## HMMT February 2022

## February 19, 2022

## Team Round

1. [20] Let  $(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_8)$  be a permutation of  $(1, 2, \ldots, 8)$ . Find, with proof, the maximum possible number of elements of the set

$$\{a_1, a_1 + a_2, \dots, a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_8\}$$

that can be perfect squares.

- 2. [25] Find, with proof, the maximum positive integer k for which it is possible to color 6k cells of  $6 \times 6$  grid such that, for any choice of three distinct rows  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  and three distinct columns  $C_1, C_2, C_3$ , there exists an uncolored cell c and integers  $1 \le i, j \le 3$  so that c lies in  $R_i$  and  $C_j$ .
- 3. [25] Let triangle ABC be an acute triangle with circumcircle  $\Gamma$ . Let X and Y be the midpoints of minor arcs  $\widehat{AB}$  and  $\widehat{AC}$  of  $\Gamma$ , respectively. If line XY is tangent to the incircle of triangle ABC and the radius of  $\Gamma$  is R, find, with proof, the value of XY in terms of R.
- 4. [30] Suppose  $n \ge 3$  is a positive integer. Let  $a_1 < a_2 < \cdots < a_n$  be an increasing sequence of positive real numbers, and let  $a_{n+1} = a_1$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{a_k}{a_{k+1}} > \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{a_{k+1}}{a_k}.$$

- 5. [40] Let ABC be a triangle with centroid G, and let E and F be points on side BC such that BE = EF = FC. Points X and Y lie on lines AB and AC, respectively, so that X, Y, and G are not collinear. If the line through E parallel to XG and the line through F parallel to YG intersect at  $P \neq G$ , prove that GP passes through the midpoint of XY.
- 6. [45] Let  $P(x) = x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + x$  be a polynomial with four distinct roots that lie on a circle in the complex plane. Prove that  $ab \neq 9$ .
- 7. [50] Find, with proof, all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that

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

for all real x, y, z such that xyz = 1.

- 8. [50] Let  $P_1P_2\cdots P_n$  be a regular n-gon in the plane and  $a_1,\ldots,a_n$  be nonnegative integers. It is possible to draw m circles so that for each  $1 \le i \le n$ , there are exactly  $a_i$  circles that contain  $P_i$  on their interior. Find, with proof, the minimum possible value of m in terms of the  $a_i$ .
- 9. [55] Let  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$  be two circles externally tangent to each other at N that are both internally tangent to  $\Gamma$  at points U and V, respectively. A common external tangent of  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$  is tangent to  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$  at P and Q, respectively, and intersects  $\Gamma$  at points X and Y. Let M be the midpoint of the arc XY that does not contain U and V. Let Z be on  $\Gamma$  such  $MZ \perp NZ$ , and suppose the circumcircles of QVZ and PUZ intersect at  $T \neq Z$ . Find, with proof, the value of TU + TV, in terms of R,  $r_1$ , and  $r_2$ , the radii of  $\Gamma$ ,  $\Gamma_1$ , and  $\Gamma_2$ , respectively.
- 10. [60] On a board the following six vectors are written:

$$(1,0,0), (-1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,-1,0), (0,0,1), (0,0,-1).$$

Given two vectors v and w on the board, a move consists of erasing v and w and replacing them with  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v+w)$  and  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v-w)$ . After some number of moves, the sum of the six vectors on the board is u. Find, with proof, the maximum possible length of u.