## **Junior Problems**

**J481.** Find all triples (p, q, r) of primes such that

$$p^2 + 2q^2 + r^2 = 3pqr.$$

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

J482. Find all positive integers less than 10,000 which are palindromic both in base 10 and base 11.

Proposed by Mircea Becheanu, Montreal, Canada

**J483.** Let a, b, c be real numbers such that 13a + 41b + 13c = 2019 and

$$\max\left(\left|\frac{41}{13}a-b\right|, \left|\frac{13}{41}b-c\right|, |c-a|\right) \le 1.$$

Prove that  $2019 \le a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \le 2020$ .

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

**J484.** Let a and b positive real numbers such that  $a^2 + b^2 = 1$ . Find the minimum value of

$$\frac{a+b}{1+ab}.$$

Proposed by Marius Stănean, Zalău, Romania

J485. Find the maximum and minimum of

$$\frac{1}{\sin^4 x + \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^4 x}$$

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

**J486.** Let a, b, c be positive numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{bc}{(2a+b)(2a+c)} + \frac{ca}{(2b+c)(2b+a)} + \frac{ab}{(2c+a)(2c+b)} \ge \frac{1}{3}$$

Proposed by An Zhenping, Xianyang Normal University, China

## Senior Problems

**S481.** Let n be a positive integer. Evaluate

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{(n+k)^4}{n^3 + k^3}$$

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

**S482.** Prove that in any regular 31-gon  $A_0A_1 \ldots A_{30}$  the following equality holds:

$$\frac{1}{A_0A_1} = \frac{1}{A_0A_2} + \frac{1}{A_0A_4} + \frac{1}{A_0A_8} + \frac{1}{A_0A_{15}}$$

Proposed by Dragoljub Milošević, Gornji Milanovac, Serbia

**S483.** For any real number a let  $\lfloor a \rfloor$  and  $\{a\}$  be the greatest integer less than or equal to a and the fractional part of a, respectively. Solve the equation

$$16x |x| - 10\{x\} = 2019$$

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

**S484.** Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that a + b + c = 2. Prove that

$$a^{2}\left(\frac{1}{b}-1\right)\left(\frac{1}{c}-1\right)+b^{2}\left(\frac{1}{c}-1\right)\left(\frac{1}{a}-1\right)+c^{2}\left(\frac{1}{a}-1\right)\left(\frac{1}{b}-1\right)\geq\frac{1}{3}$$

Proposed by An Zhenping, Xianyang Normal University, China

**S485.** Find all positive integers n for which there is a real constant c such that

$$(c+1)(\sin^{2n}x + \cos^{2n}x) - c(\sin^{2(n+1)}x + \cos^{2(n+1)}x) = 1,$$

for all real numbers x.

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

**S486.** Let ABC be an acute triangle. Let  $B_1, C_1$  be the midpoint of AC and AB, respectively and  $B_2, C_2$  be the foot of altitude from B, C, respectively. Let  $B_3, C_3$  be the reflection of  $B_2, C_2$  across the line  $B_1C_1$ . The lines  $BB_3$  and  $CC_3$  intersect in X. Prove that XB = XC.

Proposed by Mihaela Berindeanu, Bucharest, Romania

## **Undergraduate** Problems

U481. Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( \lfloor e^{\frac{1}{n}} \rfloor + \lfloor e^{\frac{2}{n}} \rfloor + \dots + \lfloor e^{\frac{n}{n}} \rfloor \right)$$

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

**U482.** For any positive integer n consider the polynomial  $f_n = x^{2n} + x^n + 1$ . Prove that for any positive integer m there is a positive integer n such that  $f_n$  has exactly m irreducible factors in  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ .

Proposed by Dorin Andrica, Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

U483. Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{1 \le i < j < k \le n} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{i}{n}\right) \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{j}{n}\right) \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)$$

Proposed by Nicusor Zlota, Focşani, Romania

**U484.** Find all polynomials P(x) for which:

$$P(a+b) = 6(P(a) + P(b)) + 15a^{2}b^{2}(a+b)$$

for all complex numbers a and b such that  $a^2 + b^2 = ab$ .

Proposed by Titu Andreescu, USA and Mircea Becheanu, Canada

**U485.** Let  $f: [0,1] \longrightarrow (0,\infty)$  be a continuous function and let A be the set of all positive integers n for which there is a real number  $x_n$  such that

$$\int_{x_n}^1 f(t) \mathrm{d}t = \frac{1}{n}$$

Prove that the set  $\{x_n\}_{n \in A}$  is an infinite sequence and find

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} n(x_n - 1)$$

Proposed by Florin Rotaru, Focşani, Romania

**U486.** Let  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  be the floor function and let  $k \geq 3$  be a positive integer. Evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\lfloor x \rfloor}{x^k} dx$$

Proposed by Metin Can Aydemir, Ankara, Turkey

## **Olympiad Problems**

**O481.** Prove that

$$\prod_{k=1}^{n} \left( 1 - 4\sin\frac{\pi}{5^k} \sin\frac{3\pi}{5^k} \right) = -\sec\frac{\pi}{5^n}.$$

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

**O482.** Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$ . Prove that

$$\frac{a^2}{c^3} + \frac{b^2}{a^3} + \frac{c^2}{b^3} \ge (a+b+c)^3$$

Proposed by Dragoljub Milošević, Gornji Milanovac, Serbia

**O483.** Find all integers n for which  $(4n^2 - 1)(n^2 + n) + 2019$  is a perfect square.

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

**O484.** Let ABC be a triangle with AB = AC. Points E and F lie on AB and AC, respectively so that EF passes through the circumcenter of ABC. Let M be the midpoint of AB, let N be the midpoint of AC and set  $P = FM \cap EN$ . Prove that the lines AP and EF are perpendicular.

Proposed by Tovi Wen, USA

**O485.** Prove that any infinite set of positive integers contains two numbers whose sum has a prime divisor greater than  $10^{2020}$ .

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

**O486.** Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} \ge a\sqrt[3]{\frac{b^{3} + c^{3}}{2}} + b\sqrt[3]{\frac{c^{3} + a^{3}}{2}} + c\sqrt[3]{\frac{a^{3} + b^{3}}{2}}.$$

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