



2016 China Northern Math Olympiad

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c1081542

by minecraftfaq

– July 26th, 2016

– Grade 10

1 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n are positive real numbers, $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 1$. Prove that

$$\sum_{m=1}^n \frac{a_m}{\prod_{k=1}^m (1 + a_k)} \leq 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}.$$

2 In isosceles triangle ABC , $\angle CAB = \angle CBA = \alpha$, points P, Q are on different sides of line AB , and $\angle CAP = \angle ABQ = \beta$, $\angle CBP = \angle BAQ = \gamma$. Prove that P, C, Q are colinear.

3 Prove:

(a) There are infinitely many positive integers n , satisfying:

$$\gcd(n, \lfloor \sqrt{2n} \rfloor) = 1.$$

(b) There are infinitely many positive integers n , satisfying:

$$\gcd(n, \lfloor \sqrt{2n} \rfloor) > 1.$$

4 Can we put integers $1, 2, \dots, 12$ on a circle, number them a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{12} in order. For any $1 \leq i < j \leq 12$, $|a_i - a_j| \neq |i - j|$?

5 Let $\theta_i \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$. Prove:

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \tan \theta_i\right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \cot \theta_i\right) \geq \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sin \theta_i\right)^2 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \cos \theta_i\right)^2.$$

6 Four points B, E, A, F lie on line AB in order, four points C, G, D, H lie on line CD in order, satisfying:

$$\frac{AE}{EB} = \frac{AF}{FB} = \frac{DG}{GC} = \frac{DH}{HC} = \frac{AD}{BC}.$$

Prove that $FH \perp EG$.

- 7 Define sequence $(a_n) : a_n = 2^n + 3^n + 6^n + 1 (n \in \mathbb{Z}_+)$.
Are there integer $k \geq 2$, satisfying that $\gcd(k, a_i) = 1$ for all $k \in \mathbb{Z}_+$?
If yes, find the smallest k . If not, prove this.
-
- 8 Set $A = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. If there exists nonempty sets B, C , such that $B \cap C = \emptyset, B \cup C = A$. Sum of Squares of all elements in B is M , Sum of Squares of all elements in C is $N, M - N = 2016$.
Find the minimum value of n .
-
- Grade 11
-
- 1 The same as Grade 10, Problem 1.
-
- 2 Inscribed Triangle ABC on circle $\odot O$. Bisector of $\angle ABC$ intersects $\odot O$ at D . Two lines PB and PC that are tangent to $\odot O$ intersect at P . PD intersects AC at $E, \odot O$ at F . M is the midpoint of BC . Prove that M, F, C, E are concyclic.
-
- 3 $m (m > 1)$ is an integer, define $(a_n) : a_0 = m, a_n = \varphi(a_{n-1})$ for all positive integer n .
If for all nonnegative integer $k, a_{k+1} \mid a_k$, find all m that is not larger than 2016.
Note: $\varphi(n)$ means Euler Function.
-
- 4 The same as Grade 10, Problem 4.
-
- 5 $a_1 = 2, a_{n+1} = \frac{2^{n+1}a_n}{(n+\frac{1}{2})a_n+2^n} (n \in \mathbb{Z}_+)$
(a) Find a_n .
(b) Let $b_n = \frac{n^3+2n^2+2n+2}{n(n+1)(n^2+1)a_n}$.
Find $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n b_i$.
-
- 6 The same as Grade 10, Problem 6.
-
- 7 The same as Grade 10, Problem 7.
-
- 8 Given a set $I = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \mid x_i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 11\}\}$. $A \subseteq I$, satisfying that for any $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4), (y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4) \in A$, there exists $i, j (1 \leq i < j \leq 4), (x_i - x_j)(y_i - y_j) < 0$. Find the maximum value of $|A|$.
-