## AoPS Community

## 1999 Brazil National Olympiad

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## Day 1

1 Let $A B C D E$ be a regular pentagon. The star $A C E B D$ has area 1. $A C$ and $B E$ meet at $P$, while $B D$ and $C E$ meet at $Q$. Find the area of $A P Q D$.

2 Show that, if $\sqrt{2}$ is written in decimal notation, there is at least one nonzero digit at the interval of 1,000,000-th and 3,000,000-th digits.

3 How many coins can be placed on a $10 \times 10$ board (each at the center of its square, at most one per square) so that no four coins form a rectangle with sides parallel to the sides of the board?

## Day 2

4 On planet Zork there are some cities. For every city there is a city at the diametrically opposite point. Certain roads join the cities on Zork. If there is a road between cities $P$ and $Q$, then there is also a road between the cities $P^{\prime}$ and $Q^{\prime}$ diametrically opposite to $P$ and $Q$. In plus, the roads do not cross each other and for any two cities $P$ and $Q$ it is possible to travel from $P$ to $Q$.

The prices of Kriptonita in Urghs (the planetary currency) in two towns connected by a road differ by at most 100. Prove that there exist two diametrically opposite cities in which the prices of Kriptonita differ by at most 100 Urghs.

5 There are $n$ football teams in Tumbolia. A championship is to be organised in which each team plays against every other team exactly once. Ever match takes place on a sunday and each team plays at most one match each sunday. Find the least possible positive integer $m_{n}$ for which it is possible to set up a championship lasting $m_{n}$ sundays.

6 Given any triangle $A B C$, show how to construct $A^{\prime}$ on the side $A B, B^{\prime}$ on the side $B C$ and $C^{\prime}$ on the side $C A$, such that $A B C$ and $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ are similar (with $\angle A=\angle A^{\prime}, \angle B=\angle B^{\prime}, \angle C=\angle C^{\prime}$ ) and $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ has the least possible area.

