

Uzbekistan National Olympiad 2011

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4272

by Uzbekistan, shohvanilu

Day 1

-
- 1 Let a, b, c Positive real numbers such that $a + b + c \geq 6$. Find the minimum value $A = \sum_{cyc} a^2 + \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{b^2 + c + 1}$
-
- 2 Prove that $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \exists a, b, c \in \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} (k^2, k^2 + k + 3\sqrt{3})$ such that $n = \frac{ab}{c}$.
-
- 3 Given an acute triangle ABC with altitudes AD and BE . O circumcenter of ABC . If o lies on the segment DE then find the value of $\sin A \sin B \cos C$
-
- 4 A graph G arises from G_1 and G_2 by pasting them along S if G has induced subgraphs G_1, G_2 with $G = G_1 \cup G_2$ and S is such that $S = G_1 \cap G_2$. A graph is called *chordal* if it can be constructed recursively by pasting along complete subgraphs, starting from complete subgraphs. For a graph $G(V, E)$ define its Hilbert polynomial $H_G(x)$ to be $H_G(x) = 1 + Vx + Ex^2 + c(K_3)x^3 + c(K_4)x^4 + \dots + c(K_{w(G)})x^{w(G)}$, where $c(K_i)$ is the number of i -cliques in G and $w(G)$ is the clique number of G . Prove that $H_G(-1) = 0$ if and only if G is chordal or a tree.
-

Day 2

-
- 1 Find the minimum value of $|x - y| + \sqrt{(x + 2)^2 + (y - 4)^4}$
-
- 2 Let triangle ABC with $AB = c$ $AC = b$ $BC = a$ R circumradius, p half perimetr of ABC .
If $\frac{a \cos A + b \cos B + c \cos C}{a \sin A + b \sin B + c \sin C} = \frac{p}{9R}$ then find all value of $\cos A$.
-
- 3 In acute triangle ABC AD is bisector. O is circumcenter, H is orthocenter. If $AD = AC$ and $AC \perp OH$. Find all of the value of $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ACB$.
-
- 4 Does existes a function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and for all positive integer n $f(f(n) + 2011) = f(n) + f(f(n))$
-