



Macedonian National Olympiad 2017

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c436246

by Stefan4024

Problem 1 Find all functions $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that for each natural integer $n > 1$ and for all $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$ the following holds:

$$f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$$

Problem 2 Find all natural integers n such that $(n^3 + 39n - 2)n! + 17 \cdot 21^n + 5$ is a square.

Problem 3 Let $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $xyz = 1$. Prove that:

$$\left(x^4 + \frac{z^2}{y^2}\right) \left(y^4 + \frac{x^2}{z^2}\right) \left(z^4 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}\right) \geq \left(\frac{x^2}{y} + 1\right) \left(\frac{y^2}{z} + 1\right) \left(\frac{z^2}{x} + 1\right).$$

Problem 4 Let O be the circumcenter of the acute triangle ABC ($AB < AC$). Let A_1 and P be the feet of the perpendicular lines drawn from A and O to BC , respectively. The lines BO and CO intersect AA_1 in D and E , respectively. Let F be the second intersection point of $\odot ABD$ and $\odot ACE$. Prove that the angle bisector of $\angle FAP$ passes through the incenter of $\triangle ABC$.

Problem 5 Let $n > 1 \in \mathbb{N}$ and a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be a sequence of n natural integers. Let:

$$b_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n-1} \right\rfloor, b_i = \left\lfloor \frac{a_1 + \dots + a_{i-1} + a_{i+1} + \dots + a_n}{n-1} \right\rfloor, b_n = \left\lfloor \frac{a_1 + \dots + a_{n-1}}{n-1} \right\rfloor$$

Define a mapping f by $f(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n)$.

a) Let $g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be a function such that $g(1)$ is the number of different elements in $f(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$ and $g(m)$ is the number of different elements in $f^m(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = f(f^{m-1}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n))$; $m > 1$. Prove that $\exists k_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. for $m \geq k_0$ the function $g(m)$ is periodic.

b) Prove that $\sum_{m=1}^k \frac{g(m)}{m(m+1)} < C$ for all $k \in \mathbb{N}$, where C is a function that doesn't depend on k .