

Turkey Team Selection Test 1990

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1 The circles k_1, k_2, k_3 with radii $(a > c > b)$ a, b, c are tangent to line d at A, B, C , respectively. k_1 is tangent to k_2 , and k_2 is tangent to k_3 . The tangent line to k_3 at E is parallel to d , and it meets k_1 at D . The line perpendicular to d at A meets line EB at F . Prove that $AD = AF$.

2 For real numbers x_i , the statement

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_3x_1 \leq 0$$

is always true. (Prove!)

For which $n \geq 4$ integers, the statement

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n = 0 \Rightarrow x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + \cdots + x_{n-1}x_n + x_nx_1 \leq 0$$

is always true. Justify your answer.

3 Let n be an odd integer greater than 11; $k \in \mathbb{N}, k \geq 6, n = 2k - 1$. We define

$$d(x, y) = |\{i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \mid x_i \neq y_i\}|$$

for $T = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \mid x_i \in \{0, 1\}, i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ and $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \in T$.

Show that $n = 23$ if T has a subset S satisfying

$$|S| = 2^k$$

-For each $x \in T$, there exists exactly one $y \in S$ such that $d(x, y) \leq 3$

4 Let $ABCD$ be a convex quadrilateral such that

$$\begin{aligned} E, F \in [AB], \quad AE = EF = FB \\ G, H \in [BC], \quad BG = GH = HC \\ K, L \in [CD], \quad CK = KL = LD \\ M, N \in [DA], \quad DM = MN = NA \end{aligned}$$

Let

$$\begin{aligned} [NG] \cap [LE] = \{P\}, [NG] \cap [KF] = \{Q\}, \\ [MH] \cap [KF] = \{R\}, [MH] \cap [LE] = \{S\} \end{aligned}$$

Prove that $\text{Area}(ABCD) = 9 \cdot \text{Area}(PQRS) - NP = PQ = QG$

- 5 Let b_m be numbers of factors 2 of the number $m!$ (that is, $2^{b_m} \mid m!$ and $2^{b_m+1} \nmid m!$). Find the least m such that $m - b_m = 1990$.
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- 6 Let $k \geq 2$ and $n_1, \dots, n_k \in \mathbf{Z}^+$. If $n_2 \mid (2^{n_1} - 1)$, $n_3 \mid (2^{n_2} - 1)$, \dots , $n_k \mid (2^{n_{k-1}} - 1)$, $n_1 \mid (2^{n_k} - 1)$, show that $n_1 = \dots = n_k = 1$.
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