

**Paraguay Mathematical Olympiad 2008**[www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4391](http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4391)

by Leicich

- 1 How many positive integers  $n < 500$  exist such that its prime factors are exclusively 2, 7, 11, or a combination of these?

---

- 2 Find for which values of  $n$ , an integer larger than 1 but smaller than 100, the following expression has its minimum value:  
$$S = |n - 1| + |n - 2| + \dots + |n - 100|$$

---

- 3 Let  $ABC$  be a triangle, where  $AB = AC$  and  $BC = 12$ . Let  $D$  be the midpoint of  $BC$ . Let  $E$  be a point in  $AC$  such that  $DE \perp AC$ . Let  $F$  be a point in  $AB$  such that  $EF \parallel BC$ . If  $EC = 4$ , determine the length of  $EF$ .

---

- 4 Let  $\Gamma$  be a circumference and  $A$  a point outside it. Let  $B$  and  $C$  be points in  $\Gamma$  such that  $AB$  and  $AC$  are tangent to  $\Gamma$ . Let  $P$  be a point in  $\Gamma$ . Let  $D, E$  and  $F$  be points in  $BC, AC$  and  $AB$  respectively, such that  $PD \perp BC, PE \perp AC$ , and  $PF \perp AB$ .  
Show that  $PD^2 = PE \cdot PF$

---

- 5 Let  $m, n, p$  be rational numbers such that  $\sqrt{m} + \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{p}$  is a rational number. Prove that  $\sqrt{m}, \sqrt{n}, \sqrt{p}$  are also rational numbers