

## **AoPS Community**

## **China Second Round Olympiad 2021**

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by Scrutiny, luosw

**1** Let  $k \ge 2$  be an integer and  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$  be k non-zero reals. Prove that there are finitely many pairs of pairwise distinct positive integers  $(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k)$  such that

 $a_1 \cdot n_1! + a_2 \cdot n_2! + \dots + a_k \cdot n_k! = 0.$ 

- 2 In  $\triangle ABC$ , point *M* is the middle point of *AC*. *MD*//*AB* and meet the tangent of *A* to  $\odot$ (*ABC*) at point *D*. Point *E* is in *AD* and point *A* is the middle point of *DE*. {*P*} =  $\odot$ (*ABE*)  $\cap$  *AC*, {*Q*} =  $\odot$ (*ADP*)  $\cap$  *DM*. Prove that  $\angle QCB = \angle BAC$ . https://z3.ax1x.com/2021/09/12/4pZ7Zj.jpg(https://imgtu.com/i/4pZ7Zj)
- **3** If  $n \ge 4$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ,  $n \mid (2^n 2)$ . Prove that  $\frac{2^n 2}{n}$  is not a prime number.
- **4** Find the minimum value of c such that for any positive integer  $n \ge 4$  and any set  $A \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ , if |A| > cn, there exists a function  $f : A \to \{1, -1\}$  satisfying

$$\left|\sum_{a\in A} a \cdot f(a)\right| \le 1.$$

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