

**Balkan MO 2010**

[www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4082](http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4082)

by [augustin\\_p](#), [sandu2508](#)

– May 4th

---

**1** Let  $a, b$  and  $c$  be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a^2b(b-c)}{a+b} + \frac{b^2c(c-a)}{b+c} + \frac{c^2a(a-b)}{c+a} \geq 0.$$

---

**2** Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle with orthocentre  $H$ , and let  $M$  be the midpoint of  $AC$ . The point  $C_1$  on  $AB$  is such that  $CC_1$  is an altitude of the triangle  $ABC$ . Let  $H_1$  be the reflection of  $H$  in  $AB$ . The orthogonal projections of  $C_1$  onto the lines  $AH_1$ ,  $AC$  and  $BC$  are  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ , respectively. Let  $M_1$  be the point such that the circumcentre of triangle  $PQR$  is the midpoint of the segment  $MM_1$ .

Prove that  $M_1$  lies on the segment  $BH_1$ .

---

**3** A strip of width  $w$  is the set of all points which lie on, or between, two parallel lines distance  $w$  apart. Let  $S$  be a set of  $n$  ( $n \geq 3$ ) points on the plane such that any three different points of  $S$  can be covered by a strip of width 1.

Prove that  $S$  can be covered by a strip of width 2.

---

**4** For each integer  $n$  ( $n \geq 2$ ), let  $f(n)$  denote the sum of all positive integers that are at most  $n$  and not relatively prime to  $n$ .

Prove that  $f(n+p) \neq f(n)$  for each such  $n$  and every prime  $p$ .

---