

AoPS Community

2004 Bulgaria Team Selection Test

Bulgaria Team Selection Test 2004

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c3522 by Mladenov

Day	1	
-----	---	--

1	Let <i>n</i> be a positive integer. Find all positive integers <i>m</i> for which there exists a polynomial $f(x) = a_0 + \cdots + a_n x^n \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$ ($a_n \neq 0$) such that $gcd(a_0, a_1, \cdots, a_n, m) = 1$ and $m f(k)$ for each $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
2	Find all primes $p \ge 3$ such that $p - \lfloor p/q \rfloor q$ is a square-free integer for any prime $q < p$.
3	Find the maximum possible value of the inradius of a triangle whose vertices lie in the interior, or on the boundary, of a unit square.
Day 2	2
1	Find the maximum possible value of the product of distinct positive integers whose sum is 2004.
2	Let <i>H</i> be the orthocenter of $\triangle ABC$. The points $A_1 \neq A$, $B_1 \neq B$ and $C_1 \neq C$ lie, respectively, on the circumcircles of $\triangle BCH$, $\triangle CAH$ and $\triangle ABH$ and satisfy $A_1H = B_1H = C_1H$. Denote by H_1 , H_2 and H_3 the orthocenters of $\triangle A_1BC$, $\triangle B_1CA$ and $\triangle C_1AB$, respectively. Prove that $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$ and $\triangle H_1H_2H_3$ have the same orthocenter.
3	In any cell of an $n \times n$ table a number is written such that all the rows are distinct. Prove that we can remove a column such that the rows in the new table are still distinct.
Day 3	}
1	The points <i>P</i> and <i>Q</i> lie on the diagonals <i>AC</i> and <i>BD</i> , respectively, of a quadrilateral <i>ABCD</i> such that $\frac{AP}{AC} + \frac{BQ}{BD} = 1$. The line <i>PQ</i> meets the sides <i>AD</i> and <i>BC</i> at points <i>M</i> and <i>N</i> . Prove that the circumcircles of the triangles <i>AMP</i> , <i>BNQ</i> , <i>DMQ</i> , and <i>CNP</i> are concurrent.
2	The edges of a graph with $2n$ vertices ($n \ge 4$) are colored in blue and red such that there is no blue triangle and there is no red complete subgraph with n vertices. Find the least possible number of blue edges.
3	Prove that among any $2n + 1$ irrational numbers there are $n + 1$ numbers such that the sum of any k of them is irrational, for all $k \in \{1, 2, 3,, n + 1\}$.

AoPS Community

Day 4

1	Find all $k > 0$ such that there exists a function $f : [0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$ satisfying the following conditions: $f(f(x,y),z) = f(x,f(y,z))$; $f(x,y) = f(y,x)$; $f(x,1) = x$; $f(zx,zy) = z^k f(x,y)$, for any $x, y, z \in [0,1]$
2	Prove that if $a, b, c \ge 1$ and $a + b + c = 9$, then $\sqrt{ab + bc + ca} \le \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}$
3	A table with <i>m</i> rows and <i>n</i> columns is given. At any move one chooses some empty cells such that any two of them lie in different rows and columns, puts a white piece in any of those cells and then puts a black piece in the cells whose rows and columns contain white pieces. The game is over if it is not possible to make a move. Find the maximum possible number of white pieces that can be put on the table.

Act of Problem Solving is an ACS WASC Accredited School.

2