

## **AoPS Community**

## 2017 Kazakhstan National Olympiad

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- grade 11
- day 1 1 The non-isosceles triangle *ABC* is inscribed in the circle  $\omega$ . The tangent line to this circle at the point *C* intersects the line *AB* at the point *D*. Let the bisector of the angle *CDB* intersect the segments *AC* and *BC* at the points *K* and *L*, respectively. The point *M* is on the side *AB* such that  $\frac{AK}{BL} = \frac{AM}{BM}$ . Let the perpendiculars from the point *M* to the straight lines *KL* and *DC* intersect the lines *AC* and *DC* at the points *P* and *Q* respectively. Prove that  $2\angle CQP = \angle ACB$ 
  - **2** For positive reals  $x, y, z \ge \frac{1}{2}$  with  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , prove this inequality holds

$$(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{z})(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}) \geq 2$$

- 3  $\{a_n\}$  is an infinite, strictly increasing sequence of positive integers and  $a_{a_n} \leq a_n + a_{n+3}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that, there are infinitely many triples (k, l, m) of positive integers such that k < l < m and  $a_k + a_m = 2a_l$
- day 2
- **4** The acute triangle ABC (AC > BC) is inscribed in a circle with the center at the point O, and CD is the diameter of this circle. The point K is on the continuation of the ray DA beyond the point A. And the point L is on the segment BD (DL > LB) so that  $\angle OKD = \angle BAC$ ,  $\angle OLD = \angle ABC$ . Prove that the line KL passes through the midpoint of the segment AB.
- **5** Consider all possible sets of natural numbers  $(x_1, x_2, ..., x_{100})$  such that  $1 \le x_i \le 2017$  for every i = 1, 2, ..., 100. We say that the set  $(y_1, y_2, ..., y_{100})$  is greater than the set  $(z_1, z_2, ..., z_{100})$  if  $y_i > z_i$  for every i = 1, 2, ..., 100. What is the largest number of sets that can be written on the board, so that any set is not more than the other set?
- 6 Show that there exist infinitely many composite positive integers n such that n divides  $2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} + 1$