

**Korea National Olympiad 2013**

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**Day 1** November 10th

**1** Let  $P$  be a point on segment  $BC$ .  $Q, R$  are points on  $AC, AB$  such that  $PQ \parallel AB$  and  $PR \parallel AC$ .  $O, O_1, O_2$  are the circumcenters of triangle  $ABC, BPR, PCQ$ . The circumcircles of  $BPR, PCQ$  meet at point  $K (\neq P)$ . Prove that  $OO_1 = KO_2$ .

**2** Let  $a, b, c > 0$  such that  $ab + bc + ca = 3$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{(a+b)^3}{(2(a+b)(a^2+b^2))^{\frac{1}{3}}} \geq 12$$

**3** Prove that there exist monic polynomial  $f(x)$  with degree of 6 and having integer coefficients such that

(1) For all integer  $m, f(m) \neq 0$ .

(2) For all positive odd integer  $n$ , there exist positive integer  $k$  such that  $f(k)$  is divided by  $n$ .

**4**  $\{a_n\}$  is a positive integer sequence such that  $a_{i+2} = a_{i+1} + a_i (i \geq 1)$ . For positive integer  $n$ , define  $\{b_n\}$  as

$$b_n = \frac{1}{a_{2n+1}} \sum_{i=1}^{4n-2} a_i$$

Prove that  $b_n$  is positive integer, and find the general form of  $b_n$ .

**Day 2** November 10th

**5** Find all functions  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  satisfying

$$f(mn) = \text{lcm}(m, n) \cdot \gcd(f(m), f(n))$$

for all positive integer  $m, n$ .

**6** Let  $O$  be circumcenter of triangle  $ABC$ . For a point  $P$  on segment  $BC$ , the circle passing through  $P, B$  and tangent to line  $AB$  and the circle passing through  $P, C$  and tangent to line  $AC$  meet at point  $Q (\neq P)$ . Let  $D, E$  be foot of perpendicular from  $Q$  to  $AB, AC$ . ( $D \neq B, E \neq C$ ) Two lines  $DE$  and  $BC$  meet at point  $R$ . Prove that  $O, P, Q$  are collinear if and only if  $A, R, Q$  are collinear.

- 7 For positive integer  $k$ , define integer sequence  $\{b_n\}, \{c_n\}$  as follows:

$$b_1 = c_1 = 1$$

$$b_{2n} = kb_{2n-1} + (k-1)c_{2n-1}, c_{2n} = b_{2n-1} + c_{2n-1}$$

$$b_{2n+1} = b_{2n} + (k-1)c_{2n}, c_{2n+1} = b_{2n} + kc_{2n}$$

Let  $a_k = b_{2014}$ . Find the value of

$$\sum_{k=1}^{100} (a_k - \sqrt{a_k^2 - 1})^{\frac{1}{2014}}$$

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- 8 For positive integer  $a, b, c, d$  there are  $a + b + c + d$  points on plane which none of three are collinear. Prove there exist two lines  $l_1, l_2$  such that
- (1)  $l_1, l_2$  are not parallel.
  - (2)  $l_1, l_2$  do not pass through any of  $a + b + c + d$  points.
  - (3) There are  $a, b, c, d$  points on each region separated by two lines  $l_1, l_2$ .
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