Berkeley Math Circle: Monthly Contest 4 Due January 22, 2020

Instructions

- This contest consists of seven problems of varying difficulty. Problems 1–4 comprise the *Beginner Contest* (for grades 8 and below) and Problems 3–7 comprise the *Advanced Contest* (for grades 9–12). Contest 4 is due on January 22, 2020.
- Begin each submission with your name, grade, school, BMC level, the problem number, and the contest number on every sheet. An example header:

BMC Monthly Contest 4, Problem 2 Evan O'Dorney Grade 3, BMC Beginner from Springfield Middle School, Springfield

Submit different problems on different pages as they are graded separately.

- Each problem is worth seven points; to receive full points all results must be completely proven. Include all relevant explanations in words and all intermediate calculations; answers without justification will receive little or no credit. Submit solutions to as many problems as you can since partial credit will be awarded for sufficient progress.
- Remember you are not allowed to talk to anyone else about the problems, but you may consult any book you wish. See the BMC website at http://mathcircle.berkeley.edu for the full rules.

Enjoy solving these problems and good luck!

Problems for Contest 4

- 1. Prove that $\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}$ is irrational for every positive integer n.
- 2. Suppose a sequence s_1, s_2, \ldots , of positive integers satisfies $s_{n+2} = s_{n+1} + s_n$ for all positive integers n (but not necessarily $s_1 = s_2 = 1$). Prove that there exists an integer r such that $s_n r$ is not divisible by 8 for any integer n.
- 3. For positive real numbers a, b, c satisfying ab + bc + ca = 1, prove that

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} \ge a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2.$$

4. Suppose we have a convex polygon in which all interior angles are integers when measured in degrees, and the interior angles at every two consecutive vertices differ by exactly 1°. If the greatest and least interior angles in the polygon are M° and m° , what is the maximum possible value of M - m?

- 5. Given a quadrilateral ABCD extend AD and BC to meet at E and AB and DC to meet at F. Draw the circumcircles of triangle ABE, ADF, DCE, and BCF. Prove that all four of these circles pass through a single point.
- 6. Determine, with proof, whether or not there exist distinct positive integers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n such that

$$\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n} = 2019.$$

7. A simple graph G on 2020 vertices has its edges colored red and green. It turns out that any monochromatic cycle has even length. Given this information, what is the maximum number of edges G could have?