

AoPS Community

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1 Given that a_n and b_n are two sequences of integers defined by

 $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 10, a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 3a_{n-1}$ for $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots,$ $b_1 = 1, b_2 = 8, b_{n+1} = 3b_n + 4b_{n-1}$ for $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$

Prove that, besides the number 1, no two numbers in the sequences are identical.

2 Let S = 1, 2, ..., 100. Consider a partition of S into $S_1, S_2, ..., S_n$ for some n, i.e. S_i are nonempty, pairwise disjoint and $S = \bigcup_{i=1}^{n} S_i$. Let a_i be the average of elements of the set S_i . Define the score of this partition by

$$\frac{a_1+a_2+\ldots+a_n}{n}.$$

Among all *n* and partitions of *S*, determine the minimum possible score.

- **3** Let $\triangle ABC$ be an isosceles triangle with AB = AC. The incircle Γ of $\triangle ABC$ has centre *I*, and it is tangent to the sides *AB* and *AC* at *F* and *E* respectively. Let Ω be the circumcircle of $\triangle AFE$. The two external common tangents of Γ and Ω intersect at a point *P*. If one of these external common tangents is parallel to *AC*, prove that $\angle PBI = 90^{\circ}$.
- **4** There are $n \ge 3$ cities in a country and between any two cities A and B, there is either a one way road from A to B, or a one way road from B to A (but never both). Assume the roads are built such that it is possible to get from any city to any other city through these roads, and define d(A, B) to be the minimum number of roads you must go through to go from city A to B. Consider all possible ways to build the roads. Find the minimum possible average value of d(A, B) over all possible ordered pairs of distinct cities in the country.

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