

**Balkan MO 1996**

[www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4068](http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4068)

by Valentin Vornicu, silouan, ehsan2004

– April 30th

- 
- 1** Let  $O$  be the circumcenter and  $G$  be the centroid of a triangle  $ABC$ . If  $R$  and  $r$  are the circumcenter and incenter of the triangle, respectively, prove that

$$OG \leq \sqrt{R(R - 2r)}.$$

*Greece*

- 
- 2** Let  $p$  be a prime number with  $p > 5$ . Consider the set  $X = \{p - n^2 \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n^2 < p\}$ . Prove that the set  $X$  has two distinct elements  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $x \neq 1$  and  $x \mid y$ .

*Albania*

- 
- 3** In a convex pentagon  $ABCDE$ , the points  $M, N, P, Q, R$  are the midpoints of the sides  $AB, BC, CD, DE, EA$ , respectively. If the segments  $AP, BQ, CR$  and  $DM$  pass through a single point, prove that  $EN$  contains that point as well.

*Yugoslavia*

- 
- 4** Suppose that  $X = \{1, 2, \dots, 2^{1996} - 1\}$ , prove that there exist a subset  $A$  that satisfies these conditions:

a)  $1 \in A$  and  $2^{1996} - 1 \in A$ ;

b) Every element of  $A$  except 1 is equal to the sum of two (possibly equal) elements from  $A$ ;

c) The maximum number of elements of  $A$  is 2012.

*Romania*