

## **AoPS Community**

# 2008 South East Mathematical Olympiad

### South East Mathematical Olympiad 2008

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c5247 by jred

#### Day 1

1	Given a set $S = \{1, 2, 3,, 3n\}, (n \in N^*)$ , let $T$ be a subset of $S$ , such that for any $x, y, z \in T$ (not necessarily distinct) we have $x + y + z \notin T$ . Find the maximum number of elements $T$ can have.
2	Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence satisfying: $a_1 = 1$ and $a_{n+1} = 2a_n + n \cdot (1 + 2^n), (n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots)$ . Determine the general term formula of $\{a_n\}$ .
3	In $\triangle ABC$ , side $BC > AB$ . Point $D$ lies on side $AC$ such that $\angle ABD = \angle CBD$ . Points $Q, P$ lie on line $BD$ such that $AQ \perp BD$ and $CP \perp BD$ . $M, E$ are the midpoints of side $AC$ and $BC$ respectively. Circle $O$ is the circumcircle of $\triangle PQM$ intersecting side $AC$ at $H$ . Prove that $O, H, E, M$ lie on a circle.
4	Let $m, n$ be positive integers $(m, n \ge 2)$ . Given an $n$ -element set $A$ of integers $(A = \{a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n\}$ for each pair of elements $a_i, a_j (j \ge i)$ , we make a difference by $a_j - a_i$ . All these $C_n^2$ differences form an ascending sequence called derived sequence of set $A$ . Let $\overline{A}$ denote the derived sequence of set $A$ . Let $\overline{A}(m)$ denote the number of terms divisible by $m$ in $\overline{A}$ . Prove that $\overline{A}(m) \ge \overline{B}(m)$ where $A = \{a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, \cdots, n\}$ .
Day 2	
1	Let $\lambda$ be a positive real number. Inequality $ \lambda xy + yz  \leq \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ holds for arbitrary real numbers $x, y, z$ satisfying $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . Find the maximal value of $\lambda$ .
2	Circle <i>I</i> is the incircle of $\triangle ABC$ . Circle <i>I</i> is tangent to sides <i>BC</i> and <i>AC</i> at <i>M</i> , <i>N</i> respectively. <i>E</i> , <i>F</i> are midpoints of sides <i>AB</i> and <i>AC</i> respectively. Lines <i>EF</i> , <i>BI</i> intersect at <i>D</i> . Show that <i>M</i> , <i>N</i> , <i>D</i> are collinear.
3	Captain Jack and his pirate men plundered six chests of treasure $(A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6)$ . Every chest $A_i$ contains $a_i$ coins of gold, and all $a_i$ s are pairwise different $(i = 1, 2, \dots, 6)$ . They place all chests according to a layout (see the attachment) and start to alternately take out one chest a time between the captain and a pirate who serves as the delegate of the captains men. A rule must be complied with during the game: only those chests that are not adjacent to other

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take chest firstly, is there a certain strategy for him to secure his victory?

Let *n* be a positive integer. *f*(*n*) denotes the number of *n*-digit numbers a<sub>1</sub>a<sub>2</sub>...a<sub>n</sub>(wave numbers) satisfying the following conditions :
(i) for each a<sub>i</sub> ∈ {1, 2, 3, 4}, a<sub>i</sub> ≠ a<sub>i+1</sub>, i = 1, 2, ...;
(ii) for n ≥ 3, (a<sub>i</sub> - a<sub>i+1</sub>)(a<sub>i+1</sub> - a<sub>i+2</sub>) is negative, i = 1, 2, ....
(1) Find the value of *f*(10);
(2) Determine the remainder of *f*(2008) upon division by 13.

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