

**Saudi Arabia Team Selection Test for Balkan Math Olympiad 2010**
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by parmenides51

– Day I

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- 1** Find all triples  $(x, y, z)$  of real numbers such that  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 1 = xy + yz + zx + |x - 2y + z|$ .
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- 2** Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle and let  $MNPQ$  be a square inscribed in the triangle such that  $M, N \in BC, P \in AC, Q \in AB$ . Prove that  $\text{area}[MNPQ] \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{area}[ABC]$ .
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- 3** Let  $(a_n)_{n \geq 0}$  and  $(b_n)_{n \geq 0}$  be sequences defined by  $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n, n = 0, 1, \dots, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2$ , and  $b_{n+2} = b_{n+1} + b_n, n = 0, 1, \dots, b_0 = 2, b_1 = 1$ . How many integers do the sequences have in common?
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- 4** Let  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  be a function satisfying the following conditions:
- a)  $f(4) = 2$
- b)  $\frac{1}{f(0)+f(1)} + \frac{1}{f(1)+f(2)} + \dots + \frac{1}{f(n)+f(n+1)} = f(n+1)$  for all integers  $n \geq 0$ .
- Find  $f(n)$  in closed form.
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– Day II

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- 1** Find all pairs  $(x, y)$  of positive integers such that  $x^2 + y^2 + 33^2 = 2010\sqrt{x-y}$ .
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- 2** Show that in any triangle  $ABC$  with  $\angle A = 90^\circ$  the following inequality holds

$$(AB - AC)^2(BC^2 + 4AB \cdot AC)^2 < 2BC^6.$$

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- 3** Let  $a > 0$  be a real number and let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function satisfying

$$f(x_1) + f(x_2) \geq af(x_1 + x_2), \forall x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Prove that

$$f(x_1) + f(x_2) + f(x_3) \geq \frac{3a^2}{a+2} f(x_1 + x_2 + x_3), \forall x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{R}$$

- 4 In quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $O$ . Denote by  $P, Q, R, S$  the orthogonal projections of  $O$  onto  $AB, BC, CD, DA$ , respectively. Prove that

$$PA \cdot AB + RC \cdot CD = \frac{1}{2}(AD^2 + BC^2)$$

if and only if

$$QB \cdot BC + SD \cdot DA = \frac{1}{2}(AB^2 + CD^2)$$

– Day III

- 1 Find all non-empty sets  $S$  of nonzero real numbers such that

- a)  $S$  has at most 5 elements  
 b) If  $x$  is in  $S$ , then so are  $1 - x$  and  $\frac{1}{x}$ .

- 2 Consider a triangle  $ABC$  and a point  $P$  in its interior. Lines  $PA, PB, PC$  intersect  $BC, CA, AB$  at  $A', B', C'$ , respectively. Prove that

$$\frac{BA'}{BC} + \frac{CB'}{CA} + \frac{AC'}{AB} = \frac{3}{2}$$

if and only if at least two of the triangles  $PAB, PBC, PCA$  have the same area.

- 3 Find all functions  $f : R \rightarrow R$  such that

$$xf(x + xy) = xf(x) + f(x^2)f(y)$$

for all  $x, y \in R$ .

- 4 Find all triples  $(x, y, z)$  of integers such that

$$\begin{cases} x^2y + y^2z + z^2x = 2010^2 \\ xy^2 + yz^2 + zx^2 = -2010 \end{cases}$$

– Day IV

- 1 Find all triples  $(x, y, z)$  of positive integers such that  $3^x + 4^y = 5^z$ .

- 2 Quadrilateral  $ABCD$  with perpendicular diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  is inscribed in a circle. Altitude  $DE$  in triangle  $ABD$  intersects diagonal  $AC$  in  $F$ . Prove that  $FB = BC$

- 3 How many integers in the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, 2010\}$  divide  $5^{2010!} - 3^{2010!}$ ?

- 4 Let  $a > 0$ . If the system

$$\begin{cases} a^x + a^y + a^z = 14 - a \\ x + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

has a solution in real numbers, prove that  $a \leq 8$ .

– Day V

- 1 Find all integers  $n$  for which  $9n + 16$  and  $16n + 9$  are both perfect squares.

- 2 Evaluate the sum

$$1 + 2 + 3 - 4 - 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 - 9 - 10 + \dots - 2010$$

, where each three consecutive signs  $+$  are followed by two signs  $-$ .

- 3 Let  $ABC$  be a right angled triangle with  $\angle A = 90^\circ$  and  $BC = a$ ,  $AC = b$ ,  $AB = c$ . Let  $d$  be a line passing through the incenter of triangle and intersecting the sides  $AB$  and  $AC$  in  $P$  and  $Q$ , respectively.

(a) Prove that

$$b \cdot \left( \frac{PB}{PA} \right) + c \cdot \left( \frac{QC}{QA} \right) = a$$

(b) Find the minimum of

$$\left( \frac{PB}{PA} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{QC}{QA} \right)^2$$

- 4 Find all primes  $p, q$  satisfying the equation  $2p^q - q^p = 7$ .