

Kosovo Team Selection Test 2015

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c57485

by arberiii

- 1 a) Prove that for every n , natural number exist natural numbers a and b such that $(1 - \sqrt{2})^n = a - b\sqrt{2}$ and $a^2 - 2b^2 = (-1)^n$
b) Using first equation prove that for every n exist m such that $(\sqrt{2} - 1)^n = \sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m-1}$

- 2 Prove that circle $I(0,2)$ with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ contains infinite points with rational coordinates

- 3 It's given system of equations $a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$ $a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$
..... $a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + a_{nn}x_n = b_n$
such that $a_{11}, a_{12}, \dots, a_{1n}, b_1, a_{21}, a_{22}, \dots, a_{2n}, b_2, \dots, a_{n1}, a_{n2}, \dots, a_{nn}, b_n$, form an arithmetic sequence. If system has one solution find it

- 4 Let $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_{2556}$ be distinct points inside a regular hexagon $ABCDEF$ of side 1. If any three points from the set $S = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_{2556}\}$ aren't collinear, prove that there exists a triangle with area smaller than $\frac{1}{1700}$, with vertices from the set S .

- 5 In convex quadrilateral $ABCD$, diagonals AC and BD intersect at S and are perpendicular.
a) Prove that midpoints M, N, P, Q of AD, AB, BC, CD form a rectangular
b) If diagonals of $MNPQ$ intersect O and $AD=5, BC=10, AC=10, BD=11$ find value of SO