## AoPS Community

## Vietnam National Olympiad 2013

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4742
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## Day 1

1 Solve with full solution:

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\sqrt{(\sin x)^{2}+\frac{1}{(\sin x)^{2}}}+\sqrt{(\cos y)^{2}+\frac{1}{(\cos y)^{2}}}=\sqrt{\frac{20 y}{x+y}} \\
\sqrt{(\sin y)^{2}+\frac{1}{(\sin y)^{2}}}+\sqrt{(\cos x)^{2}+\frac{1}{(\cos x)^{2}}}=\sqrt{\frac{20 x}{x+y}}
\end{array}\right.
$$

2 Define a sequence $\left\{a_{n}\right\}$ as: $\left\{\begin{array}{l}a_{1}=1 \\ a_{n+1}=3-\frac{a_{n}+2}{2^{a_{n}}} \text { for } n \geq 1 .\end{array}\right.$
Prove that this sequence has a finite limit as $n \rightarrow+\infty$. Also determine the limit.
3 Let $A B C$ be a triangle such that $A B C$ isn't a isosceles triangle. ( $I$ ) is incircle of triangle touches $B C, C A, A B$ at $D, E, F$ respectively. The line through $E$ perpendicular to $B I$ cuts ( $I$ ) again at $K$. The line through $F$ perpendicular to $C I$ cuts $(I)$ again at $L . J$ is midpoint of $K L$.
a) Prove that $D, I, J$ collinear.
b) $B, C$ are fixed points, $A$ is moved point such that $\frac{A B}{A C}=k$ with $k$ is constant. $I E, I F$ cut ( $I$ ) again at $M, N$ respectively. $M N$ cuts $I B, I C$ at $P, Q$ respectively. Prove that bisector perpendicular of $P Q$ through a fixed point.

4 Write down some numbers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$ from left to right on a line. Step 1, we write $a_{1}+a_{2}$ between $a_{1}, a_{2} ; a_{2}+a_{3}$ between $a_{2}, a_{3}, a_{n-1}+a_{n}$ between $a_{n-1}, a_{n}$, and then we have new sequence $b=\left(a_{1}, a_{1}+a_{2}, a_{2}, a_{2}+a_{3}, a_{3}, \ldots, a_{n-1}, a_{n-1}+a_{n}, a_{n}\right)$. Step 2 , we do the same thing with sequence $b$ to have the new sequence $c$ again. And so on. If we do 2013 steps, count the number of the number 2013 appear on the line if
a) $n=2, a_{1}=1, a_{2}=1000$
b) $n=1000, a_{i}=i, i=1,2 \ldots, 1000$

Sorry for my bad English
Moderator says: alternate phrasing here: https://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?f=

## Day 2

$1 \quad$ Find all $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that satisfies $f(0)=0, f(1)=2013$ and

$$
(x-y)\left(f\left(f^{2}(x)\right)-f\left(f^{2}(y)\right)\right)=(f(x)-f(y))\left(f^{2}(x)-f^{2}(y)\right)
$$

Note: $f^{2}(x)=(f(x))^{2}$
2 Let $A B C$ be a cute triangle. $(O)$ is circumcircle of $\triangle A B C . D$ is on arc $B C$ not containing $A$.Line $\triangle$ moved through $H(H$ is orthocenter of $\triangle A B C$ cuts circumcircle of $\triangle A B H$,circumcircle $\triangle A C H$ again at $M, N$ respectively.
a.Find $\triangle$ satisfy $S_{A M N}$ max
b. $d_{1}, d_{2}$ are the line through $M$ perpendicular to $D B$, the line through $N$ perpendicular to $D C$ respectively. $d_{1}$ cuts $d_{2}$ at $P$. Prove that $P$ move on a fixed circle.

3 Find all ordered 6-tuples satisfy following system of modular equation: $a b+a^{\prime} b^{\prime} \equiv 1(\bmod 15)$ $b c+b^{\prime} c^{\prime} \equiv 1(\bmod 15) c a+c^{\prime} a^{\prime} \equiv 1(\bmod 15)$
Given that $a, b, c, a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}, c^{\prime} \epsilon(0 ; 1 ; 2 ; \ldots ; 14)$

