

**Greece National Olympiad 2010**

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by stergiu

- 1 Solve in the integers the diophantine equation

$$x^4 - 6x^2 + 1 = 7 \cdot 2^y.$$

- 2 If  $x, y$  are positive real numbers with sum  $2a$ , prove that :

$$x^3 y^3 (x^2 + y^2)^2 \leq 4a^{10}$$

When does equality hold ?

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- 3 A triangle  $ABC$  is inscribed in a circle  $C(O, R)$  and has incenter  $I$ . Lines  $AI, BI, CI$  meet the circumcircle ( $O$ ) of triangle  $ABC$  at points  $D, E, F$  respectively. The circles with diameter  $ID, IE, IF$  meet the sides  $BC, CA, AB$  at pairs of points  $(A_1, A_2), (B_1, B_2), (C_1, C_2)$  respectively.

Prove that the six points  $A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2, C_1, C_2$  are concyclic.

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- 4 On the plane are given  $k + n$  distinct lines , where  $k > 1$  is integer and  $n$  is integer as well. Any three of these lines do not pass through the

same point . Among these lines exactly  $k$  are parallel and all the other  $n$  lines intersect each other. All  $k + n$  lines define on the plane a partition

of triangular , polygonic or not bounded regions. Two regions are called different, if they have not common points

or if they have common points only on their boundary. A region is called "good" if it contained in a zone between two parallel lines .

If in a such given configuration the minimum number of "good" regions is 176 and the maximum number of these regions is 221, find  $k$  and  $n$ .

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