Problem 1. Let $m$ and $n$ be positive integers greater than 1 . Consider an $m \times n$ grid with a coin lying tail-side up in each unit square of the grid. To perform a move, one must execute the following sequence of steps:

1. Select a $2 \times 2$ square $S$ in the grid; then
2. Flip the coins in the top-left and bottom-right unit squares of $S$; then, finally
3. Flip the coin in either the top-right or bottom-left unit square of $S$.

Determine all pairs $(m, n)$ for which it is possible that every coin shows head-side up after performing a finite number of moves.

Problem 2. Let $a_{1}<a_{2}<a_{3}<\cdots$ be positive integers such that $a_{k+1}$ divides $2\left(a_{1}+a_{2}+\cdots+a_{k}\right)$ for every positive integer $k$. Suppose that for infinitely many primes $p$, there exists a positive integer $k$ such that $p$ divides $a_{k}$.
Prove that for every positive integer $n$, there exists a positive integer $k$ such that $n$ divides $a_{k}$.
Problem 3. Let $A B C$ be an acute-angled triangle with circumcircle $\omega$. A circle $\Gamma$ is internally tangent to $\omega$ at $A$ and also tangent to $B C$ at $D$. Let $A B$ and $A C$ intersect $\Gamma$ at $P$ and $Q$ respectively. Let $M$ and $N$ be points on line $B C$ such that $B$ is the midpoint of $D M$ and $C$ is the midpoint of $D N$. Lines $M P$ and $N Q$ meet at $K$ and intersect $\Gamma$ again at $I$ and $J$ respectively. The ray $K A$ meets the circumcircle of triangle $I J K$ at $X \neq K$.
Prove that $\angle B X P=\angle C X Q$.

