Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Kazakhstan National Olympiad 2003

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- $\quad$ grade 11
- $\quad$ day 1

1 Find all natural numbers $n$,such that there exist $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n+1} \in \mathbb{N}$, such that $\frac{1}{x_{1}^{2}}+\frac{1}{x_{2}^{2}}+\cdots+$ $\frac{1}{x_{n}^{2}}=\frac{n+1}{x_{n+1}^{2}}$.

2 For positive real numbers $x, y, z$, prove the inequality:

$$
\frac{x^{3}}{x+y}+\frac{y^{3}}{y+z}+\frac{z^{3}}{z+x} \geq \frac{x y+y z+z x}{2} .
$$

3 Two square sheets have areas equal to 2003. Each of the sheets is arbitrarily divided into 2003 nonoverlapping polygons, besides, each of the polygons has an unitary area. Afterward, one overlays two sheets, and it is asked to prove that the obtained double layer can be punctured 2003 times, so that each of the 4006 polygons gets punctured precisely once.

4 Let the inscribed circle $\omega$ of triangle $A B C$ touch the side $B C$ at the point $A^{\prime}$. Let $A A^{\prime}$ intersect $\omega$ at $P \neq A$. Let $C P$ and $B P$ intersect $\omega$, respectively, at points $N$ and $M$ other than $P$. Prove that $A A^{\prime}, B N$ and $C M$ intersect at one point.

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- day 2
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5 Prove that for all primes $p>3,\binom{2 p}{p}-2$ is divisible by $p^{3}$
6 Let the point $B$ lie on the circle $S_{1}$ and let the point $A$, other than the point $B$, lie on the tangent to the circle $S_{1}$ passing through the point $B$. Let a point $C$ be chosen outside the circle $S_{1}$, so that the segment $A C$ intersects $S_{1}$ at two different points. Let the circle $S_{2}$ touch the line $A C$ at the point $C$ and the circle $S_{1}$ at the point $D$, on the opposite side from the point $B$ with respect to the line $A C$. Prove that the center of the circumcircle of triangle $B C D$ lies on the circumcircle of triangle $A B C$.
$7 \quad$ For $n$ an odd positive integer, the unit squares of an $n \times n$ chessboard are coloured alternately black and white, with the four corners coloured black. A it tromino is an $L$-shape formed by three connected unit squares. For which values of $n$ is it possible to cover all the black squares
with non-overlapping trominos? When it is possible, what is the minimum number of trominos needed?

8 Determine all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with the property

$$
f(f(x)+y)=2 x+f(f(y)-x), \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}
$$

