

**India National Olympiad 2010**

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by keyree10

- 1 Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with circum-circle  $\Gamma$ . Let  $M$  be a point in the interior of triangle  $ABC$  which is also on the bisector of  $\angle A$ . Let  $AM, BM, CM$  meet  $\Gamma$  in  $A_1, B_1, C_1$  respectively. Suppose  $P$  is the point of intersection of  $A_1C_1$  with  $AB$ ; and  $Q$  is the point of intersection of  $A_1B_1$  with  $AC$ . Prove that  $PQ$  is parallel to  $BC$ .

- 2 Find all natural numbers  $n > 1$  such that  $n^2$  does not divide  $(n - 2)!$ .

- 3 Find all non-zero real numbers  $x, y, z$  which satisfy the system of equations:

$$(x^2 + xy + y^2)(y^2 + yz + z^2)(z^2 + zx + x^2) = xyz$$

$$(x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4)(y^4 + y^2z^2 + z^4)(z^4 + z^2x^2 + x^4) = x^3y^3z^3$$

- 4 How many 6-tuples  $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6)$  are there such that each of  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6$  is from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and the six expressions

$$a_j^2 - a_j a_{j+1} + a_{j+1}^2$$

for  $j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$  (where  $a_7$  is to be taken as  $a_1$ ) are all equal to one another?

- 5 Let  $ABC$  be an acute-angled triangle with altitude  $AK$ . Let  $H$  be its ortho-centre and  $O$  be its circum-centre. Suppose  $KOH$  is an acute-angled triangle and  $P$  its circum-centre. Let  $Q$  be the reflection of  $P$  in the line  $HO$ . Show that  $Q$  lies on the line joining the mid-points of  $AB$  and  $AC$ .

- 6 Define a sequence  $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \geq 0}$  by  $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$  and

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2},$$

for  $n \geq 2$ .

- (a) For every  $m > 0$  and  $0 \leq j \leq m$ , prove that  $2a_m$  divides  $a_{m+j} + (-1)^j a_{m-j}$ .  
 (b) Suppose  $2^k$  divides  $n$  for some natural numbers  $n$  and  $k$ . Prove that  $2^k$  divides  $a_n$ .