$ such that S lies between B and R, $\angle BPS = \angle PRS$, and $\angle CQR = \angle QSR$. Prove that P, Q, R, S are concyclic (in other words, these four points lie on a circle).

$\boxed{2}$ Find all integers $n \geq 3$ such that among any n positive real numbers $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ with $\max(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \leq n \cdot \min(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$, there exist three that are the side lengths of an acute triangle.

$\boxed{3}$ Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that $\frac{a^3+3b^3}{5a+b} + \frac{b^3+3c^3}{5b+c} + \frac{c^3+3a^3}{5c+a} \geq \frac{2}{3}(a^2+b^2+c^2)$.

Day 2 - *25 April 2012*

$\boxed{4}$ Let α be an irrational number with $0 < \alpha < 1$, and draw a circle in the plane whose circumference has length 1. Given any integer $n \geq 3$, define a sequence of points $P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_n$ as follows. First select any point P_1 on the circle, and for $2 \leq k \leq n$ define P_k as the point on the circle for which the length of arc $P_{k-1}P_k$ is α, and when travelling counterclockwise around the circle from P_{k-1} to P_k. Suppose that P_a and P_b are the nearest adjacent points on either side of P_n. Prove that $a + b \leq n$.

$\boxed{5}$ For distinct positive integers $a, b < 2012$, define $f(a, b)$ to be the number of integers k with $1 \leq k < 2012$ such that the remainder when ak divided by 2012 is greater than that of bk divided by 2012. Let S be the minimum value of $f(a, b)$, where a and b range over all pairs of distinct positive integers less than 2012. Determine S.

$\boxed{6}$ Let P be a point in the plane of $\triangle ABC$, and γ a line passing through P. Let A', B', C' be the points where the reflections of lines PA, PB, PC with respect to γ intersect lines BC, AC, AB respectively. Prove that A', B', C' are collinear.