

Joint Kosovo & Albania Mathematical Olympiad for children in grades 7-9

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by bsf714

– Grades 7-8

1 Find all pairs of integers (m, n) such that

$$m + n = 3(mn + 10).$$

2 Consider a 5×5 grid with 25 cells. What is the least number of cells that should be colored, such that every 2×3 or 3×2 rectangle in the grid has at least two colored cells?

3 Let $ABCD$ be a square and let M be the midpoint of BC . Let X and Y be points on the segments AB and CD , respectively. Prove that $\angle XMY = 90^\circ$ if and only if $BX + CY = XY$.

Note: In the competition, students were only asked to prove the 'only if' direction.

4 Let A be the set of natural numbers n such that the distance of the real number $n\sqrt{2022} - \frac{1}{3}$ from the nearest integer is at most $\frac{1}{2022}$. Show that the equation

$$20x + 21y = 22z$$

has no solutions over the set A .

– Grade 9

– Let $a > 0$. If the inequality $22 < ax < 222$ holds for precisely 10 positive integers x , find how many positive integers satisfy the inequality $222 < ax < 2022$?

Note: The first 8 problems of the competition are questions which the contestants are expected to solve quickly and only write the answer of. This problem turned out to be a lot more difficult than anticipated for an answer-only question.

1 If $(2^x - 4^x) + (2^{-x} - 4^{-x}) = 3$, find the numerical value of the expression

$$(8^x + 3 \cdot 2^x) + (8^{-x} + 3 \cdot 2^{-x}).$$

2 Let ABC be an acute triangle. Let D be a point on the line parallel to AC that passes through B , such that $\angle BDC = 2\angle BAC$ as well as such that $ABDC$ is a convex quadrilateral. Show that $BD + DC = AC$.

- 3** Is it possible to partition $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 28\}$ into two sets A and B such that both of the following conditions hold simultaneously:
- (i) the number of odd integers in A is equal to the number of odd integers in B ;
 - (ii) the difference between the sum of squares of the integers in A and the sum of squares of the integers in B is 16?
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- 4** Consider $n > 9$ lines on the plane such that no two lines are parallel. Show that there exist at least $n/9$ lines such that the angle between any two of the lines is at most 20° .
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