Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Bulgaria National Olympiad 1994, Round 4

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- $\quad$ Day 1

1 Two circles $k_{1}\left(O_{1}, R\right)$ and $k_{2}\left(O_{2}, r\right)$ are given in the plane such that $R \geq \sqrt{2} r$ and

$$
O_{1} O_{2}=\sqrt{R^{2}+r^{2}-r \sqrt{4 R^{2}+r^{2}}} .
$$

Let $A$ be an arbitrary point on $k_{1}$. The tangents from $A$ to $k_{2}$ touch $k_{2}$ at $B$ and $C$ and intersect $k_{1}$ again at $D$ and $E$, respectively. Prove that $B D \cdot C E=r^{2}$

2 Find all functions $f: R \rightarrow R$ such that $x f(x)-y f(y)=(x-y) f(x+y)$ for all $x, y \in R$.
3 Let $p$ be a prime number, determine all positive integers $(x, y, z)$ such that: $x^{p}+y^{p}=p^{z}$

- Day 2

4 Let $A B C$ be a triangle with incenter $I$, and let the tangency points of its incircle with its sides $A B, B C, C A$ be $C^{\prime}, A^{\prime}$ and $B^{\prime}$ respectively. Prove that the circumcenters of $A I A^{\prime}, B I B^{\prime}$, and $C I C^{\prime}$ are collinear.
$5 \quad$ Let $k$ be a positive integer and $r_{n}$ be the remainder when $\binom{2 n}{n}$ is divided by $k$. Find all $k$ for which the sequence $\left(r_{n}\right)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is eventually periodic.

6 Let $n$ be a positive integer and $A$ be a family of subsets of the set $\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$, none of which contains another subset from A . Find the largest possible cardinality of $A$.

