Problem 1. Let $m$ be a positive integer. Find, in terms of $m$, all polynomials $P(x)$ with integer coefficients such that for every integer $n$, there exists an integer $k$ such that $P(k)=n^{m}$.

Problem 2. Let $a, b$, and $n$ be positive integers. A lemonade stand owns $n$ cups, all of which are initially empty. The lemonade stand has a filling machine and an emptying machine, which operate according to the following rules:

- If at any moment, $a$ completely empty cups are available, the filling machine spends the next $a$ minutes filling those $a$ cups simultaneously and doing nothing else.
- If at any moment, $b$ completely full cups are available, the emptying machine spends the next $b$ minutes emptying those $b$ cups simultaneously and doing nothing else.

Suppose that after a sufficiently long time has passed, both the filling machine and emptying machine work without pausing. Find, in terms of $a$ and $b$, the least possible value of $n$.

Problem 3. Convex quadrilaterals $A B C D, A_{1} B_{1} C_{1} D_{1}$, and $A_{2} B_{2} C_{2} D_{2}$ are similar with vertices in order. Points $A, A_{1}, B_{2}, B$ are collinear in order, points $B, B_{1}, C_{2}, C$ are collinear in order, points $C, C_{1}, D_{2}, D$ are collinear in order, and points $D, D_{1}, A_{2}, A$ are collinear in order. Diagonals $A C$ and $B D$ intersect at $P$, diagonals $A_{1} C_{1}$ and $B_{1} D_{1}$ intersect at $P_{1}$, and diagonals $A_{2} C_{2}$ and $B_{2} D_{2}$ intersect at $P_{2}$. Prove that points $P, P_{1}$, and $P_{2}$ are collinear.

Problem 4. Let $A B C$ be an acute scalene triangle with orthocenter $H$. Line $B H$ intersects $\overline{A C}$ at $E$ and line $C H$ intersects $\overline{A B}$ at $F$. Let $X$ be the foot of the perpendicular from $H$ to the line through $A$ parallel to $\overline{E F}$. Point $B_{1}$ lies on line $X F$ such that $\overline{B B_{1}}$ is parallel to $\overline{A C}$, and point $C_{1}$ lies on line $X E$ such that $\overline{C C_{1}}$ is parallel to $\overline{A B}$. Prove that points $B, C, B_{1}, C_{1}$ are concyclic.

Problem 5. Find the least positive integer $M$ for which there exist a positive integer $n$ and polynomials $P_{1}(x), P_{2}(x), \ldots, P_{n}(x)$ with integer coefficients satisfying

$$
M x=P_{1}(x)^{3}+P_{2}(x)^{3}+\cdots+P_{n}(x)^{3} .
$$

Problem 6. For a set $S$ of positive integers and a positive integer $n$, consider the game of $(n, S)$-nim, which is as follows. A pile starts with $n$ watermelons. Two players, Deric and Erek, alternate turns eating watermelons from the pile, with Deric going first. On any turn, the number of watermelons eaten must be an element of $S$. The last player to move wins. Let $f(S)$ denote the set of positive integers $n$ for which Deric has a winning strategy in $(n, S)$-nim.

Let $T$ be a set of positive integers. Must the sequence

$$
T, f(T), f(f(T)), \ldots
$$

be eventually constant?

