# HMMT February 2022 <br> February 19, 2022 <br> Team Round 

1. [20] Let $\left(a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{8}\right)$ be a permutation of $(1,2, \ldots, 8)$. Find, with proof, the maximum possible number of elements of the set

$$
\left\{a_{1}, a_{1}+a_{2}, \ldots, a_{1}+a_{2}+\cdots+a_{8}\right\}
$$

that can be perfect squares.
2. [25] Find, with proof, the maximum positive integer $k$ for which it is possible to color $6 k$ 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 $1 \leq i, j \leq 3$ so that $c$ lies in $R_{i}$ and $C_{j}$.
3. [25] Let triangle $A B C$ be an acute triangle with circumcircle $\Gamma$. Let $X$ and $Y$ be the midpoints of minor arcs $\widehat{A B}$ and $\widehat{A C}$ of $\Gamma$, respectively. If line $X Y$ is tangent to the incircle of triangle $A B C$ and the radius of $\Gamma$ is $R$, find, with proof, the value of $X Y$ in terms of $R$.
4. [30] Suppose $n \geq 3$ 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 $A B C$ be a triangle with centroid $G$, and let $E$ and $F$ be points on side $B C$ such that $B E=E F=F C$. Points $X$ and $Y$ lie on lines $A B$ and $A C$, respectively, so that $X, Y$, and $G$ are not collinear. If the line through $E$ parallel to $X G$ and the line through $F$ parallel to $Y G$ intersect at $P \neq G$, prove that $G P$ passes through the midpoint of $X Y$.
6. [45] Let $P(x)=x^{4}+a x^{3}+b x^{2}+x$ be a polynomial with four distinct roots that lie on a circle in the complex plane. Prove that $a b \neq 9$.
7. [50] Find, with proof, all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \backslash\{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 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 $x y z=1$.
8. [50] Let $P_{1} P_{2} \cdots P_{n}$ 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 $1 \leq i \leq n$, 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 $\widehat{X Y}$ that does not contain $U$ and $V$. Let $Z$ be on $\Gamma$ such $M Z \perp N Z$, and suppose the circumcircles of $Q V Z$ and $P U Z$ intersect at $T \neq Z$. Find, with proof, the value of $T U+T V$, 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:

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

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 $u$.

