## The 15<sup>th</sup> Romanian Master of Mathematics Competition

Day 2: Thursday, February 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024, Bucharest

Language: English

**Problem 4.** Fix integers a and b greater than 1. For any positive integer n, let  $r_n$  be the (non-negative) remainder that  $b^n$  leaves upon division by  $a^n$ . Assume there exists a positive integer N such that  $r_n < 2^n/n$  for all integers  $n \ge N$ . Prove that a divides b.

**Problem 5.** Let BC be a fixed segment in the plane, and let A be a variable point in the plane not on the line BC. Distinct points X and Y are chosen on the rays  $\overrightarrow{CA}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BA}$ , respectively, such that  $\angle CBX = \angle YCB = \angle BAC$ . Assume that the tangents to the circumcircle of ABC at B and C meet line XY at P and Q, respectively, such that the points X, P, Y, and Q are pairwise distinct and lie on the same side of BC. Let  $\Omega_1$  be the circle through X and P centred on BC. Similarly, let  $\Omega_2$  be the circle through Y and Q centred on BC. Prove that  $\Omega_1$  and  $\Omega_2$  intersect at two fixed points as A varies.

**Problem 6.** A polynomial P with integer coefficients is square-free if it is not expressible in the form  $P = Q^2 R$ , where Q and R are polynomials with integer coefficients and Q is not constant. For a positive integer n, let  $\mathcal{P}_n$  be the set of polynomials of the form

$$1 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n$$

with  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n \in \{0, 1\}$ . Prove that there exists an integer N so that, for all integers  $n \ge N$ , more than 99% of the polynomials in  $\mathcal{P}_n$  are square-free.

Each problem is worth 7 marks. Time allowed:  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours.