# The $8^{\text {th }}$ Romanian Master of Mathematics Competition 

Day 2: Saturday, February 27, 2016, Bucharest

Language: English

Problem 4. Let $x$ and $y$ be positive real numbers such that $x+y^{2016} \geq 1$. Prove that $x^{2016}+y>1-1 / 100$.

Problem 5. A convex hexagon $A_{1} B_{1} A_{2} B_{2} A_{3} B_{3}$ is inscribed in a circle $\Omega$ of radius $R$. The diagonals $A_{1} B_{2}, A_{2} B_{3}$, and $A_{3} B_{1}$ concur at $X$. For $i=1,2,3$, let $\omega_{i}$ be the circle tangent to the segments $X A_{i}$ and $X B_{i}$, and to the arc $A_{i} B_{i}$ of $\Omega$ not containing other vertices of the hexagon; let $r_{i}$ be the radius of $\omega_{i}$.
(a) Prove that $R \geq r_{1}+r_{2}+r_{3}$.
(b) If $R=r_{1}+r_{2}+r_{3}$, prove that the six points where the circles $\omega_{i}$ touch the diagonals $A_{1} B_{2}, A_{2} B_{3}, A_{3} B_{1}$ are concyclic.

Problem 6. A set of $n$ points in Euclidean 3-dimensional space, no four of which are coplanar, is partitioned into two subsets $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{B}$. An $\mathcal{A B}$ tree is a configuration of $n-1$ segments, each of which has an endpoint in $\mathcal{A}$ and the other in $\mathcal{B}$, and such that no segments form a closed polyline. An $\mathcal{A B}$-tree is transformed into another as follows: choose three distinct segments $A_{1} B_{1}, B_{1} A_{2}$ and $A_{2} B_{2}$ in the $\mathcal{A B}$-tree such that $A_{1}$ is in $\mathcal{A}$ and $A_{1} B_{1}+A_{2} B_{2}>A_{1} B_{2}+A_{2} B_{1}$, and remove the segment $A_{1} B_{1}$ to replace it by the segment $A_{1} B_{2}$. Given any $\mathcal{A B}$-tree, prove that every sequence of successive transformations comes to an end (no further transformation is possible) after finitely many steps.

Each of the three problems is worth 7 points.
Time allowed $4 \frac{1}{2}$ hours.

