## AoPS Community

## India National Olympiad 1996

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by Rushil

1 a) Given any positive integer $n$, show that there exist distint positive integers $x$ and $y$ such that $x+j$ divides $y+j$ for $j=1,2,3, \ldots, n$;
b) If for some positive integers $x$ and $y, x+j$ divides $y+j$ for all positive integers $j$, prove that $x=y$.

2 Let $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ be two concentric circles in the plane with radii $R$ and $3 R$ respectively. Show that the orthocenter of any triangle inscribed in circle $C_{1}$ lies in the interior of circle $C_{2}$. Conversely, show that every point in the interior of $C_{2}$ is the orthocenter of some triangle inscribed in $C_{1}$.

3 Solve the following system for real $a, b, c, d, e$ :

$$
\left\{\begin{aligned}
3 a & =(b+c+d)^{3} \\
3 b & =(c+d+e)^{3} \\
3 c & =(d+e+a)^{3} \\
3 d & =(e+a+b)^{3} \\
3 e & =(a+b+c)^{3}
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

4 Let $X$ be a set containing $n$ elements. Find the number of ordered triples $(A, B, C)$ of subsets of $X$ such that $A$ is a subset of $B$ and $B$ is a proper subset of $C$.
$5 \quad$ Define a sequence $\left(a_{n}\right)_{n \geq 1}$ by $a_{1}=1$ and $a_{2}=2$ and $a_{n+2}=2 a_{n+1}-a_{n}+2$ for $n \geq 1$. prove that for any $m, a_{m} a_{m+1}$ is also a term in this sequence.

6 There is a $2 n \times 2 n$ array (matrix) consisting of $0^{\prime} s$ and $1^{\prime} s$ and there are exactly $3 n$ zeroes. Show that it is possible to remove all the zeroes by deleting some $n$ rows and some $n$ columns.

