

THE ADVANTAGE TESTING FOUNDATION  
MATH PRIZE FOR GIRLS OLYMPIAD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2019

TIME LIMIT: 4 HOURS

1. Let  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  be finite sets. Prove that

$$\left| \bigcup_{1 \leq i \leq n} A_i \right| \geq \frac{1}{2} \sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} |A_i| - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} |A_i \cap A_j| .$$

Recall that if  $S$  is a finite set, then its cardinality  $|S|$  is the number of elements of  $S$ .

2. Let  $ABC$  be an equilateral triangle with side length 1. Say that a point  $X$  on side  $\overline{BC}$  is *balanced* if there exists a point  $Y$  on side  $\overline{AC}$  and a point  $Z$  on side  $\overline{AB}$  such that the triangle  $XYZ$  is a right isosceles triangle with  $XY = XZ$ . Find with proof the length of the set of all balanced points on side  $\overline{BC}$ .
3. Say that a positive integer is *red* if it is of the form  $n^{2020}$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer. Say that a positive integer is *blue* if it is not red and is of the form  $n^{2019}$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer. True or false: Between every two different red positive integers greater than  $10^{100,000,000}$ , there are at least 2019 blue positive integers. Prove that your answer is correct.
4. Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Let  $d$  be an integer such that  $d \geq n$  and  $d$  is a divisor of  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ . Prove that the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  can be partitioned into disjoint subsets such that the sum of the numbers in each subset equals  $d$ .