

**China National Olympiad 2013**

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**Day 1**

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- 1** Two circles  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  of different radii intersect at two points  $A$  and  $B$ , let  $C$  and  $D$  be two points on  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ , respectively, such that  $A$  is the midpoint of the segment  $CD$ . The extension of  $DB$  meets  $K_1$  at another point  $E$ , the extension of  $CB$  meets  $K_2$  at another point  $F$ . Let  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  be the perpendicular bisectors of  $CD$  and  $EF$ , respectively.  
i) Show that  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  have a unique common point (denoted by  $P$ ).  
ii) Prove that the lengths of  $CA$ ,  $AP$  and  $PE$  are the side lengths of a right triangle.
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- 2** Find all nonempty sets  $S$  of integers such that  $3m - 2n \in S$  for all (not necessarily distinct)  $m, n \in S$ .
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- 3** Find all positive real numbers  $t$  with the following property: there exists an infinite set  $X$  of real numbers such that the inequality

$$\max\{|x - (a - d)|, |y - a|, |z - (a + d)|\} > td$$

holds for all (not necessarily distinct)  $x, y, z \in X$ , all real numbers  $a$  and all positive real numbers  $d$ .

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**Day 2**

- 1** Let  $n \geq 2$  be an integer. There are  $n$  finite sets  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  which satisfy the condition

$$|A_i \Delta A_j| = |i - j| \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

Find the minimum of  $\sum_{i=1}^n |A_i|$ .

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- 2** For any positive integer  $n$  and  $0 \leq i \leq n$ , denote  $C_n^i \equiv c(n, i) \pmod{2}$ , where  $c(n, i) \in \{0, 1\}$ . Define

$$f(n, q) = \sum_{i=0}^n c(n, i) q^i$$

where  $m, n, q$  are positive integers and  $q + 1 \neq 2^\alpha$  for any  $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that if  $f(m, q) \mid f(n, q)$ , then  $f(m, r) \mid f(n, r)$  for any positive integer  $r$ .

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- 3 Let  $m, n$  be positive integers. Find the minimum positive integer  $N$  which satisfies the following condition. If there exists a set  $S$  of integers that contains a complete residue system module  $m$  such that  $|S| = N$ , then there exists a nonempty set  $A \subseteq S$  so that  $n \mid \sum_{x \in A} x$ .
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