

India International Mathematical Olympiad Training Camp 2002

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1 Let A, B and C be three points on a line with B between A and C . Let $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3$ be semicircles, all on the same side of AC and with AC, AB, BC as diameters, respectively. Let l be the line perpendicular to AC through B . Let Γ be the circle which is tangent to the line l , tangent to Γ_1 internally, and tangent to Γ_3 externally. Let D be the point of contact of Γ and Γ_3 . The diameter of Γ through D meets l in E . Show that $AB = DE$.

2 Show that there is a set of 2002 consecutive positive integers containing exactly 150 primes. (You may use the fact that there are 168 primes less than 1000)

3 Let $X = \{2^m 3^n \mid 0 \leq m, n \leq 9\}$. How many quadratics are there of the form $ax^2 + 2bx + c$, with equal roots, and such that a, b, c are distinct elements of X ?

4 Let O be the circumcenter and H the orthocenter of an acute triangle ABC . Show that there exist points D, E , and F on sides BC, CA , and AB respectively such that

$$OD + DH = OE + EH = OF + FH$$

and the lines AD, BE , and CF are concurrent.

5 Let a, b, c be positive reals such that $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 3abc$. Prove that

$$\frac{a}{b^2 c^2} + \frac{b}{c^2 a^2} + \frac{c}{a^2 b^2} \geq \frac{9}{a + b + c}$$

6 Determine the number of n -tuples of integers (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) such that $|x_i| \leq 10$ for each $1 \leq i \leq n$ and $|x_i - x_j| \leq 10$ for $1 \leq i, j \leq n$.

7 Given two distinct circles touching each other internally, show how to construct a triangle with the inner circle as its incircle and the outer circle as its nine point circle.

8 Let $\sigma(n) = \sum_{d|n} d$, the sum of positive divisors of an integer $n > 0$.

(a) Show that $\sigma(mn) = \sigma(m)\sigma(n)$ for positive integers m and n with $\gcd(m, n) = 1$

(b) Find all positive integers n such that $\sigma(n)$ is a power of 2.

9 On each day of their tour of the West Indies, Sourav and Srinath have either an apple or an orange for breakfast. Sourav has oranges for the first m days, apples for the next m days,

followed by oranges for the next m days, and so on. Srinath has oranges for the first n days, apples for the next n days, followed by oranges for the next n days, and so on.

If $\gcd(m, n) = 1$, and if the tour lasted for mn days, on how many days did they eat the same kind of fruit?

- 10** Let T denote the set of all ordered triples (p, q, r) of nonnegative integers. Find all functions $f : T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying

$$f(p, q, r) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } pqr = 0, \\ 1 + \frac{1}{6}(f(p+1, q-1, r) + f(p-1, q+1, r) \\ + f(p-1, q, r+1) + f(p+1, q, r-1) \\ + f(p, q+1, r-1) + f(p, q-1, r+1)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

for all nonnegative integers p, q, r .

- 11** Let ABC be a triangle and P an exterior point in the plane of the triangle. Suppose the lines AP, BP, CP meet the sides BC, CA, AB (or extensions thereof) in D, E, F , respectively. Suppose further that the areas of triangles PBD, PCE, PAF are all equal. Prove that each of these areas is equal to the area of triangle ABC itself.

- 12** Let a, b be integers with $0 < a < b$. A set $\{x, y, z\}$ of non-negative integers is *olympic* if $x < y < z$ and if $\{z - y, y - x\} = \{a, b\}$. Show that the set of all non-negative integers is the union of pairwise disjoint olympic sets.

- 13** Let ABC and PQR be two triangles such that

(a) P is the mid-point of BC and A is the midpoint of QR .

(b) QR bisects $\angle BAC$ and BC bisects $\angle QPR$

Prove that $AB + AC = PQ + PR$.

- 14** Let p be an odd prime and let a be an integer not divisible by p . Show that there are $p^2 + 1$ triples of integers (x, y, z) with $0 \leq x, y, z < p$ and such that $(x + y + z)^2 \equiv axyz \pmod{p}$

- 15** Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be arbitrary real numbers. Prove the inequality

$$\frac{x_1}{1 + x_1^2} + \frac{x_2}{1 + x_1^2 + x_2^2} + \dots + \frac{x_n}{1 + x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2} < \sqrt{n}.$$

- 16** Is it possible to find 100 positive integers not exceeding 25,000, such that all pairwise sums of them are different?

- 17 Let n be a positive integer and let $(1+iT)^n = f(T) + ig(T)$ where i is the square root of -1 , and f and g are polynomials with real coefficients. Show that for any real number k the equation $f(T) + kg(T) = 0$ has only real roots.

- 18 Consider the square grid with $A = (0, 0)$ and $C = (n, n)$ at its diagonal ends. Paths from A to C are composed of moves one unit to the right or one unit up. Let C_n (n -th catalan number) be the number of paths from A to C which stay on or below the diagonal AC . Show that the number of paths from A to C which cross AC from below at most twice is equal to $C_{n+2} - 2C_{n+1} + C_n$

- 19 Let ABC be an acute triangle. Let $DAC, EAB,$ and FBC be isosceles triangles exterior to ABC , with $DA = DC, EA = EB,$ and $FB = FC$, such that

$$\angle ADC = 2\angle BAC, \quad \angle BEA = 2\angle ABC, \quad \angle CFB = 2\angle ACB.$$

Let D' be the intersection of lines DB and EF , let E' be the intersection of EC and DF , and let F' be the intersection of FA and DE . Find, with proof, the value of the sum

$$\frac{DB}{DD'} + \frac{EC}{EE'} + \frac{FA}{FF'}.$$

- 20 Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} \geq \frac{c+a}{c+b} + \frac{a+b}{a+c} + \frac{b+c}{b+a}$$

- 21 Given a prime p , show that there exists a positive integer n such that the decimal representation of p^n has a block of 2002 consecutive zeros.