## AoPS Community

## Northern Mathematical Olympiad 2013

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1 Find the largest positive integer $n(n \geq 3)$, so that there is a convex $n$-gon, the tangent of each interior angle is an integer.

2 If $a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{2013} \in[-2,2]$ and $a_{1}+a_{2}+\cdots+a_{2013}=0$, find the maximum of $a_{1}^{3}+a_{2}^{3}+\cdots+a_{2013}^{3}$.

3 As shown in figure, $A, B$ are two fixed points of circle $\odot O, C$ is the midpoint of the major arc $A B, D$ is any point of the minor arc $A B$. Tangent at $D$ intersects tangents at $A, B$ at points $E, F$ respectively. Segments $C E$ and $C F$ intersect chord $A B$ at points $G$ and $H$ respectively. Prove that the length of line segment $G H$ has a fixed value.
https://cdn.artofproblemsolving.com/attachments/9/2/85227f169193f61e313293e9128f6ece2ff1f png

4 For positive integers $n, a, b$, if $n=a^{2}+b^{2}$, and $a$ and $b$ are coprime, then the number pair $(a, b)$ is called a square split of $n$ (the order of $a, b$ does not count). Prove that for any positive $k$, there are only two square splits of the integer $13^{k}$.
$5 \quad$ Find all non-integers $x$ such that $x+\frac{13}{x}=[x]+\frac{13}{[x]}$. where $[x]$ mean the greatest integer $n$, where $n \leq x$.

6 As shown in figure, it is known that $M$ is the midpoint of side $B C$ of $\triangle A B C . \odot O$ passes through points $A, C$ and is tangent to $A M$. The extension of the segment $B A$ intersects $\odot O$ at point $D$. The lines $C D$ and $M A$ intersect at the point $P$. Prove that $P O \perp B C$. https://cdn.artofproblemsolving.com/attachments/8/a/da3570ec7eb0833c7a396e22ffac2bd890218 png

7 Suppose that $\left\{a_{n}\right\}$ is a sequence such that $a_{n+1}=\left(1+\frac{k}{n}\right) a_{n}+1$ with $a_{1}=1$. Find all positive integers $k$ such that any $a_{n}$ be integer.
$8 \quad 3 n(n \geq 2, n \in N)$ people attend a gathering, in which any two acquaintances have exactly $n$ common acquaintances, and any two unknown people have exactly $2 n$ common acquaintances. If three people know each other, it is called a Taoyuan Group.
(1) Find the number of all Taoyuan groups;
(2) Prove that these $3 n$ people can be divided into three groups, with $n$ people in each group, and the three people obtained by randomly selecting one person from each group constitute a Taoyuan group.

Note: Acquaintance means that two people know each other, otherwise they are not acquaintances. Two people who know each other are called acquaintances.

