

AoPS Community

2021 Bulgaria National Olympiad

Bulgaria National Olympiad 2021

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- Day 1
- 1 A city has 4 horizontal and $n \ge 3$ vertical boulevards which intersect at 4n crossroads. The crossroads divide every horizontal boulevard into n 1 streets and every vertical boulevard into 3 streets. The mayor of the city decides to close the minimum possible number of crossroads so that the city doesn't have a closed path(this means that starting from any street and going only through open crossroads without turning back you can't return to the same street). *a*)Prove that exactly *n* crossroads are closed. *b*)Prove that if from any street you can go to any other street and none of the 4 corner crossroads are closed then exactly 3 crossroads on the border are closed(A crossroad is on the border if it lies either on the first or fourth horizontal boulevard, or on the first or the n-th vertical boulevard).
- **2** A point *T* is given on the altitude through point *C* in the acute triangle *ABC* with circumcenter *O*, such that $\measuredangle TBA = \measuredangle ACB$. If the line *CO* intersects side *AB* at point *K*, prove that the perpendicular bisector of *AB*, the altitude through *A* and the segment *KT* are concurrent.
- **3** Find all $f: R^+ \to R^+$ such that $f(f(x) + y)f(x) = f(xy + 1) \quad \forall x, y \in R^+$

@below: https://artofproblemsolving.com/community/c6h2254883_2020_imoc_problems

Feel free to start individual threads for the problems as usual

-	Day 2			

4 Two infinite arithmetic sequences with positive integers are given:

 $a_1 < a_2 < a_3 < \cdots ; b_1 < b_2 < b_3 < \cdots$

It is known that there are infinitely many pairs of positive integers (i, j) for which $i \leq j \leq i + 2021$ and a_i divides b_j . Prove that for every positive integer *i* there exists a positive integer *j* such that a_i divides b_j .

5 Does there exist a set *S* of 100 points in a plane such that the center of mass of any 10 points in *S* is also a point in *S*?

6 Point *S* is the midpoint of arc *ACB* of the circumscribed circle *k* around triangle *ABC* with AC > BC. Let *I* be the incenter of triangle *ABC*. Line *SI* intersects *k* again at point *T*. Let *D*

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be the reflection of *I* across *T* and *M* be the midpoint of side *AB*. Line *IM* intersects the line through *D*, parallel to *AB*, at point *E*. Prove that AE = BD.

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