

Junior Problems

J511. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that $a + b + c \leq 3\sqrt[3]{3abc}$. Prove that

$$9(a + b + c)^3 < \left(a + 3b + 3c + \frac{2bc}{a}\right) \left(3a + b + 3c + \frac{2ca}{b}\right) \left(3a + 3b + c + \frac{2ab}{c}\right)$$

Proposed by Adrian Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

J512. Let ABC be a triangle with $AC = BC$ and let a be a positive real number. Consider two variable circles with radii r_1 and r_2 lying inside the triangle such that the first circle is tangent to segments AB , AC , the second one to segments AB , BC , and $r_1 + r_2 = a$. Prove that the common external tangents to these circles, different from line AB , are all tangent to a fixed circle.

Proposed by Waldemar Pompe, Warsaw, Poland

J513. Let a, b, c be distinct positive real numbers such that $ab + bc + ca = 1$. Prove that

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{(a+b)(a+c) - bc}{(b-c)(b^3 - c^3)} \geq \left(\sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{|b-c|}\right)^2$$

Proposed by Adrian Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

J514. Let a, b, c be nonnegative real numbers such that

$$(a^2 - a + 1)(b^2 - b + 1)(c^2 - c + 1) = 1.$$

Prove that

$$(a^2 + ab + b^2)(b^2 + bc + c^2)(c^2 + ca + a^2) \leq 27.$$

Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, Romania

J515. Let a, b, c be complex numbers such that $a + b + c = 3$. Prove that any two of the equalities

$$a^3 - 9 = bc(a - 9); \quad b^3 - 9 = ca(b - 9); \quad c^3 - 9 = ab(c - 9)$$

imply the third.

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

J516. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{b+c}} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c+a}} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{a+b}} \geq \sqrt{\frac{3(a+b+c)}{2}}$$

Proposed by Mircea Becheanu, Montreal, Canada

Senior Problems

S511. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that $ab + bc + ca = 3$. Prove that

$$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c} + 1)^2 \leq 2(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

S512. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a^3}{\sqrt{b^2 - bc + c^2}} + \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{c^2 - ca + a^2}} + \frac{c^3}{\sqrt{a^2 - ab + b^2}} \geq a^2 + b^2 + c^2.$$

Proposed by Nguyen Viet Hung, Hanoi University of Science, Vietnam

S513. Solve the equation

$$16\{x\}(x + 2020\{x\}) = [x]^2,$$

where $[x]$ and $\{x\}$ are the greatest integer less than or equal to x and the fractional part of x , respectively.

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

S514. Let a, b, c be positive numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a+b}{c} + \frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{c+a}{b} \geq \frac{4(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)}{ab + bc + ca} + 2.$$

Proposed by An Zhenping, Xianyang Normal University, China

S515. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that $abc = 1$. Prove that

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{c}\right)^6 \geq 27(a+2)(b+2)(c+2)$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

S516. Let a, b, c be nonnegative real numbers such that

$$(a+b)(b+c)(c+a) = 2.$$

Prove that

$$(a^2 + bc)(b^2 + ca)(c^2 + ab) + 8a^2b^2c^2 \leq 1.$$

Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, Romania

Undergraduate Problems

U511. Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices such that $AB = A + B$. Prove that

$$\text{rank}(A^2) + \text{rank}(B^2) \leq 2 \text{rank}(AB).$$

Proposed by Konstantinos Metaxas, Athens, Greece

U512. Consider the polynomial $P(x) = x^6 + 4x^5 + 8x^4 + 12x^3 + 16x^2 + 16x + 8$. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x^9 + 16x}{P(x)P(-x)} dx$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

U513. Let n be a positive integer. Prove that the polynomial

$$X^n + 2 \binom{n}{1} X^{n-1} + \cdots + 2 \binom{n}{k} X^{n-k} + \cdots + 2 \binom{n}{n-1} X + 1$$

is divisible by $X^2 + 5X + 1$, if and only if $n = 3$.

Proposed by Mircea Becheanu, Montreal, Canada

U514. Let $A, B, C \in (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$ be such that

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{15} = (x - \sin A)(x - \sin B)(x - \sin C).$$

Evaluate $391T^4 - 216T^2 - 32T$, where $T = |\tan A \tan B| + |\tan B \tan C| + |\tan C \tan A|$.

Proposed by Li Zhou, Polk State College, USA

U515. Prove that for every positive integer n ,

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right) < \frac{37}{5}.$$

Proposed by Nguyen Viet Hung, Hanoi University of Science, Vietnam

U516. Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n}}{\ln n} \right)^{\ln n}$$

Proposed by Ángel Plaza, Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain

Olympiad Problems

O511. Find all 5-tuples (v, w, x, y, z) of integers satisfying the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + xy - 2yz + 3zx &= 2020 \\y^2 + yz - 2zx + 3xy &= v \\z^2 + zx - 2xy + 3yz &= w \\v + w &= 5.\end{aligned}$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

O512. Let ABC be a triangle. Points P and Q lie on sides BC and AB , respectively, such that

$$\angle PAB = \angle CQA = 90^\circ - \frac{1}{2}\angle ACB.$$

Prove that if $AP = 2CP$, then the inradii of triangles ACQ and BCQ are equal.

Proposed by Waldemar Pompe, Warsaw, Poland.

O513. Let x, y, z be positive real numbers such that

$$(x + y + z)^9 = 9^5 x^3 y^3 z^3.$$

Prove that

$$\left(\frac{3(x+y)}{z} + \frac{z^2}{xy} + 2\right) \left(\frac{3(y+z)}{x} + \frac{x^2}{yz} + 2\right) \left(\frac{3(z+x)}{y} + \frac{y^2}{zx} + 2\right) < 3^7.$$

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, University of Texas at Dallas, USA

O514. Find all pairs of integers (m, n) such that $6(m+1)(n-1)$, $(m-1)(n+1)+6$ and $(m+2)(n-2)$ are simultaneously perfect cubes.

Proposed by Alessandro Ventullo, Milan, Italy

O515. Let a and b be real numbers. Find the extreme values of the expression

$$\frac{(1-a)(1-b)(1-ab)}{(1+a^2)(1+b^2)}.$$

Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, Romania

O516. Let ABC be a triangle and let Δ be its area. Prove that

$$a^2 \tan \frac{A}{2} + b^2 \tan \frac{B}{2} + c^2 \tan \frac{C}{2} \geq 2 \frac{R}{r} \Delta$$

Proposed by An Zhenping, Xianyang Normal University, China