Art of Problem Solving

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## 2020 Kosovo National Mathematical Olympiad

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- $\quad$ Grade 9

1 Compare the following two numbers: $2^{2^{2^{2^{2}}}}$ and $3^{3^{3^{3}}}$.
2 A natural number $n$ is written on the board. Ben plays a game as follows: in every step, he deletes the number written on the board, and writes either the number which is three greater or two less than the number he has deleted. Is it possible that for every value of $n$, at some time, he will get to the number 2020 ?

3 Let $\triangle A B C$ be a triangle. Let $O$ be the circumcenter of triangle $\triangle A B C$ and $P$ a variable point in line segment $B C$. The circle with center $P$ and radius $P A$ intersects the circumcircle of triangle $\triangle A B C$ again at another point $R$ and $R P$ intersects the circumcircle of triangle $\triangle A B C$ again at another point $Q$. Show that points $A, O, P$ and $Q$ are concyclic.
$4 \quad$ Let $p$ and $q$ be prime numbers. Show that $p^{2}+q^{2}+2020$ is composite.

- $\quad$ Grade 10

1 Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$. What is the maximum value of the following expression: $\sqrt{x-2018}+\sqrt{2020-x}$ ?
2 Ana baked 15 pasties. She placed them on a round plate in a circular way. 7 with cabbage, 7 with meat and 1 with cherries in that exact order and put the plate into a microwave. She doesnt know how the plate has been rotated in the microwave. She wants to eat a pasty with cherries. Is it possible for Ana, by trying no more than three pasties, to find exactly where the pasty with cherries is?

3 Find all prime numbers $p$ such that $3^{p}+5^{p}-1$ is a prime number.
4 Let $B^{\prime}$ and $C^{\prime}$ be points in the circumcircle of triangle $\triangle A B C$ such that $A B=A B^{\prime}$ and $A C=$ $A C^{\prime}$. Let $E$ and $F$ be the foot of altitudes from $B$ and $C$ to $A C$ and $A B$, respectively. Show that $B^{\prime} E$ and $C^{\prime} F$ intersect on the circumcircle of triangle $\triangle A B C$.

- $\quad$ Grade 11

1 Some positive integers, sum of which is 23 , are written in sequential form. Neither one of the terms nor the sum of some consecutive terms in the sequence is equal to 3 .
a) Is it possible that the sequence contains exactly 11 terms?
b)Is it possible that the sequence contains exactly 12 terms?

2 Find all positive integers $x, y$ such that $2^{x}+5^{y}+2$ is a perfect square.
$3 \quad$ Let $a$ and $b$ be real numbers such that $a+b=\log _{2}\left(\log _{2} 3\right)$. What is the minimum value of $2^{a}+3^{b}$ ?

4 Let $\triangle A B C$ be a triangle and $\omega$ its circumcircle. The exterior angle bisector of $\angle B A C$ intersects $\omega$ at point $D$. Let $X$ be the foot of the altitude from $C$ to $A D$ and let $F$ be the intersection of the internal angle bisector of $\angle B A C$ and $B C$. Show that $B X$ bisects segment $A F$.

## - $\quad$ Grade 12

1 Two players, Agon and Besa, choose a number from the set $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$, in turns, until no number is left. Then, each player sums all the numbers that he has chosen. We say that a player wins if the sum of his chosen numbers is a prime and the sum of the numbers that his opponent has chosen is composite. In the contrary, the game ends in a draw. Agon starts first. Does there exist a winning strategy for any of the players?

2 Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$ be integers such that $a_{1}^{20}+a_{2}^{20}+\ldots+a_{n}^{20}$ is divisible by 2020 . Show that $a_{1}^{2020}+$ $a_{2}^{2020}+\ldots+a_{n}^{2020}$ is divisible by 2020 .
$3 \quad$ Let $A B C$ be a triangle with incenter $I$. The points $D$ and $E$ lie on the segments $C A$ and $B C$ respectively, such that $C D=C E$. Let $F$ be a point on the segment $C D$. Prove that the quadrilateral $A B E F$ is circumscribable if and only if the quadrilateral $D I E F$ is cyclic.

Proposed by Dorlir Ahmeti, Albania
4 Let $a_{0}$ be a fixed positive integer. We define an infinite sequence of positive integers $\left\{a_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 1}$ in an inductive way as follows: if we are given the terms $a_{0}, a_{1}, \ldots a_{n-1}$, then $a_{n}$ is the smallest positive integer such that $\sqrt[n]{a_{0} \cdot a_{1} \cdot \ldots \cdot a_{n}}$ is a positive integer. Show that the sequence $\left\{a_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 1}$ is eventually constant.
Note: The sequence $\left\{a_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 1}$ is eventually constant if there exists a positive integer $k$ such that $a_{n}=c$, for every $n \geq k$.

