

**China Girls Math Olympiad 2008**
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by orl

**Day 1**

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- 1 (a) Determine if the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, 96\}$  can be partitioned into 32 sets of equal size and equal sum.  
 (b) Determine if the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, 99\}$  can be partitioned into 33 sets of equal size and equal sum.
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- 2 Let  $\varphi(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$  be a polynomial with real coefficients. Given that  $\varphi(x)$  has three positive real roots and that  $\varphi(0) < 0$ , prove that

$$2b^3 + 9a^2d - 7abc \leq 0.$$

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- 3 Determine the least real number  $a$  greater than 1 such that for any point  $P$  in the interior of the square  $ABCD$ , the area ratio between two of the triangles  $PAB, PBC, PCD, PDA$  lies in the interval  $[\frac{1}{a}, a]$ .
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- 4 Equilateral triangles  $ABQ, BCR, CDS, DAP$  are erected outside of the convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$ . Let  $X, Y, Z, W$  be the midpoints of the segments  $PQ, QR, RS, SP$ , respectively. Determine the maximum value of

$$\frac{XZ + YW}{AC + BD}.$$

**Day 2**

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- 5 In convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$ ,  $AB = BC$  and  $AD = DC$ . Point  $E$  lies on segment  $AB$  and point  $F$  lies on segment  $AD$  such that  $B, E, F, D$  lie on a circle. Point  $P$  is such that triangles  $DPE$  and  $ADC$  are similar and the corresponding vertices are in the same orientation (clockwise or counterclockwise). Point  $Q$  is such that triangles  $BQF$  and  $ABC$  are similar and the corresponding vertices are in the same orientation. Prove that points  $A, P, Q$  are collinear.
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- 6 Let  $(x_1, x_2, \dots)$  be a sequence of positive numbers such that  $(8x_2 - 7x_1)x_1^7 = 8$  and

$$x_{k+1}x_{k-1} - x_k^2 = \frac{x_{k-1}^8 - x_k^8}{x_k^7 x_{k-1}^7} \text{ for } k = 2, 3, \dots$$

Determine real number  $a$  such that if  $x_1 > a$ , then the sequence is monotonically decreasing, and if  $0 < x_1 < a$ , then the sequence is not monotonic.

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- 7** On a given  $2008 \times 2008$  chessboard, each unit square is colored in a different color. Every unit square is filled with one of the letters C, G, M, O. The resulting board is called *harmonic* if every  $2 \times 2$  subsquare contains all four different letters. How many harmonic boards are there?
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- 8** For positive integers  $n$ ,  $f_n = \lfloor 2^n \sqrt{2008} \rfloor + \lfloor 2^n \sqrt{2009} \rfloor$ . Prove there are infinitely many odd numbers and infinitely many even numbers in the sequence  $f_1, f_2, \dots$
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