Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Bulgaria National Olympiad 2007

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4581
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## Day 1

1 The quadrilateral $A B C D$, where $\angle B A D+\angle A D C>\pi$, is inscribed a circle with centre $I$. A line through $I$ intersects $A B$ and $C D$ in points $X$ and $Y$ respectively such that $I X=I Y$. Prove that $A X \cdot D Y=B X \cdot C Y$.

2 Find the greatest positive integer $n$ such that we can choose 2007 different positive integers from $\left[2 \cdot 10^{n-1}, 10^{n}\right.$ ) such that for each two $1 \leq i<j \leq n$ there exists a positive integer $\overline{a_{1} a_{2} \ldots a_{n}}$ from the chosen integers for which $a_{j} \geq a_{i}+2$.

## A. Ivanov, E. Kolev

$3 \quad$ Find the least positive integer $n$ such that $\cos \frac{\pi}{n}$ cannot be written in the form $p+\sqrt{q}+\sqrt[3]{r}$ with $p, q, r \in \mathbb{Q}$.
O. Mushkarov, N. Nikolov

No-one in the competition scored more than 2 points

## Day 2

1 Let $k>1$ be a given positive integer. A set $S$ of positive integers is called good if we can colour the set of positive integers in $k$ colours such that each integer of $S$ cannot be represented as sum of two positive integers of the same colour. Find the greatest $t$ such that the set $S=$ $\{a+1, a+2, \ldots, a+t\}$ is good for all positive integers $a$.

## A. Ivanov, E. Kolev

2 Find the least real number $m$ such that with all 5 equilaterial triangles with sum of areas $m$ we can cover an equilaterial triangle with side 1.

## O. Mushkarov, N. Nikolov

3 Let $P(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ be a monic polynomial with even degree. Prove that, if for infinitely many integers $x$, the number $P(x)$ is a square of a positive integer, then there exists a polynomial $Q(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ such that $P(x)=Q(x)^{2}$.

