

7. In triangle ABC , BE and CF are perpendicular to the angle BAC bisector, denoted by ℓ (where E, F are points on ℓ). If $AB = 8$ cm, $AC = 12$ cm, and $AF = 9$ cm, the length of segment AE is equal to:
- (A) 6 cm; (B) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm; (C) 5 cm; (D) $\frac{32}{3}$ cm; (E) $3\sqrt{3}$ cm.
8. The number of all right-angled triangles, with the property that one cathetus (leg) has length 21, while both the other cathetus (leg) and the hypotenuse have integer lengths, is equal to:
- (A) 2; (B) 1 or less; (C) 5 or more; (D) 3; (E) 4.

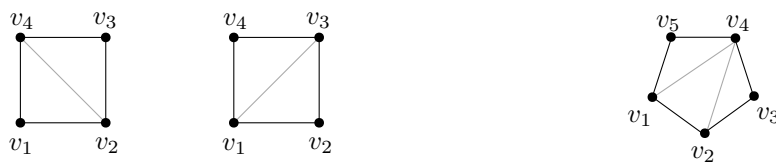
PART TWO

Problems 9 to 12 are classic problems, and solutions have to be written and explained in details. Each completely correct solution to a problem is worth 15 points.

9. Let k be the circumcircle of triangle ABC , and let D, E , and F be the midpoints of those arcs BC, AC, AB of k , that do not contain points A, B, C , respectively. If $P = AB \cap DF$ and $Q = AC \cap DE$, prove that PQ is parallel to BC .
10. Let a, b, c , and m be integers and $m \geq 2$. If $a^n + bn + c$ is divisible by m for all positive integers n , prove that b^2 is divisible by m . Does b always have to be divisible by m ?
11. If x, y, z are positive real numbers such that $x+y+z = 1$. Prove the following inequality:

$$xy + yz + zx - xyz \leq \frac{8}{27}.$$

12. In how many ways can a convex 2017-gon be divided into triangles by 2014 diagonals that do not intersect each other (except possibly in their endpoints), in such a way that each triangle has at least one edge in common with that 2017-gon? The answer has to be given in the form $p_1^{\alpha_1} p_2^{\alpha_2} \cdots p_k^{\alpha_k}$, for some positive integer k , prime numbers p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k , and positive integers $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k$.



EXAMPLE. On the left: For a rectangle there are exactly two such divisions.
On the right: One of the divisions of a 5-gon satisfying the conditions.