Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Serbia National Math Olympiad 2019

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- Day 1

1 Find all positive integers $n, n>1$ for wich holds :
If $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{k}$ are all numbers less than $n$ and relatively prime to $n$, and holds $a_{1}<a_{2}<\cdots<$ $a_{k}$, then none of sums $a_{i}+a_{i+1}$ for $i=1,2,3, \ldots k-1$ are divisible by 3 .

2 For the sequence of real numbers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{k}$ we say it is invested on the interval $[b, c]$ if there exists numbers $x_{0}, x_{1}, \ldots, x_{k}$ in the interval $[b, c]$ such that $\left|x_{i}-x_{i-1}\right|=a_{i}$ for $i=1,2,3, \ldots k$. A sequence is normed if all its members are not greater than 1 . For a given natural $n$, prove :
a)Every normed sequence of length $2 n+1$ is invested in the interval $\left[0,2-\frac{1}{2^{n}}\right]$.
b) there exists normed sequence of length $4 n+3$ wich is not invested on $\left[0,2-\frac{1}{2^{n}}\right]$.

3 Let $k$ be the circle inscribed in convex quadrilateral $A B C D$. Lines $A D$ and $B C$ meet at $P$, and circumcircles of $\triangle P A B$ and $\triangle P C D$ meet in $X$. Prove that tangents from $X$ to $k$ form equal angles with lines $A X$ and $C X$.

## - Day 2

4 For a $\triangle A B C$, let $A_{1}$ be the symmetric point of the intersection of angle bisector of $\angle B A C$ and $B C$, where center of the symmetry is the midpoint of side $B C$, In the same way we define $B_{1}$ ( on $A C$ ) and $C_{1}$ (on $A B$ ). Intersection of circumcircle of $\triangle A_{1} B_{1} C_{1}$ and line $A B$ is the set $\left\{Z, C_{1}\right\}$, with $B C$ is the set $\left\{X, A_{1}\right\}$ and with $C A$ is the set $\left\{Y, B_{1}\right\}$. If the perpendicular lines from $X, Y, Z$ on $B C, C A$ and $A B$, respectively are concurrent, prove that $\triangle A B C$ is isosceles.
$5 \quad$ In the spherical shaped planet $X$ there are $2 n$ gas stations. Every station is paired with one other station,
and every two paired stations are diametrically opposite points on the planet.
Each station has a given amount of gas. It is known that : if a car with empty (large enough) tank starting
from any station it is always to reach the paired station with the initial station (it can get extra gas during the journey).
Find all naturals $n$ such that for any placement of $2 n$ stations for wich holds the above condotions, holds:
there always a gas station wich the car can start with empty tank and go to all other stations on the planet.(Consider that the car consumes a constant amount of gas per unit length.)

6 Sequences $\left(a_{n}\right)_{n=0}^{\infty}$ and $\left(b_{n}\right)_{n=0}^{\infty}$ are defined with recurrent relations :

$$
a_{0}=0, \quad a_{1}=1, \quad a_{n+1}=\frac{2018}{n} a_{n}+a_{n-1} \quad \text { for } \quad n \geq 1
$$

and

$$
b_{0}=0, \quad b_{1}=1, \quad b_{n+1}=\frac{2020}{n} b_{n}+b_{n-1} \quad \text { for } \quad n \geq 1
$$

Prove that :

$$
\frac{a_{1010}}{1010}=\frac{b_{1009}}{1009}
$$

