

# The 9th Mathematical Multiathlon

31 October–5 November 2016, Moscow

## Algebra and number theory

### Senior League

1. Real numbers  $x, y, z \neq 0$  are such that an equality

$$\frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2}{2xy} + \frac{y^2 + z^2 - x^2}{2yz} + \frac{z^2 + x^2 - y^2}{2xz} = 1$$

holds.

Find all possible values of

$$\left(\frac{x^2+y^2-z^2}{2xy}\right)^{2016} + \left(\frac{y^2+z^2-x^2}{2yz}\right)^{2016} + \left(\frac{z^2+x^2-y^2}{2xz}\right)^{2016}.$$

2. Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2016}$  be positive numbers such that  $x_1 + \dots + x_{2016} = 1$ .

Prove that

$$(1 + x_1)(1 + x_2) \cdot \dots \cdot (1 + x_{2016}) < 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{2015}{2016} + \frac{1}{3!} \cdot \frac{2014}{2016} + \dots + \frac{1}{2016!} \cdot \frac{1}{2016}$$

3. Find all integer solutions of the system

$$\begin{cases} abcd = c + 199 \\ 51a^6 + 5c^2 + 20|b + d| = 2016 \end{cases}$$

4. Let  $P_n(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$  is a polynomial with integer coefficients such that the equation  $P_n(x) = 2016$  has at least five integer solutions. Prove that equation  $P_n(x) = 2001$  does not have an integer solutions.