



2.  $\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}, x+y = \text{param1}.$   
 $\sqrt[4]{8x^3y^3(x^2+y^2)}$  ?

It is known that  $x + y = \text{param1}$ . What is the maximum possible value of  $\sqrt[4]{8x^3y^3(x^2+y^2)}$  ?

param1	
9	
11	
13	
15	
17	

•  
 $\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}, x+y = 9.$   
 $\sqrt[4]{8x^3y^3(x^2+y^2)}$  ?

3.  $a, b, c$   
 $ax^2 + \text{param1}bx + c = 0,$   
 $bx^2 + \text{param1}cx + a = 0,$   
 $cx^2 + \text{param1}ax + b = 0$

param2? (

).

Let  $a, b, c$  be positive numbers. Each of the equations  
 $ax^2 + \text{param1}bx + c = 0,$   
 $bx^2 + \text{param1}cx + a = 0,$   
 $cx^2 + \text{param1}ax + b = 0$   
has at least one real root.

What is the smallest possible value for the product of roots of the second equation if the product of roots of the first equation is equal to param2? (If the equation has only one root let the product be equal to this root squared.)

param1	param2
10	6
20	7
12	9
8	14
15	18

$$ax^2+10bx+c=0,$$

$$bx^2+10cx+a=0,$$

$$cx^2+10ax+b=0$$

$a, b, c$

6? (

).

4.

param1.

The infinite geometric progression consists of positive integers. It turned out that the product of the first four terms equals param1. Find the number of such progressions.

param1
$2^{200}3^{300}$
$2^{200}5^{400}$
$3^{200}5^{600}$
$2^{300}7^{600}$
$3^{300}7^{500}$

$$2^{200}3^{300}$$

5.  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  та  $f(1) = 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $f(x) + f(y) + xy + 1 = f(x + y)$ ,  $n$ ,  
 $f(n) = \text{param1}$ .

$n$ .

Function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(1) = 1$  satisfies the equality  $f(x) + f(y) + xy + 1 = f(x + y)$  for any real  $x, y$ . Find all integers  $n$  for which  $f(n) = \text{param1}$ . In the answer write down the sum of cubes of all such values of  $n$ .

param1	
$2n^2 - 10$	
$3n^2 - 6n - 11$	
$2n^2 - 9n + 14$	
$3n^2 + 19n + 29$	

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  та  $f(1) = 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $f(x) + f(y) + xy + 1 = f(x + y)$ ,  $n$ ,  
 $f(n) = 2n^2 - 10$ .

$n$ .

6.  $\text{param1}$  ,  $\text{param2}$  .  
 $\text{param3}$  ,  
 ?

The alphabet of a tribe ABYRVALG contains  $\text{param1}$  letters. An arbitrary sequence of these letters is called a word. The tribe's chieftain has written a word of  $\text{param2}$  letters. From how many words consisting of  $\text{param3}$  letters can we obtain this word by crossing out one letter?

$\text{param1}$	$\text{param2}$	$\text{param3}$
20	10	11
19	11	12
18	12	13
17	13	14
16	14	15

•  
 20 , 10 . ?  
 11 ,

7.  $N$  .  $CM$   $BN$   $ABCDE$   $AE$   $M$  ,  $DE$   
 $P$  .

$ABCDE$ ,  $ABPM$   $DCPN$  –  
param1 param2?

Point  $M$  is chosen on the side  $AE$  and point  $N$  is chosen on the side  $DE$  of a convex pentagon  $ABCDE$ . Segments  $CM$  and  $BN$  intersect at point  $P$ . What is the smallest possible area of  $ABCDE$  if it is given that  $ABPM$  and  $DCPN$  are parallelograms with areas param1 and param2 respectively?

param1	param2	
8	9	
10	45	
9	50	
6	75	
8	49	

$N$ .  $CM$   $BN$   $ABCDE$ ,  $AE$   $M$ ,  $DE$   
 $P$ .  $ABPM$   $DCPN$  –  
8 9?

8. param1. param2?

It is given that param1. Find the largest possible value of param2.

param1	param2	
$\frac{9 \cos^2 x - 7 + 12 \sin x}{16 - 9 \sin^2 x + 6\sqrt{5} \cos x} = 3$	$6 \sin x$	
$\frac{25 \sin^2 x - 37 + 40 \cos x}{35 - 25 \cos^2 x - 30 \sin x} = 4$	$10 \cos x$	

$\frac{33-16\cos^2 x-24\sin x}{16\sin^2 x-19-8\sqrt{7}\cos x} = 2$	$12\sin x$	
$\frac{15-9\cos^2 x+6\sin x}{9\sin^2 x-7+12\sqrt{2}\cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$	$6\sin x$	

.

$$\frac{9\cos^2 x-7+12\sin x}{16-9\sin^2 x+6\sqrt{5}\cos x} = 3.$$

$6\sin x?$

9.  $ABC$  (  $C -$  )  $AL$   
 $BM,$   $P.$  ,  
 $AP = \text{param1}, LP = \text{param2}.$  .

Bisector  $AL$  and median  $BM$  of right triangle  $ABC$  (angle  $C$  is right) intersect at point  $P$ . Find the area of triangle  $ABC$  if  $AP = \text{param1}, LP = \text{param2}$ . Round the answer to **closest integer**.

param1	param2	
49	29	
25	13	
16	10	
36	26	
25	17	

.

- $ABC$  (  $C -$  )  $AL$   
 $BM,$   $P.$  ,  
 $AP = 49, LP = 29.$  .

10. A clock hand points to 12. Jack writes a sequence consisting of param1 symbols, each symbol being plus or minus. After that he gives this sequence to a robot. The robot reads it from right to left. If he sees a plus he turns the clock hand  $120^\circ$  clockwise and if he sees a minus he turns it  $120^\circ$  counterclockwise. Find the number of sequences such that after the robot finishes the program the clock hand still points to 12.

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param1	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

11. A clock hand points to 12. Jack writes a sequence consisting of param1 symbols, each symbol being plus or minus. After that he gives this sequence to a robot. The robot reads it from right to left. If he sees a plus he turns the clock hand  $120^\circ$  clockwise and if he sees a minus he turns it  $120^\circ$  counterclockwise. Find the number of sequences such that after the robot finishes the program the clock hand still points to 12.

11. Let  $S(k)$  denote the sum of all the digits in decimal representation of a positive integer  $k$ . Let  $n$  be the smallest positive integer satisfying the condition  $S(n) + S(n+1) = \text{param1}$ . As the answer to the problem write down a five-digit number such that its first two digits coincide with first two digits of  $n$  and its last three digits coincide with the last three digits of  $n$ . For example, if  $n=1234567890$ , then the answer must be 12890.

Let  $S(k)$  denote the sum of all the digits in decimal representation of a positive integer  $k$ . Let  $n$  be the smallest positive integer satisfying the condition  $S(n) + S(n+1) = \text{param1}$ . As the answer to the problem write down a five-digit number such that its first two digits coincide with first two digits of  $n$  and its last three digits coincide with the last three digits of  $n$ . For example, if  $n=1234567890$ , then the answer must be 12890.

param1	
2016	
664	
1580	
4000	

12. Let  $S(k)$  denote the sum of all the digits in decimal representation of a positive integer  $k$ . Let  $n$  be the smallest positive integer satisfying the condition  $S(n) + S(n+1) = 2016$ . As the answer to the problem write down a five-digit number such that its first two digits coincide with first two digits of  $n$  and its last three digits coincide with the last three digits of  $n$ . For example, if  $n=1234567890$ , then the answer must be 12890.

12. Let  $S(k)$  denote the sum of all the digits in decimal representation of a positive integer  $k$ . Let  $n$  be the smallest positive integer satisfying the condition  $S(n) + S(n+1) = 2016$ . As the answer to the problem write down a five-digit number such that its first two digits coincide with first two digits of  $n$  and its last three digits coincide with the last three digits of  $n$ . For example, if  $n=1234567890$ , then the answer must be 12890.

param2, param1,

Let  $AC$  be the largest side of triangle . Points and are chosen on side so that = and = . It is given that the radius of the circumcircle of the triangle equals to param1, and radius of the incircle of the triangle equals to param2. Find the length of squared if  $T$  is the point where the incircle of  $ABC$  touches its side .

param1	param2	
7	5	
8	5	
9	7	
11	8	
13	9	

AC - = , = 7, , 5,

13.

param1?

On a planet in Alpha Centauri system each state has a three-coloured flag. For any two states their flags have exactly one common colour. What is the maximum possible number of states on this planet given that param1 different colours can be encountered on the flags?

param1	
1225	
715	
1843	
1745	
1463	

1225?

14.  $ABP$  and  $DCPN$  are parallelograms with areas param1 and param2 respectively and the area of triangle  $BCP$  equals param3.

Point  $M$  is chosen on the side  $AE$  and point  $N$  is chosen on the side  $DE$  of a convex pentagon  $ABCDE$ . Segments  $CM$  and  $BN$  intersect at point  $P$ . Find the area of  $ABCDE$  if it is given that  $ABPM$  and  $DCPN$  are parallelograms with areas param1 and param2 respectively and the area of triangle  $BCP$  equals param3?

param1	param2	param3	
5	8	10	
6	10	3	
7	9	7	
8	11	20	
9	12	4	

$N.$   $ABCDE,$   $CM$   $BN$   $5$   $8,$   $AE$   $M,$   $DE$   $P.$   $ABPM$   $DCPN-$   $BCP$   $10.$

15.

$($   $-$   $)$ ,  $($   $-$   $)$ .  
 $param2$   $?$   $param1$

In a class all children are of pairwise different height. Physical education teacher wants to arrange them in a row so that all the boys would stand in increasing order of height (from left to right) and all the girls would stand in increasing order of height (from left to right). Find the number of ways to arrange the children under this condition if there are  $param1$  boys and  $param2$  girls in this class.

param1	param2
12	9
11	8

9	13	
8	12	
11	11	

.  
 ), ( - ) .  
 ? , 12 9

16.  $n$ , param1.

Find a positive integer  $n$  that satisfy equation param1.

param1	
$\frac{2^3-1}{2^3+1} \cdot \frac{3^3-1}{3^3+1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{n^3-1}{n^3+1} = \frac{601}{900}$	
$\frac{2^3-1}{2^3+1} \cdot \frac{3^3-1}{3^3+1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{n^3-1}{n^3+1} = \frac{703}{1053}$	
$\frac{2^3-1}{2^3+1} \cdot \frac{3^3-1}{3^3+1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{n^3-1}{n^3+1} = \frac{757}{1134}$	
$\frac{2^3-1}{2^3+1} \cdot \frac{3^3-1}{3^3+1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{n^3-1}{n^3+1} = \frac{871}{1305}$	
$\frac{2^3-1}{2^3+1} \cdot \frac{3^3-1}{3^3+1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{n^3-1}{n^3+1} = \frac{331}{496}$	

.  
 $n$ ,  

$$\frac{2^3-1}{2^3+1} \cdot \frac{3^3-1}{3^3+1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{n^3-1}{n^3+1} = \frac{601}{900}$$

17.

Two different real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  are such that the difference between the squares of these numbers is  $\text{param1}$  times greater than the difference between these numbers. The difference between the cubes of these numbers is  $\text{param2}$  times greater than the difference between these numbers. Find the ratio of difference between the fourth powers of these numbers to the difference between squares of these numbers.

The difference between the squares of two different real numbers is  $\text{param1}$  times greater than the difference between these numbers. The difference between the cubes of these numbers is  $\text{param2}$  times greater than the difference between these numbers. Find the ratio of difference between the fourth powers of these numbers to the difference between squares of these numbers.

param1	param2	
37	1069	
40	1209	
37	1039	
40	1201	
31	741	

Two different real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  are such that the difference between the squares of these numbers is  $37$  times greater than the difference between these numbers. The difference between the cubes of these numbers is  $1069$  times greater than the difference between these numbers. Find the ratio of difference between the fourth powers of these numbers to the difference between squares of these numbers.