Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Vietnam Team Selection Test 2009

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## Day 1

1 Let an acute triangle $A B C$ with curcumcircle ( $O$ ). Call $A_{1}, B_{1}, C_{1}$ are foots of perpendicular line from $A, B, C$ to opposite side. $A_{2}, B_{2}, C_{2}$ are reflect points of $A_{1}, B_{1}, C_{1}$ over midpoints of $B C, C A, A B$ respectively. Circle $\left(A B_{2} C_{2}\right),\left(B C_{2} A_{2}\right),\left(C A_{2} B_{2}\right)$ cut $(O)$ at $A_{3}, B_{3}, C_{3}$ respectively. Prove that: $A_{1} A_{3}, B_{1} B_{3}, C_{1} C_{3}$ are concurent.

2 Let a polynomial $P(x)=r x^{3}+q x^{2}+p x+1(r>0)$ such that the equation $P(x)=0$ has only one real root. A sequence $\left(a_{n}\right)$ is defined by $a_{0}=1, a_{1}=-p, a_{2}=p^{2}-q, a_{n+3}=-p a_{n+2}-$ $q a_{n+1}-r a_{n}$.
Prove that $\left(a_{n}\right)$ contains an infinite number of nagetive real numbers.
3 Let $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ be positive integers. $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and $\mathrm{a} . \mathrm{b}$ are not perfect squares.
Prove that at most one of following equations
$a x^{2}-b y^{2}=1$ and $a x^{2}-b y^{2}=-1$
has solutions in positive integers.

## Day 2

1 Let $a, b, c$ be positive numbers. Find $k$ such that: $\left(k+\frac{a}{b+c}\right)\left(k+\frac{b}{c+a}\right)\left(k+\frac{c}{a+b}\right) \geq\left(k+\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3}$
2 Let a circle $(O)$ with diameter $A B$. A point $M$ move inside $(O)$. Internal bisector of $\widehat{A M B}$ cut $(O)$ at $N$, external bisector of $\widehat{A M B}$ cut $N A, N B$ at $P, Q . A M, B M$ cut circle with diameter $N Q, N P$ at $R, S$.
Prove that: median from $N$ of triangle $N R S$ pass over a fix point.
3 There are $6 n+4$ mathematicians participating in a conference which includes $2 n+1$ meetings. Each meeting has one round table that suits for 4 people and $n$ round tables that each table suits for 6 people. We have known that two arbitrary people sit next to or have opposite places doesn't exceed one time.

1. Determine whether or not there is the case $n=1$.
2. Determine whether or not there is the case $n>1$.
