

Enjoy solving complex problems using creative mathematical thinking? So do we!

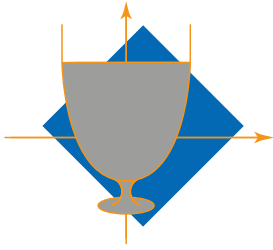
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And of course - **Good Luck!**

Voliš rješavati teške probleme koristeći kreativno matematičko razmišljanje? I mi!

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I naravno - **Puno sreće!**



**14<sup>TH</sup> EUROPEAN MATHEMATICAL CUP**  
 13<sup>th</sup> December 2025 - 21<sup>st</sup> December 2025

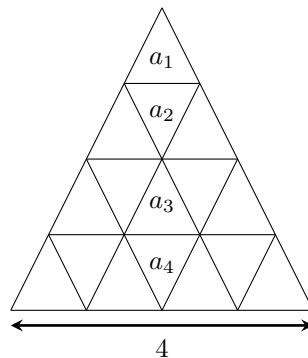


Junior Category

**Problem 1.** Let  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  be two circles intersecting at  $A$  and  $B$ . The common tangent, closer to  $A$ , of  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  touches  $\omega_1$  at  $P$  and  $\omega_2$  at  $Q$ . The tangent of  $\omega_1$  at  $A$  meets  $\omega_2$  at  $C$ , which is different from  $A$ , and the extension of  $AP$  meets  $QC$  at  $D$ . Let  $E$  be the center of circumcircle of triangle  $ABD$ . The lines  $AD$  and  $QE$  intersect at  $F$ . Prove that  $F$  lies on the circle with diameter  $PQ$ .

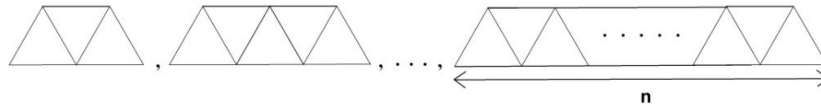
(Steve Vo Dinh)

**Problem 2.** Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Divide an equilateral triangle of side length  $n$  into equilateral triangles of side length one. Here is an example shown below for  $n = 4$ :



Label the small equilateral triangles through which one of the altitudes of the large equilateral triangle passes as  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  (see illustration above how to do in case of  $n = 4$ ).

Let  $f(i)$  denote the number of ways to tile the large equilateral triangle using exactly one of each



such that the triangle  $a_i$  is removed.

- If  $n$  is even, determine  $f(2) + f(4) + \dots + f(2k) + \dots + f(n)$ .
- Prove that  $f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(n) \geq 2^{n-2}$ , for all positive integers  $n$ .

(Karlo Jokoš)

**Problem 3.** Determine the largest positive integer  $n$  for which there exist positive integers  $a$  and  $q$  such that

$$q^6 \leq n \quad \text{and} \quad \left| \sqrt{2} - \frac{a}{q} \right| \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}.$$

(Miroslav Marinov)

**Problem 4.** Find all positive integers  $n$  with the following property:

For every positive integer  $d$  which divides  $n$ , there exists a positive integer  $k$  which divides  $n$  such that

$$d + n \mid dn + k.$$

(Ivan Novak)

Time: 240 minutes.

Each problem is worth 10 points.

The use of calculators or any other instruments except rulers and compasses is not permitted.

Cheating in any form is strictly prohibited. Sharing or posting the problems or solutions before the end of the competition (22nd of December) to anyone who might participate is strictly prohibited.