



1. How many positive integers less than 2019 are divisible by either 18 or 21, but not both?
2. Find all real solutions to the equation

$$(x^2 + 3x + 1)^{x^2 - x - 6} = 1.$$

3. In triangle ABC , points D and E lie on the interior of segments AB and AC , respectively, such that $AD = 1$, $DB = 2$, $BC = 4$, $CE = 2$ and $EA = 3$. Let DE intersect BC at F . Determine the length of CF .
4. Show that the number $122^n - 102^n - 21^n$ is always one less than a multiple of 2020, for any positive integer n .
5. Find all positive integers n such that $n^4 - n^3 + 3n^2 + 5$ is a perfect square.
6. Let V be the set of vertices of a regular 21-gon. Given a non-empty subset U of V , let $m(U)$ be the number of distinct lengths that occur between two distinct vertices in U . What is the maximum value of $\frac{m(U)}{|U|}$ as U varies over all non-empty subsets of V ?
7. Let $ABCDEF$ be a convex hexagon containing a point P in its interior such that $PABC$ and $PDEF$ are congruent rectangles with $PA = BC = PD = EF$ (and $AB = PC = DE = PF$). Let ℓ be the line through the midpoint of AF and the circumcentre of PCD . Prove that ℓ passes through P .
8. Suppose that $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ are real numbers between 0 and 1 with sum s . Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{s + 1 - x_i} + \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - x_i) \leq 1.$$