

# PROBLEMS

*Click here to submit problems proposals as well as solutions, comments and generalizations to any problem in this section.*

To facilitate their consideration, solutions should be received by **December 15, 2025**.



**5071.** *Proposed by Michel Bataille.*

Let triangle  $ABC$  be inscribed in a circle  $\Gamma$  with center  $O$  and let its incircle  $\gamma$ , with center  $I$ , touch  $BC$  at  $D$ . Let  $M$  be the midpoint of the arc  $BC$  of  $\Gamma$  containing  $A$ . If the line  $MD$  intersects  $\gamma$  at  $U \neq D$  and  $\Gamma$  at  $V \neq M$ , prove that  $IU$  and  $OV$  are parallel.

**5072.** *Proposed by Seán M. Stewart.*

Consider the sequence of polynomials  $\{P_n(x)\}_{n \geq 0}$  defined by the exponential generating function

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)e^t + x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x) \frac{t^n}{n!}.$$

Show that

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \int_0^1 P_k(x) P_{n-k}(x) dx = (-1)^n.$$

**5073.** *Proposed by Yun Zhang.*

Let  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$  be the vertices of a tetrahedron with volume  $V$ , and let  $P$  be an arbitrary point in its interior. For each  $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$ , let  $M_k$  denote the midpoint of the segment  $A_k P$ . For each  $k$ , construct a plane that passes through  $M_k$  that is parallel to the face opposite  $A_k$  and intersects three edges of the tetrahedron. This divides the original tetrahedron into four internal tetrahedra of volumes  $V_k$ . Show that

$$V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4 \geq \frac{27}{128} V,$$

with equality if and only if the point  $P$  is the centroid of the tetrahedron.

**5074.** *Proposed by Vasile Cîrtoaje.*

Let  $a, b, c, d$  be nonnegative real numbers such that at most one of them is larger than 1 and  $ab + bc + cd + da = 4$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1}{ab+2} + \frac{1}{ac+2} + \frac{1}{ad+2} + \frac{1}{bc+2} + \frac{1}{bd+2} + \frac{1}{cd+2} \geq 2.$$

**5075.** *Proposed by Matt Olechnowicz.*

Let  $m$  and  $k$  be positive integers. Show that

$$\binom{(m+1)k}{m} \leq (m+1) \binom{mk}{m}.$$

**5076.** *Proposed by Michael Friday.*

Let  $O$  and  $H$  be the circumcenter and orthocenter of triangle  $ABC$  satisfying  $\angle B - \angle A = 90^\circ$ . Prove that the circumcenters of triangles  $BCO$ ,  $CAO$ ,  $BCH$ ,  $CAH$ , and vertex  $C$ , all lie on the same circle.

**5077.** *Proposed by Nguyen Viet Hung.*

Given a triangle  $ABC$  with the centroid  $G$ , let  $M$  be an arbitrary point inside the triangle. The lines that pass through  $M$  parallel to the median lines intersect the sides  $BC, CA, AB$  at  $X, Y, Z$  respectively. Prove that  $M, E, G$  are collinear, where  $E$  is the centroid of triangle  $XYZ$ .

**5078.** *Proposed by Tatsunori Irie.*

Let  $n$  be an integer such that  $n \geq 2$  and let  $x$  be a positive integer. Show that the following holds:

$$\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n \geq x \left(\frac{1}{n-1} + 1\right)^{n-1}.$$

**5079.** *Proposed by Torabi Dashti.*

For a square  $ABCD$ , let  $P$  be a point on  $AB$  and consider a triangle  $PQR$ , where  $Q$  is the point of intersection between  $DP$  and the diagonal  $AC$ , and  $R$  is on  $BC$  such that  $\angle ADP = \angle BPR$ . Prove that  $PQ = PR$  if and only if  $AP : PB = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}$ .

**5080.** *Proposed by Nguyen Van Huyen.*

Let  $a, b, c, d$  be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a^2b^2 + a^2c^2 + a^2d^2 + b^2c^2 + b^2d^2 + c^2d^2}{abcd} + 10 \geq (a+b+c+d) \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d} \right).$$

When does equality hold?

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