

# Junior Problems

**J583.** Let  $m$  and  $n$  be positive integers. Prove that

$$27^{2m+n+1} + 27^{m+2n+1} - 27^{m+n+1} + 1$$

has a factor greater than  $6 \cdot 27^{\min(m,n)}$ .

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

**J584.** Let  $x, y, z$  be rational numbers such that

$$3x^2 + 2022yz - 2016zx, 3y^2 + 2022xz - 2016xy, z^2 + 674xy - 672yz$$

are all squares of rational numbers. Prove that  $x = y = z = 0$ .

*Proposed by Navid Safaei, Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran*

**J585.** Let  $a, b, c > 1$  be real numbers such that

$$\frac{1}{a-1} + \frac{1}{b-1} + \frac{1}{c-1} = 1.$$

Prove that

$$abc + 44 \geq 9(a + b + c).$$

*Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, Romania*

**J586.** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $AC = BC$  and altitudes  $AD, BE, CF$ . The circle with diameter  $BD$  cuts  $AB$  in  $M$  and  $BE$  in  $N$ . Line  $MN$  cuts  $AC$  in  $Q$  and  $CF$  in  $P$ . Let  $S$  denote the midpoint of segment  $DC$ . Show that  $SQP$  is an isosceles triangle.

*Proposed by Mihaela Berindeanu, Bucharest, Romania*

**J587.** Let  $a, b, c$  be nonnegative real numbers, no two of which are zero. Prove that

$$\frac{a^2}{a^2 + bc} + \frac{b^2}{b^2 + ca} + \frac{c^2}{c^2 + ab} + \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + 9abc}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \geq 3.$$

When does the equality occur?

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

**J588.** Find all nonnegative integers  $x, y, z$  such that

$$4^x + 3^y = z^2.$$

*Proposed by Mihaela Berindeanu, Bucharest, Romania*

# Senior Problems

**S583.** Solve in integers the equation

$$(2x^2 - 10x + 50)(2y^2 - 10y + 50) = 2022^2.$$

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

**S584.** Prove that in any triangle  $ABC$ ,

$$(b+c)m_a + (c+a)m_b + (a+b)m_c \geq 3\sqrt{a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2}.$$

*Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, Romania*

**S585.** Let  $ABC$  be a scalene triangle with circumcircle  $\Gamma$  and let  $N$  be the center of its nine-point circle. Line  $AN$  intersects circle  $\Gamma$  at  $D$ . Let  $N_1$  be the center of the nine-point circle of  $\triangle BCD$ . Prove that  $A, N, N_1, D$  are collinear and  $AD = 2NN_1$ .

*Proposed by Todor Zaharinov, Sofia, Bulgaria*

**S586.** Prove that in any triangle,

$$(s^2 + r^2 + 10Rr)(4R + r) \leq 8Rs^2.$$

*Proposed by Mihaly Bencze and Neculai Stanciu, Romania*

**S587.** Diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  of a convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$  meet at  $E$ . Points  $M$  and  $N$  are the midpoints of sides  $AB$  and  $CD$ , respectively. Segment  $MN$  meets diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  at  $P$  and  $Q$ , respectively. Prove that

$$\frac{PQ}{MN} = \frac{|[BCE] - [ADE]|}{[ABCD]},$$

where  $[XYZ]$  denotes the area of  $XYZ$ .

*Proposed by Waldemar Pompe, Warsaw, Poland*

**S588.** Find all triples  $(a, b, c)$  of nonnegative integers such that

$$2^a 3^b + 7 = c^3.$$

*Proposed by Prodromos Fotiadis, Nikiforos High School, Drama, Greece*

# Undergraduate Problems

**U583.** Let  $k \geq 1$  be a fixed integer and let

$$P_n(x) = x^n(x^k - x^{k-1} - \dots - x - 1) - 1.$$

Prove that each polynomial  $P_n(x)$  has a single positive root,  $r_n$ , and the sequence  $r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n$  is decreasing.

*Proposed by Navid Safaei, Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran*

**U584.** Let  $m, n, p$  be positive integers greater than 1. Let  $A$  be a  $p \times p$  real matrix such that  $A^m B = B A^m$  and  $A^n B = B A^n$  for all  $p \times p$  real matrices  $B$ . Prove that if  $\det(A) \neq 0$  and  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$  then  $AB = BA$  for all  $p \times p$  real matrices  $B$ .

*Proposed by Mircea Becheanu, Canada*

**U585.** Evaluate

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ n^2 \left( \zeta(2) - 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} - \dots - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) - n + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6n} \right].$$

*Proposed by Ovidiu Furdui and Alina Sîntămărian, Cluj-Napoca, Romania*

**U586.** Find all functions  $f, g : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(x)f(x+y) = f(y)^2 f(x-y)^2 g(y)$$

for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

*Proposed by Navid Safaei, Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran*

**U587.** For  $x, y \geq 5$  show that

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\frac{1}{y}} \leq \left(\frac{4}{x^2 + y^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{x+y}}$$

*Proposed by Toyesh Prakash Sharma, Agra College, India*

**U588.** Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \beta^{-\frac{1}{n}}(n\pi, n\pi) = 4^\pi,$$

where  $\beta(x, y)$  is the Euler integral of the first kind.

*Proposed by Ankush Kumar Parcha, India*

# Olympiad Problems

**O583.** Let  $a, b, c$  be real numbers. Prove that

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc \leq (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2)^{3/2} - 3(a + b + c),$$

with equality if and only if  $ab + bc + ca = 1$ .

*Proposed by Florin Pop, USA and Gigi Stoica, Canada*

**O584.** Let  $ABCD$  be a circumscribable quadrilateral and let  $\{O\} = AC \cap BD$ . Let  $r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4$  be the inradii and  $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4$  be the radii of  $O$ -excircles of triangles  $AOB, BOC, COD, DOA$ , respectively. Prove that

$$\frac{AB}{1 - \frac{r_1}{R_1}} + \frac{CD}{1 - \frac{r_3}{R_3}} = \frac{BC}{1 - \frac{r_2}{R_2}} + \frac{DA}{1 - \frac{r_4}{R_4}}.$$

*Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, Romania*

**O585.** Prove that in any triangle  $ABC$

$$\frac{9}{16} \left( \frac{12r^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \leq \sum_{cyc} \cos A \sin B \sin C \leq \frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right)$$

*Proposed by Marian Ursărescu, Roman, Romania*

**O586.** Diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  of convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$  intersect at point  $E$ . Triangles  $ABP$  and  $CDQ$  are constructed outside of the quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , such that

$$\angle PAB = \angle DAE, \quad \angle PBA = \angle CBE$$

$$\angle QDC = \angle ADE, \quad \angle QCD = \angle BCE.$$

Prove that  $P, E, Q$  are collinear.

*Proposed by Waldemar Pompe, Warsaw, Poland*

**O587.** Let  $a, b, c, d$  be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$22a + 25b + 30c + 30d \geq 360 \sqrt[3]{\frac{abcd}{2a + 5b + 10c + 30d}}.$$

When does equality hold?

*Proposed by An Zhenping, Xianyang Normal University, China*

**O588.** Let  $a, b, c, d$  be positive real numbers such that

$$\frac{1}{1+a} + \frac{1}{1+b} + \frac{1}{1+c} + \frac{1}{1+d} = 1.$$

Prove that

$$ab + ac + ad + bc + bd + cd + 18 \geq 6(a + b + c + d).$$

*Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, Romania*