Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## South East Mathematical Olympiad 2012

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## Day 1

1 Find a triple $(l, m, n)$ of positive integers $(1<l<m<n)$, such that $\sum_{k=1}^{l} k, \sum_{k=l+1}^{m} k, \sum_{k=m+1}^{n} k$ form a geometric sequence in order.

2 The incircle $I$ of $\triangle A B C$ is tangent to sides $A B, B C, C A$ at $D, E, F$ respectively. Line $E F$ intersects lines $A I, B I, D I$ at $M, N, K$ respectively. Prove that $D M \cdot K E=D N \cdot K F$.

3 For composite number $n$, let $f(n)$ denote the sum of the least three divisors of $n$, and $g(n)$ the sum of the greatest two divisors of $n$. Find all composite numbers $n$, such that $g(n)=(f(n))^{m}$ ( $m \in N^{*}$ ).

4 Let $a, b, c, d$ be real numbers satisfying inequality $a \cos x+b \cos 2 x+c \cos 3 x+d \cos 4 x \leq 1$ holds for arbitrary real number $x$. Find the maximal value of $a+b-c+d$ and determine the values of $a, b, c, d$ when that maximum is attained.

## Day 2

1 A nonnegative integer $m$ is called a six-composited number if $m$ and the sum of its digits are both multiples of 6 . How many six-composited numbers that are less than 2012 are there?

2 Find the least natural number $n$, such that the following inequality holds: $\sqrt{\frac{n-2011}{2012}}-\sqrt{\frac{n-2012}{2011}}<$ $\sqrt[3]{\frac{n-2013}{2011}}-\sqrt[3]{\frac{n-2011}{2013}}$.

3 In $\triangle A B C$, point $D$ lies on side $A C$ such that $\angle A B D=\angle C$. Point $E$ lies on side $A B$ such that $B E=D E . M$ is the midpoint of segment $C D$. Point $H$ is the foot of the perpendicular from $A$ to $D E$. Given $A H=2-\sqrt{3}$ and $A B=1$, find the size of $\angle A M E$.

4 Let positive integers $m, n$ satisfy $n=2^{m}-1 . P_{n}=\{1,2, \cdots, n\}$ is a set that contains $n$ points on an axis. A grasshopper on the axis can leap from one point to another adjacent point. Find the maximal value of $m$ satisfying following conditions:
(a) $x, y$ are two arbitrary points in $P_{n}$;
(b) starting at point $x$, the grasshopper leaps 2012 times and finishes at point $y$; (the grasshopper is allowed to travel $x$ and $y$ more than once)
(c) there are even number ways for the grasshopper to do (b).

