

Thailand Mathematical Olympiad 2016

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– Day 1

1 Let ABC be a triangle with $AB \neq AC$. Let the angle bisector of $\angle BAC$ intersects BC at P and intersects the perpendicular bisector of segment BC at Q . Prove that $\frac{PQ}{AQ} = \left(\frac{BC}{AB+AC}\right)^2$

2 Let M be a positive integer, and $A = \{1, 2, \dots, M + 1\}$. Show that if f is a bijection from A to A then $\sum_{n=1}^M \frac{1}{f(n)+f(n+1)} > \frac{M}{M+3}$

3 Determine all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying $f(f(x)f(y) + f(y)f(z) + f(z)f(x)) = f(x) + f(y) + f(z)$ for all real numbers x, y, z .

4 Each point on the plane is colored either red, green, or blue. Prove that there exists an isosceles triangle whose vertices all have the same color.

5 given p_1, p_2, \dots be a sequence of integer and $p_1 = 2$,
for positive integer n , p_{n+1} is the least prime factor of $np_1^{1!}p_2^{2!}\dots p_n^{n!} + 1$
prove that all primes appear in the sequence
(Proposed by Beatmania)

– Day 2

6 Let m and n be positive integers. Prove that if $m^{4^n+1} - 1$ is a prime number, then there exists an integer $t \geq 0$ such that $n = 2^t$.

7 Given $P(x) = a_{2016}x^{2016} + a_{2015}x^{2015} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$
be a polynomial with real coefficients and $a_{2016} \neq 0$
satisfies

$$|a_1 + a_3 + \dots + a_{2015}| > |a_0 + a_2 + \dots + a_{2016}|$$

Prove that $P(x)$ has an odd number of complex roots with absolute value less than 1 (count multiple roots also)

edited: complex roots

8 Let $\triangle ABC$ be an acute triangle with incenter I . The line passing through I parallel to AC intersects AB at M , and the line passing through I parallel to AB intersects AC at N . Let the

line MN intersect the circumcircle of $\triangle ABC$ at X and Y . Let Z be the midpoint of arc BC (not containing A). Prove that I is the orthocenter of $\triangle XYZ$

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- 9** A real number $a \neq 0$ is given. Determine all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying $f(x)f(y) + f(x+y) = axy$ for all real numbers x, y .
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- 10** A *Pattano coin* is a coin which has a blue side and a yellow side. A positive integer not exceeding 100 is written on each side of every coin (the sides may have different integers). Two Pattano coins are *identical* if the number on the blue side of both coins are equal and the number on the yellow side of both coins are equal. Two Pattano coins are *pairable* if the number on the blue side of both coins are equal or the number on the yellow side of both coins are equal. Given 2559 Pattano coins such that no two coins are identical. Show that at least one Pattano coin is pairable with at least 50 other coins
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