

Final Round - Costa Rica 2018

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– Day 1

1 There are 10 points on a circle and all possible segments are drawn on the which two of these points are the endpoints. Determine the probability that selecting two segments randomly, they intersect at some point (it could be on the circumference).

2 Let $a, b, c,$ and d be real numbers. The six sums of two numbers x and $y,$ different from the previous four, are 117, 510, 411, 252, in no particular order. Determine the maximum possible value of $x + y.$

3 In the attached figure, point C is the center of the circle, AB is tangent to the circle, $P - C - P'$ and $AC \perp PP'.$ If $AT = 2$ cm. and $AB = 4$ cm, calculate BQ
<https://cdn.artofproblemsolving.com/attachments/e/e/d47429b82fb87299c40f5224489313909cfd0.png>
 Notation: $A - B - C$ means that points A, B, C are collinear in that order i.e. B lies between A and $C.$

– Day 2

4 Determine if there exists a function $f: N^* \rightarrow N^*$ that satisfies that for all $n \in N^*,$

$$10^{f(n)} < 10n + 1 < 10^{f(n)+1}.$$

Justify your answer.

Note: N^* denotes the set of positive integers.

5 Let a and b be even numbers, such that $M = (a+b)^2 - ab$ is a multiple of 5. Consider the following statements:

I) The unit digits of a^3 and b^3 are different.

II) M is divisible by 100.

Please indicate which of the above statements are true with certainty.

6 The four faces of a right triangular pyramid are equilateral triangles whose edge measures 3 dm. Suppose the pyramid is hollow, resting on one of its faces at a horizontal surface (see attached figure) and that there is 2 dm^3 of water inside. Determine the height that the liquid reaches inside the pyramid.

<https://cdn.artofproblemsolving.com/attachments/0/7/6cd6e1077620371e56ed57d19fd3d05a58904.png>

– Shortlist

A1 If $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-7\}$, determine the smallest value of the expression

$$\frac{2x^2 + 98}{(x + 7)^2}$$

A2 Determine the sum of the real roots of the equation

$$x^2 - 8x + 20 = 2\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 30}$$

F2 Consider $f(n, m)$ the number of finite sequences of 1's and 0's such that each sequence that starts at 0, has exactly n 0's and m 1's, and there are not three consecutive 0's or three 1's. Show that if $m, n > 1$, then

$$f(n, m) = f(n - 1, m - 1) + f(n - 1, m - 2) + f(n - 2, m - 1) + f(n - 2, m - 2)$$

F3 Consider a function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that fulfills the following two properties: f is periodic of period 5 (that is, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $f(x + 5) = f(x)$), and by restricting f to the interval $[-2, 3]$, f coincides to x^2 . Determine the value of $f(2018)$.

G1 Let O be the center of the circle circumscribed to $\triangle ABC$, and let P be any point on BC ($P \neq B$ and $P \neq C$). Suppose that the circle circumscribed to $\triangle BPO$ intersects AB at R ($R \neq A$ and $R \neq B$) and that the circle circumscribed to $\triangle COP$ intersects CA at point Q ($Q \neq C$ and $Q \neq A$).

1) Show that $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$ and that O is orthocenter of $\triangle PQR$.

2) Show that the circles circumscribed to the triangles $\triangle BPO$, $\triangle COP$, and $\triangle PQR$ all have the same radius.

G2 Consider $\triangle ABC$, with AD bisecting $\angle BAC$, D on segment BC . Let E be a point on BC , such that $BD = EC$. Through E we draw the line ℓ parallel to AD and consider a point P on it and inside the $\triangle ABC$. Let G be the point where line BP cuts side AC and let F be the point where line CP to side AB . Show that $BF = CG$.

G5 In the accompanying figure, semicircles with centers A and B have radii 4 and 2, respectively. Furthermore, they are internally tangent to the circle of diameter PQ . Also the semicircles with centers A and B are externally tangent to each other. The circle with center C is internally tangent to the semicircle with diameter PQ and externally tangent to the others two semicircles. Determine the value of the radius of the circle with center C .

