

**Taiwan National Olympiad 2002**

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**Day 1**

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- 1 Find all natural numbers  $n$  and nonnegative integers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  such that  $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 1 + \frac{4}{4n+1} (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2$ .
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- 2 A lattice point  $X$  in the plane is said to be *visible* from the origin  $O$  if the line segment  $OX$  does not contain any other lattice points. Show that for any positive integer  $n$ , there is square  $ABCD$  of area  $n^2$  such that none of the lattice points inside the square is visible from the origin.
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- 3 Suppose  $x, y, a, b, c, d, e, f$  are real numbers satisfying  
 i)  $\max(a, 0) + \max(b, 0) < x + ay + bz < 1 + \min(a, 0) + \min(b, 0)$ , and  
 ii)  $\max(c, 0) + \max(d, 0) < cx + y + dz < 1 + \min(c, 0) + \min(d, 0)$ , and  
 iii)  $\max(e, 0) + \max(f, 0) < ex + fy + z < 1 + \min(e, 0) + \min(f, 0)$ .  
 Prove that  $0 < x, y, z < 1$ .
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**Day 2**

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- 4 Let  $0 < x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \leq \frac{1}{2}$  are real numbers. Prove that  $\frac{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4}{(1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_3)(1-x_4)} \leq \frac{x_1^4 + x_2^4 + x_3^4 + x_4^4}{(1-x_1)^4 + (1-x_2)^4 + (1-x_3)^4 + (1-x_4)^4}$ .
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- 5 Suppose that the real numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{2002}$  satisfying  $\frac{a_1}{2} + \frac{a_2}{3} + \dots + \frac{a_{2002}}{2003} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{a_1}{3} + \frac{a_2}{4} + \dots + \frac{a_{2002}}{2004} = \frac{4}{5} \dots \frac{a_1}{2003} + \frac{a_2}{2004} + \dots + \frac{a_{2002}}{4004} = \frac{4}{4005}$ .  
 Evaluate the sum  $\frac{a_1}{3} + \frac{a_2}{5} + \dots + \frac{a_{2002}}{4005}$ .
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- 6 Let  $A, B, C$  be fixed points in the plane, and  $D$  be a variable point on the circle  $ABC$ , distinct from  $A, B, C$ . Let  $I_A, I_B, I_C, I_D$  be the Simson lines of  $A, B, C, D$  with respect to triangles  $BCD, ACD, ABD, ABC$  respectively. Find the locus of the intersection points of the four lines  $I_A, I_B, I_C, I_D$  when point  $D$  varies.
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