

AoPS Community

Greece National Olympiad 2012

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c5192 by chris!!!

- 1 Let positive integers p, q with gcd(p,q) = 1 such as $p + q^2 = (n^2 + 1)p^2 + q$. If the parameter n is a positive integer, find all possible couples (p,q).
- **2** Find all the non-zero polynomials P(x), Q(x) with real coefficients and the minimum degree, such that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$P(x^2) + Q(x) = P(x) + x^5 Q(x)$$

Let an acute-angled triangle ABC with AB < AC < BC, inscribed in circle c(O, R). The angle bisector AD meets c(O, R) at K. The circle c₁(O₁, R₁) (which passes from A, D and has its center O₁ on OA) meets AB at E and AC at Z. If M, N are the midpoints of ZC and BE respectively, prove that:
a) the lines ZE, DM, KC are concurrent at one point T.

b) the lines ZE, DN, KC are concurrent at one point T. **b)** the lines ZE, DN, KB are concurrent at one point X. **c)** OK is the perpendicular bisector of TX.

4 The following isosceles trapezoid consists of equal equilateral triangles with side length 1. The side A_1E has length 3 while the larger base A_1A_n has length n-1. Starting from the point A_1 we move along the segments which are oriented to the right and up(obliquely right or left). Calculate (in terms of n or not) the number of all possible paths we can follow, in order to arrive at points B, Γ, Δ, E , if n is an integer greater than 3.

[Need image]

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