2017 USA Team Selection Test Selection Test Day 1 Carnegie Mellon University June 24, 2017 1:15 – 5:45pm

- 1. Let ABC be a triangle with circumcircle Γ , circumcenter O, and orthocenter H. Assume that $AB \neq AC$. Let M and N be the midpoints of sides AB and AC, respectively, and let E and F be the feet of the altitudes from B and C in $\triangle ABC$, respectively. Let P be the intersection point of line MN with the tangent line to Γ at A. Let Q be the intersection point, other than A, of Γ with the circumcircle of $\triangle AEF$. Let R be the intersection point of lines AQ and EF. Prove that $PR \perp OH$.
- 2. Ana and Banana are playing a game. First Ana picks a word, which is defined to be a nonempty sequence of capital English letters. (The word does not need to be a valid English word.) Then Banana picks a nonnegative integer k and challenges Ana to supply a word with exactly k subsequences which are equal to Ana's word. Ana wins if she is able to supply such a word, otherwise she loses.

For example, if Ana picks the word "TST", and Banana chooses k=4, then Ana can supply the word "TSTST" which has 4 subsequences which are equal to Ana's word.

Which words can Ana pick so that she can win no matter what value of k Banana chooses?

(The subsequences of a string of length n are the 2^n strings which are formed by deleting some of its characters, possibly all or none, while preserving the order of the remaining characters.)

3. Consider solutions to the equation

$$x^2 - cx + 1 = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)},$$

where f and g are polynomials with nonnegative real coefficients. For each c > 0, determine the minimum possible degree of f, or show that no such f, g exist.

The only allowed materials are ruler, compass, writing utensils, blank paper. Protractors and graph paper are not permitted. Write your TSTST ID, page number, and full problem number on all pages. **Do not write your name.**

2017 USA Team Selection Test Selection Test Day 2 Carnegie Mellon University June 26, 2017 1:15 – 5:45pm

- 4. Find all nonnegative integer solutions to $2^a + 3^b + 5^c = n!$.
- 5. Let ABC be a triangle with incenter I. Let D be a point on side BC and let ω_B and ω_C be the incircles of $\triangle ABD$ and $\triangle ACD$, respectively. Suppose that ω_B and ω_C are tangent to segment BC at points E and F, respectively. Let P be the intersection of segment AD with the line joining the centers of ω_B and ω_C . Let X be the intersection point of lines BI and CP and let Y be the intersection point of lines CI and BP. Prove that lines EX and FY meet on the incircle of $\triangle ABC$.
- 6. A sequence of positive integers $(a_n)_{n\geq 1}$ is of *Fibonacci type* if it satisfies the recursive relation $a_{n+2}=a_{n+1}+a_n$ for all $n\geq 1$. Is it possible to partition the set of positive integers into an infinite number of Fibonacci type sequences?

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