

**Final Round - Korea 2012**

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**Day 1**

- 1 Let  $x, y, z$  be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{2x^2 + xy}{(y + \sqrt{zx} + z)^2} + \frac{2y^2 + yz}{(z + \sqrt{xy} + x)^2} + \frac{2z^2 + zx}{(x + \sqrt{yz} + y)^2} \geq 1$$

- 2 For a triangle  $ABC$  which  $\angle B \neq 90^\circ$  and  $AB \neq AC$ , define  $P_{ABC}$  as follows ;

Let  $I$  be the incenter of triangle  $ABC$ , and let  $D, E, F$  be the intersection points with the incircle and segments  $BC, CA, AB$ . Two lines  $AB$  and  $DI$  meet at  $S$  and let  $T$  be the intersection point of line  $DE$  and the line which is perpendicular with  $DF$  at  $F$ . The line  $ST$  intersects line  $EF$  at  $R$ . Now define  $P_{ABC}$  be one of the intersection points of the incircle and the circle with diameter  $IR$ , which is located in other side with  $A$  about  $IR$ .

Now think of an isosceles triangle  $XYZ$  such that  $XZ = YZ > XY$ . Let  $W$  be the point on the side  $YZ$  such that  $WY < XY$  and Let  $K = P_{YXW}$  and  $L = P_{ZXW}$ . Prove that  $2KL \leq XY$ .

- 3  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  are given subsets. Let  $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . For any  $X \subset S$ , let

$$N(X) = \{i \in S - X \mid \forall j \in X, A_i \cap A_j \neq \emptyset\}$$

Let  $m$  be an integer such that  $3 \leq m \leq n - 2$ . Prove that there exist  $X \subset S$  such that  $|X| = m$  and  $|N(X)| \neq 1$ .

**Day 2**

- 1 Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle. Let  $H$  be the foot of perpendicular from  $A$  to  $BC$ .  $D, E$  are the points on  $AB, AC$  and let  $F, G$  be the foot of perpendicular from  $D, E$  to  $BC$ . Assume that  $DG \cap EF$  is on  $AH$ . Let  $P$  be the foot of perpendicular from  $E$  to  $DH$ . Prove that  $\angle APE = \angle CPE$ .

- 2 Let  $n$  be a given positive integer. Prove that there exist infinitely many integer triples  $(x, y, z)$  such that

$$nx^2 + y^3 = z^4, \gcd(x, y) = \gcd(y, z) = \gcd(z, x) = 1.$$

- 3 Let  $M$  be the set of positive integers which do not have a prime divisor greater than 3. For any infinite family of subsets of  $M$ , say  $A_1, A_2, \dots$ , prove that there exist  $i \neq j$  such that for each  $x \in A_i$  there exists some  $y \in A_j$  such that  $y \mid x$ .
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