

AoPS Community

2017 IOM

International Olympiad of Metropolises

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by YanYau, aleksam, tenplusten

Day 1 .

- 1 Let ABCD be a parallelogram in which angle at *B* is obtuse and AD > AB. Points *K* and *L* on *AC* such that $\angle ADL = \angle KBA$ (the points *A*, *K*, *C*, *L* are all different, with *K* between *A* and *L*). The line *BK* intersects the circumcircle ω of *ABC* at points *B* and *E*, and the line *EL* intersects ω at points *E* and *F*. Prove that BF||AC.
- 2 In a country there are two-way non-stopflights between some pairs of cities. Any city can be reached from any other by a sequence of at most 100 flights. Moreover, any city can be reached from any other by a sequence of an even number of flights. What is the smallest *d* for which one can always claim that any city can be reached from any other by a sequence of an even number of flights not exceeding *d*?
- **3** Let Q be a quadriatic polynomial having two different real zeros. Prove that there is a nonconstant monic polynomial P such that all coefficients of the polynomial Q(P(x)) except the leading one are (by absolute value) less than 0.001.

Day 2 .

4 Find the largest positive integer N for which one can choose N distinct numbers from the set 1, 2, 3, ..., 100 such that neither the sum nor the product of any two different chosen numbers is divisible by 100.

Proposed by Mikhail Evdokimov

5 Let x and y be positive integers such that [x+2, y+2] - [x+1, y+1] = [x+1, y+1] - [x, y]. Prove that one of the two numbers x and y divide the other.

(Here [a, b] denote the least common multiple of a and b).

Proposed by Dusan Djukic.

6 et ABCDEF be a convex hexagon which has an inscribed circle and a circumcribed. Denote by $\omega_A, \omega_B, \omega_C, \omega_D, \omega_E$ and ω_F the inscribed circles of the triangles FAB, ABC, BCD, CDE, DEF and EFA, respecitively. Let l_{AB} , be the external of ω_A and ω_B ; lines $l_{BC}, l_{CD}, l_{DE}, l_{EF}, l_{FA}$ are analoguosly defined. Let A_1 be the intersection point of the lines l_{FA} and $l_{AB}, B_1, C_1, D_1, E_1, F_1$ are analogously defined.

Prove that A_1D_1, B_1E_1, C_1F_1 are concurrent.

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