## Number Theory Problems of 2015 Competitions

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## 1 2015 Contests

**Problem 1** (Croatia First Round Competition 2015). Does there exist a positive integer n such that  $n^2 + 2n + 2015$  is a perfect square?

**Problem 2** (Croatia First Round Competition 2015). Determine the largest positive integer n such that

$$n+5 \mid n^4+1395$$

**Problem 3** (Croatia First Round Competition 2015). Let n be a positive integer and define

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n} k!(k^2 + k + 1).$$

Find  $\frac{S_n+1}{(n+1)!}$ .

**Problem 4** (Croatia First Round Competition 2015). Let n be a positive integer. Each of the numbers  $n, n+1, n+2, \ldots, 2n-1$  has a largest odd divisor. Determine the sum of these largest odd divisors.

**Problem 5** (Croatia Second Round Competition 2015). Positive integers a and b and prime number p satisfy the equation  $a^2 + p^2 = b^2$ . Prove that 2(b+p) is a perfect square.

**Problem 6** (Croatia Second Round Competition 2015). Determine all quadruples (a, b, c, d) of positive integers such that

$$a^3 = b^2, c^5 = d^4$$
, and  $a - c = 9$ .

**Problem 7** (Croatia Second Round Competition 2015). Let n be a positive integer larger than 1 such that both 2n-1 and 3n-2 are perfect squares. Prove that 10n-7 is composite.

**Problem 8** (Croatia Second Round Competition 2015). Let  $a = \sqrt[2015]{2015}$  and  $(a_n)$  be a sequence such that  $a_1 = a$  and  $a_{n+1} = a^{a_n}$  for  $n \ge 1$ . Does there exist a positive integer n such that  $a_n \ge 2015$ ?

**Problem 9** (Croatia Second Round Competition 2015). A positive integer is called *wacky* if its decimal representation contains 100 digits, and if by removing any of those digits one gets a 99-digit number divisible by 7. How many wacky positive integers are there?

**Problem 10** (Croatia Final Round National Competition 2015). Prove that there does not exist a positive integer n such that  $7^n - 1$  is divisible by  $6^n - 1$ .

**Problem 11** (Croatia Final Round National Competition 2015). Determine all triples (p, m, n) of positive integers such that p is a prime number and

$$p^m - n^3 = 8.$$

**Problem 12** (Croatia Final Round National Competition 2015). Determine all triples (p, m, n) of positive integers such that p is a prime number and

$$2^m p^2 + 1 = n^5.$$

**Problem 13** (Croatia Final Round National Competition 2015). Determine all positive integers n for which there exists a divisor d of n such that

$$dn + 1|d^2 + n^2.$$

**Problem 14** (Croatian Mathematical Olympiad 2015, IMO Shortlist 2014). Let n > 1 be a given integer. Prove that infinitely many terms of the sequence  $(a_k)_{k \ge 1}$ , defined by

$$a_k = \left| \frac{n^k}{k} \right|,$$

are odd. (For a real number x, |x| denotes the largest integer not exceeding x.)

**Problem 15** (Croatian Mathematical Olympiad 2015). Let n > 2 be a positive integer and p a prime number. If the number p-1 is divisible by n, and the number  $n^3 - 1$  is divisible by p, prove that 4p - 3 is a square of an integer.

**Problem 16** (Croatian TST for MEMO 2015). Determine all positive integers x and y such that

$$x(x^2 + 19) = y(y^2 - 10).$$