## AoPS Community

## Mathematical Olympiad Finals 2001

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1 Each square of an $m \times n$ chessboard is painted black or white in such a way that for every black square, the number of black squares adjacent to it is odd (two squares are adjacent if they share one edge). Prove that the number of black squares is even.

2 An integer $n>0$ is written in decimal system as $\overline{a_{m} a_{m-1} \ldots a_{1}}$. Find all $n$ such that

$$
n=\left(a_{m}+1\right)\left(a_{m-1}+1\right) \cdots\left(a_{1}+1\right)
$$

3 Three nonnegative real numbers satisfy $a, b, c$ satisfy $a^{2} \leq b^{2}+c^{2}, b^{2} \leq c^{2}+a^{2}$ and $c^{2} \leq a^{2}+b^{2}$. Prove the inequality

$$
(a+b+c)\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}\right)\left(a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}\right) \geq 4\left(a^{6}+b^{6}+c^{6}\right) .
$$

When does equality hold?
4 Let $p$ be a prime number and $m$ a positive integer. Show that there exists a positive integer $n$ such that the decimal representation of $p^{n}$ contains a string of $m$ consecutive zeros.

5 Suppose that $A B C$ and $P Q R$ are triangles such that $A, P$ are the midpoints of $Q R, B C$ respectively, and $Q R, B C$ are the bisectors of $\angle B A C, \angle Q P R$. Prove that $A B+A C=P Q+P R$.

