

Chinese IMO Team Selection Test 1999

Time: 4.5 hours each day.

First Day

1. Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be positive reals whose sum equals 1. Find the maximum possible value of $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^4 - x_i^5)$.
2. Find all prime numbers p with the property that, for all primes q , the remainder of p upon division by q is squarefree (i.e. not divisible by any square greater than 1).
3. Find the least n for which there exist n subsets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n of set $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 15\}$ satisfying:
 - (i) $|A_i| = 7$ for all i ;
 - (ii) $|A_i \cap A_j| \leq 3$ for any two distinct i, j ;
 - (iii) for any 3-element subset $M \subset S$ there is an A_k containing M .

Second Day

4. Let a circle touch the sides AB, BC of a convex quadrilateral $ABCD$ at G and H and intersect AC at E and F . Find the condition $ABCD$ must satisfy in order to exist a circle passing through E, F and touching DA, DC .
5. Let m be an even positive integer.
 - (a) Show that there exist integers x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2m} such that $x_i x_{i+m} = x_{i+1} x_{i+m-1} + 1$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, m-1$.
 - (b) Prove that, if x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2m} satisfy (a), one can construct an infinite sequence $(y_k)_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$ of integers such that $y_i = x_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, 2m$ and $y_k y_{k+m} = y_{k+1} y_{k+m-1} + 1$ for all integers k .
6. For all permutations $\tau = (x_1, \dots, x_{10})$ of numbers $1, 2, \dots, 10$, define

$$S(\tau) = \sum_{i=1}^{10} |2x_i - 3x_{i+1}|$$

(where $x_{11} = x_1$). Find the maximum and minimum values of $S(\tau)$ and all the permutations τ for which those are attained.