

Moldova Team Selection Test 2020

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by augustin_p, kirillnaval, rmtf1111

– Day 1

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- 1** All members of geometrical progression $(b_n)_{n \geq 1}$ are members of some arithmetical progression. It is known that b_1 is an integer. Prove that all members of this geometrical progression are integers. (progression is infinite)
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- 2** Show that for any positive real numbers a, b, c the following inequality takes place $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} + \frac{a+b+c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}} \geq 3 + \sqrt{3}$
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- 3** Let $n, (n \geq 3)$ be a positive integer and the set $A = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. All the elements of A are randomly arranged in a sequence (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) . The pair (a_i, a_j) forms an *inversion* if $1 \leq i < j \leq n$ and $a_i > a_j$. In how many different ways all the elements of the set A can be arranged in a sequence that contains exactly 3 inversions?
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- 4** Let $\triangle ABC$ be an acute triangle and H its orthocenter. B_1 and C_1 are the feet of heights from B and C , M is the midpoint of AH . Point K is on the segment B_1C_1 , but isn't on line AH . Line AK intersects the lines MB_1 and MC_1 in E and F , the lines BE and CF intersect at N . Prove that K is the orthocenter of $\triangle NBC$.

– Day 2

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- 5** Let n be a natural number. Find all solutions x of the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} \sin x + \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2} \\ \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{n-2}}{3} \end{cases}$$

On interval $[0, \frac{\pi}{4})$.

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- 6** Let $n, (n \geq 3)$ be a positive integer and the polynomial $f(x) = (1+x) \cdot (1+2x) \cdot (1+3x) \cdot \dots \cdot (1+nx) = a_0 + a_1 \cdot x + a_2 \cdot x^2 + a_3 \cdot x^3 + \dots + a_n \cdot x^n$. Show that the number a_3 divides the number $k = C_{n+1}^2 \cdot (2 \cdot C_n^2 \cdot C_{n+1}^2 - 3 \cdot a_2)$.
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- 7** Show that for any positive real numbers a, b, c the following inequality takes place

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{7a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + 7b^2 + c^2}} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + 7c^2}} \leq 1.$$

- 8** In $\triangle ABC$ the angles ABC and ACB are acute. Let M be the midpoint of AB . Point D is on the half-line $(CB$ such that $B \in (CD)$ and $\angle DAB = \angle BCM$. Perpendicular from B to line CD intersects the line bisector of AB in E . Prove that DE and AC are perpendicular.

– Day 3

- 9** Let $\triangle ABC$ be an acute triangle and Ω its circumscribed circle, with diameter AP . Points E and F are the orthogonal projections from B on AC and AP , points M and N are the midpoints of segments EF and CP . Prove that $\angle BMN = 90^\circ$.

- 10** Let n be a positive integer. Positive numbers a, b, c satisfy $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 1$. Find the greatest possible value of

$$E(a, b, c) = \frac{a^n}{a^{2n+1} + b^{2n} \cdot c + b \cdot c^{2n}} + \frac{b^n}{b^{2n+1} + c^{2n} \cdot a + c \cdot a^{2n}} + \frac{c^n}{c^{2n+1} + a^{2n} \cdot b + a \cdot b^{2n}}$$

- 11** Find all functions $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, which satisfy

$$f(\sin x) + f(\cos x) = 2020$$

for any real number x .

- 12** In a chess tournament each player played one match with every other player. It is known that all players have different scores. The player who is on the last place got k points. What is the smallest number of wins that the first placed player got? (For the win 1 point is given, for loss 0 and for a draw both players get 0,5 points.)