

**National Science Olympiad 2014**

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by chaotic\_iak

**Day 1**

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- 1 Is it possible to fill a  $3 \times 3$  grid with each of the numbers  $1, 2, \dots, 9$  once each such that the sum of any two numbers sharing a side is prime?

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  - 2 For some positive integers  $m, n$ , the system  $x + y^2 = m$  and  $x^2 + y = n$  has exactly one integral solution  $(x, y)$ . Determine all possible values of  $m - n$ .

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  - 3 Let  $ABCD$  be a trapezoid (quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides) such that  $AB < CD$ . Suppose that  $AC$  and  $BD$  meet at  $E$  and  $AD$  and  $BC$  meet at  $F$ . Construct the parallelograms  $AEDK$  and  $BECL$ . Prove that  $EF$  passes through the midpoint of the segment  $KL$ .

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  - 4 Determine all polynomials with integral coefficients  $P(x)$  such that if  $a, b, c$  are the sides of a right-angled triangle, then  $P(a), P(b), P(c)$  are also the sides of a right-angled triangle. (Sides of a triangle are necessarily positive. Note that it's not necessary for the order of sides to be preserved; if  $c$  is the hypotenuse of the first triangle, it's not necessary that  $P(c)$  is the hypotenuse of the second triangle, and similar with the others.)

**Day 2**

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- 1 A sequence of positive integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots$  satisfies  $a_k + a_l = a_m + a_n$  for all positive integers  $k, l, m, n$  satisfying  $kl = mn$ . Prove that if  $p$  divides  $q$  then  $a_p \leq a_q$ .

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  - 2 Let  $ABC$  be a triangle. Suppose  $D$  is on  $BC$  such that  $AD$  bisects  $\angle BAC$ . Suppose  $M$  is on  $AB$  such that  $\angle MDA = \angle ABC$ , and  $N$  is on  $AC$  such that  $\angle NDA = \angle ACB$ . If  $AD$  and  $MN$  intersect on  $P$ , prove that  $AD^3 = AB \cdot AC \cdot AP$ .

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  - 3 Suppose that  $k, m, n$  are positive integers with  $k \leq n$ . Prove that:

$$\sum_{r=0}^m \frac{k \binom{m}{r} \binom{n}{k}}{(r+k) \binom{m+n}{r+k}} = 1$$

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- 4 A positive integer is called *beautiful* if it can be represented in the form  $\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}$  for two distinct positive integers  $x, y$ . A positive integer that is not beautiful is *ugly*.

- a) Prove that 2014 is a product of a beautiful number and an ugly number.  
b) Prove that the product of two ugly numbers is also ugly.
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