

Romania National Olympiad 2021
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– Grade 7

- 1 Let \mathcal{C} be a circle centered at O and $A \neq O$ be a point in its interior. The perpendicular bisector of the segment OA meets \mathcal{C} at the points B and C , and the lines AB and AC meet \mathcal{C} again at D and E , respectively. Show that the circles (OBC) and (ADE) have the same centre.

Ion Pătraşcu, Ion Cotoi

- 2 Solve the system in reals: $\frac{4-a}{b} = \frac{5-b}{a} = \frac{10}{a^2+b^2}$.

- 3 Let ABC be a scalene triangle with $\angle BAC > 90^\circ$. Let D and E be two points on the side BC such that $\angle BAD = \angle ACB$ and $\angle CAE = \angle ABC$. The angle-bisector of $\angle ACB$ meets AD at N , if $MN \parallel BC$, determine $\angle(BM, CN)$.

Petru Braica

- 4 Determine the smallest non-negative integer n such that

$$\sqrt{(6n+11)(6n+14)(20n+19)} \in \mathbb{Q}.$$

Mihai Bunget

– Grade 8

- 1 In the cuboid $ABCD A' B' C' D'$ with $AB = a$, $AD = b$ and $AA' = c$ such that $a > b > c > 0$, the points E and F are the orthogonal projections of A on the lines $A'D$ and $A'B$, respectively, and the points M and N are the orthogonal projections of C on the lines $C'D$ and $C'B$, respectively. Let $DF \cap BE = \{G\}$ and $DN \cap BM = \{P\}$.

- Show that $(A'AG) \parallel (C'CP)$ and determine the distance between these two planes;

- Show that $GP \parallel (ABC)$ and determine the distance between the line GP and the plane (ABC) .

Petre Simion, Nicolae Victor Ioan

- 2 Prove that for all positive real numbers a, b, c the following inequality holds:

$$(a+b+c) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \geq \frac{2(a^2+b^2+c^2)}{ab+bc+ca} + 7$$

and determine all cases of equality.

Lucian Petrescu

3 Solve the system in reals: $(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})(y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1}) = 2022$ and $x + y = \frac{2021}{\sqrt{2022}}$

- 4** Students in a class of n students had to solve 2^{n-1} problems on an exam. It turned out that for each pair of distinct problems:
- there is at least one student who has solved both
 - there is at least one student who has solved one of them, but not the other.
- Show that there is a problem solved by all the students in the class.

– Grade 9

- 1** Let ABC be an acute-angled triangle with the circumcenter O . Let D be the foot of the altitude from A . If $OD \parallel AB$, show that $\sin 2B = \cot C$.

Mădălin Mitrofan

- 2** Let $P_0, P_1, \dots, P_{2021}$ points on the unit circle of centre O such that for each $n \in \{1, 2, \dots, 2021\}$ the length of the arc from P_{n-1} to P_n (in anti-clockwise direction) is in the interval $[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi]$. Determine the maximum possible length of the vector:

$$\overrightarrow{OP_0} + \overrightarrow{OP_1} + \dots + \overrightarrow{OP_{2021}}.$$

Mihai Iancu

- 3** If $a, b, c > 0, a + b + c = 1$, then:

$$\frac{1}{abc} + \frac{4}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \geq \frac{13}{ab + bc + ca}$$

- 4** Let A be a finite set of non-negative integers. Determine all functions $f : \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow A$ such that

$$f(|x - y|) = |f(x) - f(y)|$$

for each $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$.

Andrei Bâra

– Grade 10

- 1** Find the complex numbers x, y, z , with $|x| = |y| = |z|$, knowing that $x + y + z$ and $x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ are real numbers.

- 2 Let $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$, $d \neq 0$ and the function $f : \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ defined by

$$f(n) = \left\lfloor \frac{an + b}{cn + d} \right\rfloor \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}.$$

Prove that the following are equivalent:

- f is surjective;
- $c = 0$, $b < d$ and $0 < a \leq d$.

Tiberiu Trif

- 3 Let $n \geq 2$ be a positive integer such that the set of n th roots of unity has less than $2^{\lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor} - 1$ subsets with the sum 0. Show that n is a prime number.

Cristi Săvescu

- 4 Determine all nonzero integers a for which there exists two functions $f, g : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ such that

$$f(x + g(y)) = g(x) + f(y) + ay \text{ for all } x, y \in \mathbb{Q}.$$

Also, determine all pairs of functions with this property.

Vasile Pop

- Grade 11

- 1 Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a function with Intermediate Value property such that $f(a) * f(b) < 0$. Show that there exist α, β such that $a < \alpha < \beta < b$ and $f(\alpha) + f(\beta) = f(\alpha) * f(\beta)$.

- 2 Let $n \geq 2$ and a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n , nonzero real numbers not necessarily distinct. We define matrix $A = (a_{ij})_{1 \leq i, j \leq n} \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$, $a_{i,j} = \max\{a_i, a_j\}$, $\forall i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. Show that $\text{rank}(A) = \text{card}\{a_k | k = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$

- 3 Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a function $n \geq 2$ times differentiable so that: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = l \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f^{(n)}(x) = 0$.
Prove that: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f^{(k)}(x) = 0$ for all $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$, where $f^{(k)}$ is the k -th derivative of f .

- 4 Let $n \geq 2$ and matrices $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$. There exist $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}$, such that $xAB + (1-x)BA = I_n$. Show that $(AB - BA)^n = O_n$.

- Grade 12

- 1 Find all continuous functions $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ such that:

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \cdot \int_0^1 f^2(x) dx \cdot \dots \cdot \int_0^1 f^{2020}(x) dx = \left(\int_0^1 f^{2021}(x) dx \right)^{1010}$$

- 2 Determine all non-trivial finite rings with a unit element in which the sum of all elements is invertible.

Mihai Opincariu

- 3 Given is a positive integer $a > 2$
- Prove that there exists a positive integer n different from 1, which is not a prime, such that $a^n \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$
 - Prove that if p is the smallest positive integer, different from 1, such that $a^p \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$, then p is a prime.
 - There does not exist a positive integer n , different from 1, such that $2^n \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$

- 4 Let be $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ a continuous and bijective function, such that :

$f(0) = 0$. Then the following inequality holds:

$$(\alpha + 2) \cdot \int_0^1 x^\alpha (f(x) + f^{-1}(x)) \leq 2, \forall \alpha \geq 0$$