## AoPS Community

## 1998 Rioplatense Mathematical Olympiad, Level 3

## VII - Rioplatense Mathematical Olympiad, Level 31998

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- Day 1

1 Consider an arc $A B$ of a circle $C$ and a point $P$ variable in that arc $A B$. Let $D$ be the midpoint of the arc $A P$ that doeas not contain $B$ and let $E$ be the midpoint of the arc $B P$ that does not contain $A$. Let $C_{1}$ be the circle with center $D$ passing through $A$ and $C_{2}$ be the circle with center $E$ passing through $B$. Prove that the line that contains the intersection points of $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ passes through a fixed point.

2 Given an integer $n>2$, consider all sequences $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}$ of nonnegative real numbers such that

$$
x_{1}+2 x_{2}+\ldots+n x_{n}=1 .
$$

Find the maximum value and the minimum value of $x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2}+\ldots+x_{n}^{2}$ and determine all the sequences $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}$ for which these values are obtained.

3 Let $X$ be a finite set of positive integers.
Prove that for every subset $A$ of $X$, there is a subset $B$ of $X$, with the following property:
For each element $e$ of $X, e$ divides an odd number of elements of $B$, if and only if $e$ is an element of $A$.

- Day 2

4 Let $M$ be a subset of $\{1,2, \ldots, 1998\}$ with 1000 elements. Prove that it is always possible to find two elements $a$ and $b$ in $M$, not necessarily distinct, such that $a+b$ is a power of 2 .

5 We say that $M$ is the midpoint of the open polygonal $X Y Z$, formed by the segments $X Y, Y Z$, if $M$ belongs to the polygonal and divides its length by half. Let $A B C$ be a acute triangle with orthocenter $H$. Let $A_{1}, B_{1}, C_{1}, A_{2}, B_{2}, C_{2}$ be the midpoints of the open polygonal $C A B, A B C, B C A, B H C, C H A$, respectively. Show that the lines $A_{1} A_{2}, B_{1} B_{2}$ and $C_{1} C_{2}$ are concurrent.

6 Let $k$ be a fixed positive integer. For each $n=1,2, \ldots$, we will call configuration of order $n$ any set of $k n$ points of the plane, which does not contain 3 collinear, colored with $k$ given colors, so that there are $n$ points of each color. Determine all positive integers $n$ with the following property: in each configuration of order $n$, it is possible to select three points of each color, such that the $k$ triangles with vertices of the same color that are determined are disjoint in pairs.

