

AoPS Community

Greece Team Selection Test 2009

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c274228 by gavrilos

- 1 Suppose that *a* is an even positive integer and $A = a^n + a^{n-1} + \ldots + a + 1, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ is a perfect square. Prove that $8 \mid a$.
- **2** Given is a triangle ABC with barycenter G and circumcenter O. The perpendicular bisectors of GA, GB, GC intersect at A_1, B_1, C_1 . Show that O is the barycenter of $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$.
- **3** Find all triples $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ such that x, y, z > 3 and $\frac{(x+2)^2}{y+z-2} + \frac{(y+4)^2}{z+x-4} + \frac{(z+6)^2}{x+y-6} = 36$
- **4** Given are *N* points on the plane such that no three of them are collinear, which are coloured red, green and black. We consider all the segments between these points and give to each segment a *"value"* according to the following conditions:

i.If at least one of the endpoints of a segment is black then the segment's "value" is 0.ii.If the endpoints of the segment have the same colour, re or green, then the segment's "value" is 1.

iii. If the endpoints of the segment have different colours but none of them is black, then the segment's "value" is -1.

Determine the minimum possible sum of the "values" of the segments.

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