

**Greece National Olympiad 2001**

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by socrates

- 1 A triangle  $ABC$  is inscribed in a circle of radius  $R$ . Let  $BD$  and  $CE$  be the bisectors of the angles  $B$  and  $C$  respectively and let the line  $DE$  meet the arc  $AB$  not containing  $C$  at point  $K$ . Let  $A_1, B_1, C_1$  be the feet of perpendiculars from  $K$  to  $BC, AC, AB$ , and  $x, y$  be the distances from  $D$  and  $E$  to  $BC$ , respectively.

(a) Express the lengths of  $KA_1, KB_1, KC_1$  in terms of  $x, y$  and the ratio  $l = KD/ED$ .

(b) Prove that  $\frac{1}{KB} = \frac{1}{KA} + \frac{1}{KC}$ .

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- 2 Prove that there are no positive integers  $a, b$  such that  $(15a + b)(a + 15b)$  is a power of 3.
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- 3 A function  $f : \mathbb{N}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  satisfies  $f(1) = 3$  and

$$f(m+n) + f(m-n) - m + n - 1 = \frac{f(2m) + f(2n)}{2},$$

for any non-negative integers  $m$  and  $n$  with  $m \geq n$ . Find all such functions  $f$ .

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- 4 The numbers 1 to 500 are written on a board. Two pupils  $A$  and  $B$  play the following game: A player in turn deletes one of the numbers from the board. The game is over when only two numbers remain. Player  $B$  wins if the sum of the two remaining numbers is divisible by 3, otherwise  $A$  wins. If  $A$  plays first, show that  $B$  has a winning strategy.
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