

**Kazakhstan National Olympiad 2013**

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– Grade level 9

**Day 1**

**1** On the board written numbers from 1 to 25 . Bob can pick any three of them say  $a, b, c$  and replace by  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$  . Prove that last number on the board can not be  $2013^3$  .

**2** Prove that for all natural  $n$  there exists  $a, b, c$  such that  $n = \gcd(a, b)(c^2 - ab) + \gcd(b, c)(a^2 - bc) + \gcd(c, a)(b^2 - ca)$  .

**Day 2**

**1** Given triangle  $ABC$  with incenter  $I$  . Let  $P, Q$  be point on circumcircle such that  $\angle API = \angle CPI$  and  $\angle BQI = \angle CQI$  . Prove that  $BP, AQ$  and  $OI$  are concurrent .

**2** a) Does there exist for any rational number  $\frac{a}{b}$  some rational numbers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  such that  $x_1 * x_2 * \dots * x_n = 1$  and  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = \frac{a}{b}$   
 a) Does there exist for any rational number  $\frac{a}{b}$  some rational numbers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  such that  $x_1 * x_2 * \dots * x_n = \frac{a}{b}$  and  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 1$

– Grade level 10

**Day 1**

**1** On the board written numbers from 1 to 25 . Bob can pick any three of them say  $a, b, c$  and replace by  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$  . Prove that last number on the board can not be  $2013^3$  .

**2** Let for natural numbers  $a, b, c$  and any natural  $n$  we have that  $(abc)^n$  divides  $((a^n - 1)(b^n - 1)(c^n - 1) + 1)^3$  . Prove that then  $a = b = c$  .

**3** Let  $ABCD$  be cyclic quadrilateral . Let  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $R$  , and let  $AB$  and  $CD$  intersect at  $K$  . Let  $M$  and  $N$  are points on  $AB$  and  $CD$  such that  $\frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{CN}{ND}$  . Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be the intersections of  $MN$  with the diagonals of  $ABCD$  . Prove that circumcircles of triangles  $KMN$  and  $PQR$  are tangent at a fixed point .

**Day 2**

1 Find maximum value of  $|a^2 - bc + 1| + |b^2 - ac + 1| + |c^2 - ba + 1|$  when  $a, b, c$  are reals in  $[-2; 2]$ .

2 Let in triangle  $ABC$  incircle touches sides  $AB, BC, CA$  at  $C_1, A_1, B_1$  respectively. Let  $\frac{2}{CA_1} = \frac{1}{BC_1} + \frac{1}{AC_1}$ . Prove that if  $X$  is intersection of incircle and  $CC_1$  then  $3CX = CC_1$

3 How many non-intersecting pairs of paths we have from  $(0,0)$  to  $(n,n)$  so that path can move two ways: top or right?

– Grade level 11

### Day 1

1 Find all triples of positive integer  $(m, n, k)$  such that  $k^m | m^n - 1$  and  $k^n | n^m - 1$

2 Given triangle  $ABC$  with incenter  $I$ . Let  $PQ$  be point on circumcircle such that  $\angle API = \angle CPI$  and  $\angle BQI = \angle CQI$ . Prove that  $BP, AQ$  and  $OI$  are concurrent.

3 Consider the following sequence :  $a_1 = 1; a_n = \frac{a_{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}}{2} + \frac{a_{\lfloor \frac{n}{3} \rfloor}}{3} + \dots + \frac{a_{\lfloor \frac{n}{n} \rfloor}}{n}$ . Prove that  $a_{2n} < 2 * a_n (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$

### Day 2

1 Find maximum value of  $|a^2 - bc + 1| + |b^2 - ac + 1| + |c^2 - ba + 1|$  when  $a, b, c$  are reals in  $[-2; 2]$ .

2 Let in triangle  $ABC$  incircle touches sides  $AB, BC, CA$  at  $C_1, A_1, B_1$  respectively. Let  $\frac{2}{CA_1} = \frac{1}{BC_1} + \frac{1}{AC_1}$ . Prove that if  $X$  is intersection of incircle and  $CC_1$  then  $3CX = CC_1$

3 How many non-intersecting pairs of paths we have from  $(0,0)$  to  $(n,n)$  so that path can move two ways: top or right?