

National Math Olympiad (Second Round) 1997www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c3881

by sororak

Day 1

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- 1 Let x, y be positive integers such that $3x^2 + x = 4y^2 + y$. Prove that $x - y$ is a perfect square.
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- 2 Let segments KN, KL be tangent to circle C at points N, L , respectively. M is a point on the extension of the segment KN and P is the other meet point of the circle C and the circumcircle of $\triangle KLM$. Q is on ML such that NQ is perpendicular to ML . Prove that

$$\angle MPQ = 2\angle KML.$$

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- 3 We have a $n \times n$ table and we've written numbers $0, +1$ or -1 in each 1×1 square such that in every row or column, there is only one $+1$ and one -1 . Prove that by swapping the rows with each other and the columns with each other finitely, we can swap $+1$ s with -1 s.

Day 2

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- 1 Let x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 be positive reals such that $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 = 1$. Prove that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^3 \geq \max\left\{\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i, \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{1}{x_i}\right\}.$$

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- 2 In triangle ABC , angles B, C are acute. Point D is on the side BC such that $AD \perp BC$. Let the interior bisectors of $\angle B, \angle C$ meet AD at E, F , respectively. If $BE = CF$, prove that ABC is isosceles.
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- 3 Let a, b be positive integers and $p = \frac{b}{4} \sqrt{\frac{2a-b}{2a+b}}$ be a prime number. Find the maximum value of p and justify your answer.
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