



# Art of Problem Solving

## 2016 Iran Team Selection Test

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Iran TST 2016

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**Test 1** Day 1

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- 1** Let  $m$  and  $n$  be positive integers such that  $m > n$ . Define  $x_k = \frac{m+k}{n+k}$  for  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n+1$ . Prove that if all the numbers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}$  are integers, then  $x_1 x_2 \dots x_{n+1} - 1$  is divisible by an odd prime.
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- 2** For a finite set  $A$  of positive integers, a partition of  $A$  into two disjoint nonempty subsets  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  is *good* if the least common multiple of the elements in  $A_1$  is equal to the greatest common divisor of the elements in  $A_2$ . Determine the minimum value of  $n$  such that there exists a set of  $n$  positive integers with exactly 2015 good partitions.
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- 3** Let  $ABCD$  be a convex quadrilateral, and let  $P, Q, R,$  and  $S$  be points on the sides  $AB, BC, CD,$  and  $DA,$  respectively. Let the line segment  $PR$  and  $QS$  meet at  $O$ . Suppose that each of the quadrilaterals  $APOS, BQOP, CROQ,$  and  $DSOR$  has an incircle. Prove that the lines  $AC, PQ,$  and  $RS$  are either concurrent or parallel to each other.
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**Test 1** Day 2

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- 4** Let  $n$  be a fixed positive integer. Find the maximum possible value of

$$\sum_{1 \leq r < s \leq 2n} (s - r - n)x_r x_s,$$

where  $-1 \leq x_i \leq 1$  for all  $i = 1, \dots, 2n$ .

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- 5** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $\angle C = 90^\circ$ , and let  $H$  be the foot of the altitude from  $C$ . A point  $D$  is chosen inside the triangle  $CBH$  so that  $CH$  bisects  $AD$ . Let  $P$  be the intersection point of the lines  $BD$  and  $CH$ . Let  $\omega$  be the semicircle with diameter  $BD$  that meets the segment  $CB$  at an interior point. A line through  $P$  is tangent to  $\omega$  at  $Q$ . Prove that the lines  $CQ$  and  $AD$  meet on  $\omega$ .
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- 6** In a company of people some pairs are enemies. A group of people is called *unsociable* if the number of members in the group is odd and at least 3, and it is possible to arrange all its members around a round table so that every two neighbors are enemies. Given that there are at most 2015 unsociable groups,
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prove that it is possible to partition the company into 11 parts so that no two enemies are in the same part.

*Proposed by Russia*

**Test 2** Day 1

**1** Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle and let  $M$  be the midpoint of  $AC$ . A circle  $\omega$  passing through  $B$  and  $M$  meets the sides  $AB$  and  $BC$  at points  $P$  and  $Q$  respectively. Let  $T$  be the point such that  $BPTQ$  is a parallelogram. Suppose that  $T$  lies on the circumcircle of  $ABC$ . Determine all possible values of  $\frac{BT}{BM}$ .

**2** Let  $a, b, c, d$  be positive real numbers such that  $\frac{1}{a+1} + \frac{1}{b+1} + \frac{1}{c+1} + \frac{1}{d+1} = 2$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{cyc} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + 1}{2}} \geq (3 \cdot \sum_{cyc} \sqrt{a}) - 8$$

**3** Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Two players  $A$  and  $B$  play a game in which they take turns choosing positive integers  $k \leq n$ . The rules of the game are:

- (i) A player cannot choose a number that has been chosen by either player on any previous turn.
- (ii) A player cannot choose a number consecutive to any of those the player has already chosen on any previous turn.
- (iii) The game is a draw if all numbers have been chosen; otherwise the player who cannot choose a number anymore loses the game.

The player  $A$  takes the first turn. Determine the outcome of the game, assuming that both players use optimal strategies.

*Proposed by Finland*

**Test 2** Day 2

**4** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $CA \neq CB$ . Let  $D, F$ , and  $G$  be the midpoints of the sides  $AB, AC$ , and  $BC$  respectively. A circle  $\Gamma$  passing through  $C$  and tangent to  $AB$  at  $D$  meets the segments  $AF$  and  $BG$  at  $H$  and  $I$ , respectively. The points  $H'$  and  $I'$  are symmetric to  $H$  and  $I$  about  $F$  and  $G$ , respectively. The line  $H'I'$  meets  $CD$  and  $FG$  at  $Q$  and  $M$ , respectively. The line  $CM$  meets  $\Gamma$  again at  $P$ . Prove that  $CQ = QP$ .

*Proposed by El Salvador*

- 6** Let  $\mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  denote the set of positive integers. For any positive integer  $k$ , a function  $f : \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  is called  $[i]k$ -good $[/i]$  if  $\gcd(f(m) + n, f(n) + m) \leq k$  for all  $m \neq n$ . Find all  $k$  such that there exists a  $k$ -good function.  
*Proposed by James Rickards, Canada*

**Test 3** Day 1

- 2** Let  $ABC$  be an arbitrary triangle and  $O$  is the circumcenter of  $\triangle ABC$ . Points  $X, Y$  lie on  $AB, AC$ , respectively such that the reflection of  $BC$  WRT  $XY$  is tangent to circumcircle of  $\triangle AXY$ . Prove that the circumcircle of triangle  $AXY$  is tangent to circumcircle of triangle  $BOC$ .

- 3** Let  $p \neq 13$  be a prime number of the form  $8k + 5$  such that 39 is a quadratic non-residue modulo  $p$ . Prove that the equation

$$x_1^4 + x_2^4 + x_3^4 + x_4^4 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

has a solution in integers such that  $p \nmid x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$ .

**Test 3** Day 2

- 4** Suppose that a sequence  $a_1, a_2, \dots$  of positive real numbers satisfies

$$a_{k+1} \geq \frac{ka_k}{a_k^2 + (k-1)}$$

for every positive integer  $k$ . Prove that  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n \geq n$  for every  $n \geq 2$ .

- 5** Let  $AD, BF, CE$  be altitudes of triangle  $ABC$ .  $Q$  is a point on  $EF$  such that  $QF = DE$  and  $F$  is between  $E, Q$ .  $P$  is a point on  $EF$  such that  $EP = DF$  and  $E$  is between  $P, F$ . Perpendicular bisector of  $DQ$  intersect with  $AB$  at  $X$  and perpendicular bisector of  $DP$  intersect with  $AC$  at  $Y$ . Prove that midpoint of  $BC$  lies on  $XY$ .