

**Brazil National Olympiad 2001**

[www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c5114](http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c5114)

by Johann Peter Dirichlet, Fermat -Euler

**Day 1**

- 
- 1 Show that for any  $a, b, c$  positive reals,

$$(a + b)(a + c) \geq 2\sqrt{abc(a + b + c)}$$

- 
- 2 Given  $a_0 > 1$ , the sequence  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots$  is such that for all  $k > 0$ ,  $a_k$  is the smallest integer greater than  $a_{k-1}$  which is relatively prime to all the earlier terms in the sequence. Find all  $a_0$  for which all terms of the sequence are primes or prime powers.

- 
- 3  $ABC$  is a triangle  $E, F$  are points in  $AB$ , such that  $AE = EF = FB$   
 $D$  is a point at the line  $BC$  such that  $ED$  is perpendicular to  $BC$   $AD$  is perpendicular to  $CF$ .  
The angle  $CFA$  is the triple of angle  $BDF$ . ( $3\angle BDF = \angle CFA$ )

Determine the ratio  $\frac{DB}{DC}$ .

**Day 2**

- 
- 4 A calculator treats angles as radians. It initially displays 1. What is the largest value that can be achieved by pressing the buttons  $\cos$  or  $\sin$  a total of 2001 times? (So you might press  $\cos$  five times, then  $\sin$  six times and so on with a total of 2001 presses.)

- 
- 5 An altitude of a convex quadrilateral is a line through the midpoint of a side perpendicular to the opposite side. Show that the four altitudes are concurrent iff the quadrilateral is cyclic.

- 
- 6 A one-player game is played as follows: There is a bowl at each integer on the  $Ox$ -axis. All the bowls are initially empty, except for that at the origin, which contains  $n \geq 2$  stones. A move is either

(A) to remove two stones from a bowl and place one in each of the two adjacent bowls, or

(B) to remove a stone from each of two adjacent bowls and to add one stone to the bowl immediately to their left.

Show that only a finite number of moves can be made and that the final position (when no more moves are possible) is independent of the moves made (for a given  $n$ ).

---