

AoPS Community

1999 Croatia National Olympiad

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c2004666 by jasperE3, vralex

- 1st Grade
- **Problem 1** Circles k_1 and k_2 with radii $r_1 = 6$ and $r_2 = 3$ are externally tangent and touch a circle k with radius r = 9 from inside. A common external tangent of k_1 and k_2 intersects k at P and Q. Determine the length of PQ.
- **Problem 2** How do I prove that, for every a, b, c positive real numbers such that a + b + c = 1 the following inequality holds: $\frac{a^3}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b^3}{b^2+c^2} + \frac{c^3}{c^2+a^2} \ge \frac{1}{2}$?
- **Problem 3** For each a, 1 < a < 2, the graphs of functions y = 1 |x 1| and y = |2x a| determine a figure. Prove that the area of this figure is less than $\frac{1}{3}$.
- **Problem 4** A triple of numbers $(a_1, a_2, a_3) = (3, 4, 12)$ is given. The following operation is performed a finite number of times: choose two numbers a, b from the triple and replace them by 0.6x 0.8y and 0.8x + 0.6y. Is it possible to obtain the (unordered) triple (2, 8, 10)?

2nd Grade

- **Problem 1** In a triangle *ABC*, the inner and outer angle bisectors at *C* intersect the line *AB* at *L* and *M*, respectively. Prove that if CL = CM then $AC^2 + BC^2 = 4R^2$, where *R* is the circumradius of $\triangle ABC$.
- **Problem 2** For a real parameter *a*, solve the equation $x^4 2ax^2 + x + a^2 a = 0$. Find all *a* for which all solutions are real.

Problem 3 Let a, b, c be positive real numbers with abc = 1. Prove the inequality

$$a^{b+c}b^{c+a}c^{a+b} \le 1.$$

Problem 4 In a basketball competition, *n* teams took part. Each pair of teams played exactly one match, and there were no draws. At the end of the competition the *i*-th team had x_i wins and y_i defeats (i = 1, ..., n). Prove that $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + ... + x_n^2 = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + ... + y_n^2$.

3rd Grade

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Problem 1 A triangle *ABC* is inscribed in a rectangle *APQR* so that points *B* and *C* lie on segments PQ and QR, respectively. If α, β, γ are the angles of the triangle, prove that

 $\cot \alpha \cdot S_{BCQ} = \cot \beta \cdot S_{ACR} + \cot \gamma \cdot S_{ABP}.$

Problem 2 The base of a pyramid ABCDV is a rectangle ABCD with the sides AB = a and BC = b, and all lateral edges of the pyramid have length c. Find the area of the intersection of the pyramid with a plane that contains the diagonal BD and is parallel to VA.

- **Problem 3** The vertices of a triangle with sides $a \ge b \ge c$ are centers of three circles, such that no two of the circles have common interior points and none contains any other vertex of the triangle. Determine the maximum possible total area of these three circles.
- **Problem 4** Given nine positive integers, is it always possible to choose four different numbers a, b, c, d such that a + b and c + d are congruent modulo 20?
- 4th Grade
- **Problem 1** For every edge of a tetrahedron, we consider a plane through its midpoint that is perpendicular to the opposite edge. Prove that these six planes intersect in a point symmetric to the circumcenter of the tetrahedron with respect to its centroid.
- **Problem 2** Let n > 1 be an integer. Find the number of permutations (a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n) of the numbers $1, 2, \ldots, n$ such that $a_i > a_{i+1}$ holds for exactly one $i \in \{1, 2, \ldots, n-1\}$.

Problem 3 Let (a_n) be defined by $a_1 = a_2 = 1$ and $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$ for n > 2. Compute the sum $\frac{a_1}{2} + \frac{a_2}{2^2} + \frac{a_3}{2^3} + \dots$

Problem 4 On the coordinate plane is given the square with vertices $T_1(1,0), T_2(0,1), T_3(-1,0), T_4(0,-1)$. For every $n \in \mathbb{N}$, point T_{n+4} is defined as the midpoint of the segment T_nT_{n+1} . Determine the coordinates of the limit point of T_n as $n \to \infty$, if it exists.

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