

Saudi Arabia IMO Team Selection Test 2010

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– Day I

1 Let $A_1A_2\dots A_{2010}$ be a regular 2010-gon. Find the number of obtuse triangles whose vertices are among $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{2010}$.

2 Find all functions $f, g : N \rightarrow N$ such that for all $m, n \in N$ the following relation holds:

$$f(m) - f(n) = (m - n)(g(m) + g(n))$$

Note: $N = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

3 Consider a circle of center O and a chord AB of it (not a diameter). Take a point T on the ray OB . The perpendicular at T onto OB meets the chord AB at C and the circle at D and E . Denote by S the orthogonal projection of T onto the chord AB . Prove that $AS \cdot BC = TE \cdot TD$.

– Day II

1 Let ABC be a triangle with $\angle B \geq 2\angle C$. Denote by D the foot of the altitude from A and by M be the midpoint of BC . Prove that $DM \geq \frac{AB}{2}$.

2 The squares $OABC$ and $OA_1B_1C_1$ are situated in the same plane and are directly oriented. Prove that the lines AA_1, BB_1 , and CC_1 are concurrent.

3 Let $f : N \rightarrow N$ be a strictly increasing function such that $f(f(n)) = 3n$, for all $n \in N$. Find $f(2010)$.

Note: $N = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

– Day III

1 Find all real numbers x that can be written as

$$x = \frac{a_0}{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n} + \frac{a_1}{a_2 a_3 \dots a_n} + \frac{a_2}{a_3 a_4 \dots a_n} + \dots + \frac{a_{n-2}}{a_{n-1} a_n} + \frac{a_{n-1}}{a_n}$$

where n, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n are positive integers and $1 = a_0 \leq a_1 < \dots < a_n$

- 2 Points M and N are considered in the interior of triangle ABC such that $\angle MAB = \angle NAC$ and $\angle MBA = \angle NBC$. Prove that

$$\frac{AM \cdot AN}{AB \cdot AC} + \frac{BM \cdot BN}{BA \cdot BC} + \frac{CM \cdot CN}{CA \cdot CB} = 1$$

- 3 Consider the arithmetic sequence 8, 21, 34, 47, ...
 a) Prove that this sequence contains infinitely many integers written only with digit 9.
 b) How many such integers less than 2010^{2010} are in the sequence?

– Day IV

- 1 Find all pairs (m, n) of integers, $m, n \geq 2$ such that $mn - 1$ divides $n^3 - 1$.

- 2 Let $ABCD$ be a convex quadrilateral such that $\angle ABC = \angle ADC = 135^\circ$ and

$$AC^2 BD^2 = 2AB \cdot BC \cdot CD \cdot DA.$$

Prove that the diagonals of $ABCD$ are perpendicular.

- 3 Consider the sequence $a_1 = 3$ and $a_{n+1} = \frac{3a_n^2 + 1}{2} - a_n$ for $n = 1, 2, \dots$.
 Prove that if n is a power of 3 then n divides a_n .

– Day V

- 1 In triangle ABC the circumcircle has radius R and center O and the incircle has radius r and center $I \neq O$. Let G denote the centroid of triangle ABC . Prove that $IG \perp BC$ if and only if $AB = AC$ or $AB + AC = 3BC$.

- 2 a) Prove that for each positive integer n there is a unique positive integer a_n such that

$$(1 + \sqrt{5})^n = \sqrt{a_n} + \sqrt{a_n + 4^n}.$$

b) Prove that a_{2010} is divisible by $5 \cdot 4^{2009}$ and find the quotient

- 3 Find all primes p for which $p^2 - p + 1$ is a perfect cube.