## AoPS Community

## National Mathematical Olympiad 2010

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1 Let $C D$ be a chord of a circle $\Gamma_{1}$ and $A B$ a diameter of $\Gamma_{1}$ perpendicular to $C D$ at $N$ with $A N>N B$. A circle $\Gamma_{2}$ centered at $C$ with radius $C N$ intersects $\Gamma_{1}$ at points $P$ and $Q$. The line $P Q$ intersects $C D$ at $M$ and $A C$ at $K$; and the extension of $N K$ meets $\Gamma_{2}$ at $L$. Prove that $P Q$ is perpendicular to $A L$

2 Let $\left(a_{n}\right),\left(b_{n}\right), n=1,2, \ldots$ be two sequences of integers defined by $a_{1}=1, b_{1}=0$ and for $n \geq 1$ $a_{n+1}=7 a_{n}+12 b_{n}+6 b_{n+1}=4 a_{n}+7 b_{n}+3$

Prove that $a_{n}^{2}$ is the difference of two consecutive cubes.
3 Suppose that $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{15}$ are prime numbers forming an arithmetic progression with common difference $d>0$ if $a_{1}>15$ show that $d>30000$

4 Let $n$ be a positive integer. Find the smallest positive integer $k$ with the property that for any colouring nof the squares of a $2 n$ by $k$ chessboard with $n$ colours, there are 2 columns and 2 rows such that the 4 squares in their intersections have the same colour.

5 A prime number $p$ and integers $x, y, z$ with $0<x<y<z<p$ are given. Show that if the numbers $x^{3}, y^{3}, z^{3}$ give the same remainder when divided by $p$, then $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$ is divisible by $x+y+z$.

