

**South East Mathematical Olympiad 2010**
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by longlong123

**Day 1**

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- 1 Let  $a, b, c \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}$ . The quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has a rational root. Prove that the three-digit number  $abc$  is not a prime number.
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- 2 For any set  $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m\}$ , let  $P(A) = a_1 a_2 \cdots a_m$ . Let  $n = \binom{2010}{99}$ , and let  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  be all 99-element subsets of  $\{1, 2, \dots, 2010\}$ . Prove that  $2010 \mid \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i)$ .
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- 3 The incircle of triangle  $ABC$  touches  $BC$  at  $D$  and  $AB$  at  $F$ , intersects the line  $AD$  again at  $H$  and the line  $CF$  again at  $K$ . Prove that  $\frac{FD \times HK}{FH \times DK} = 3$
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- 4 Let  $a$  and  $b$  be positive integers such that  $1 \leq a < b \leq 100$ . If there exists a positive integer  $k$  such that  $ab \mid a^k + b^k$ , we say that the pair  $(a, b)$  is good. Determine the number of good pairs.
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**Day 2**

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- 1  $ABC$  is a triangle with a right angle at  $C$ .  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are two arbitrary points inside  $ABC$ , and  $M$  is the midpoint of  $M_1 M_2$ . The extensions of  $BM_1, BM$  and  $BM_2$  intersect  $AC$  at  $N_1, N$  and  $N_2$  respectively. Prove that  $\frac{M_1 N_1}{B M_1} + \frac{M_2 N_2}{B M_2} \geq 2 \frac{M N}{B M}$
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- 2 Let  $\mathbb{N}^*$  be the set of positive integers. Define  $a_1 = 2$ , and for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ,
- $$a_{n+1} = \min\left\{\lambda \mid \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{a_n} + \frac{1}{\lambda} < 1, \lambda \in \mathbb{N}^*\right\}$$
- Prove that  $a_{n+1} = a_n^2 - a_n + 1$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$
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- 3 Let  $n$  be a positive integer. The real numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  and  $r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n$  are such that  $a_1 \leq a_2 \leq \cdots \leq a_n$  and  $0 \leq r_1 \leq r_2 \leq \cdots \leq r_n$ . Prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n a_i a_j \min(r_i, r_j) \geq 0$
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- 4  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_8$  are fixed points on a circle. Determine the smallest positive integer  $n$  such that among any  $n$  triangles with these eight points as vertices, two of them will have a common side.
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