

AoPS Community

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c1802054 by GeoMetrix, Pluto1708

- **Q1** Let $f(x) = x^{2021} + 15x^{2020} + 8x + 9$ have roots a_i where $i = 1, 2, \dots, 2021$. Let p(x) be a polynomial of the sam degree such that $p\left(a_i + \frac{1}{a_i} + 1\right) = 0$ for every $1 \le i \le 2021$. If $\frac{3p(0)}{4p(1)} = \frac{m}{n}$ where $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, n > 0$ and gcd(m, n) = 1. Then find m + n.
- **Q2** Suppose $f : \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}^+$ is a function such that $\frac{f(x)}{x}$ is increasing on \mathbb{R}^+ . For a, b, c > 0, prove that

$$2\left(\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{a + b} + \frac{f(b) + f(c)}{b + c} + \frac{f(c) + f(a)}{c + a}\right) \ge 3\left(\frac{f(a) + f(b) + f(c)}{a + b + c}\right) + \frac{f(a)}{a} + \frac{f(b)}{b} + \frac{f(c)}{c}$$

- **Q3** An acute scalene triangle $\triangle ABC$ with altitudes $\overline{AD}, \overline{BE}$, and \overline{CF} is inscribed in circle Γ . Medians from B and C meet Γ again at K and L respectively. Prove that the circumcircles of $\triangle BFK, \triangle CEL$ and $\triangle DEF$ concur.
- **Q4** Let n > 1 be any integer. Define f, g as functions from $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$ to $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$ defined as

$$f(i) = 2i \pmod{n}$$
$$g(i) = 2i + 1 \pmod{n}$$

Show that for any integers $\ell,m\in\{0,1,2,\cdots,n-1\}$, there are infinitely many compositions of f,g that map ℓ to m

Q5 Let ABC be a triangle with I as incenter. The incircle touches BC at D. Let D' be the antipode of D on the incircle. Make a tangent at D' to incircle. Let it meet (ABC) at X, Y respectively. Let the other tangent from X meet the other tangent from Y at Z. Prove that (ZBD) meets IB at the midpoint of IB

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