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by randomusername

1 We have an acute-angled triangle which is not isosceles. We denote the orthocenter, the circumcenter and the incenter of it by $H, O, I$ respectively. Prove that if a vertex of the triangle lies on the circle $H O I$, then there must be another vertex on this circle as well.

2 The Fibonacci sequence is defined as $f_{1}=f_{2}=1, f_{n+2}=f_{n+1}+f_{n}(n \in \mathbb{N})$. Suppose that $a$ and $b$ are positive integers such that $\frac{a}{b}$ lies between the two fractions $\frac{f_{n}}{f_{n-1}}$ and $\frac{f_{n+1}}{f_{n}}$. Show that $b \geq f_{n+1}$.

3 Prove that the edges of a complete graph with $3^{n}$ vertices can be partitioned into disjoint cycles of length 3.

