

My favorite problems

1. 2018 students stand in a circle. We call a student A as *excellent*, if both the left and the right neighbor of A are of the different gender of A . Let B and G be the number of excellent boys and excellent girls respectively, find the maximum value of $B^2 - G^2$.

2. Let $\triangle ABC$ be acute with circumcenter O . Let BO intersect AC at F , and CO intersect AB at E . The perpendicular bisector of EF intersects BC at D . Let ED intersect BF at M , FD intersect CE at N . Assume that the intersection of the perpendicular bisector of EM and that of DF is on EF . Prove that $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$.

3. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{2^n} is an array of all subsets of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, and $A_{2^n+1} = A_1$. Find the maximum of

$$\sum_{i=1}^{2^n} |A_i \cap A_{i+1}| |A_i \cup A_{i+1}|.$$

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4. Show that for every positive integer n , there exists $k \in \mathbb{N}$ such that exactly n different tuples (x, y, m) satisfies

$$x^m - y^m = k$$

with $x, y, m \in \mathbb{N}$ and $m \geq 2$.

5. In the Euclidean plane, we call a line *good*, if it passes through infinitely many lattice points.

Now we color all the lattice points, such that every good line parallel to x -axis or y -axis has infinitely many different colored lattice points on it. Prove or disprove that there exists a good line not parallel to x -axis and y -axis has infinitely many different colored lattice.

6. Is there a sequence of positive real numbers a_1, a_2, \dots , such that for any distinct positive integers i, j, k , there is some triangle with side lengths

$$(i + j)a_k, (j + k)a_i, (k + i)a_j?$$