Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Korea National Olympiad 2006

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c629318
by PARISsaintGERMAIN

- Day 1

1 Given that for reals $a_{1}, \cdots, a_{2004}$, equation $x^{2006}-2006 x^{2005}+a_{2004} x^{2004}+\cdots+a_{2} x^{2}+a_{1} x+1=0$ has 2006 positive real solution, find the maximum possible value of $a_{1}$.

2 Alice and Bob are playing "factoring game." On the paper, $270000\left(=2^{4} 3^{3} 5^{4}\right)$ is written and each person picks one number from the paper(call it $N$ ) and erase $N$ and writes integer $X, Y$ such that $N=X Y$ and $\operatorname{gcd}(X, Y) \neq 1$. Alice goes first and the person who can no longer make this factoring loses. If two people use optimal strategy, prove that Alice always win.

3 For three positive integers $a, b$ and $c$, if $\operatorname{gcd}(a, b, c)=1$ and $a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}=2(a b+b c+c a)$, prove that all of $a, b, c$ is perfect square.

4 On the circle $O$, six points $A, B, C, D, E, F$ are on the circle counterclockwise. $B D$ is the diameter of the circle and it is perpendicular to $C F$. Also, lines $C F, B E, A D$ is concurrent. Let $M$ be the foot of altitude from $B$ to $A C$ and let $N$ be the foot of altitude from $D$ to $C E$. Prove that the area of $\triangle M N C$ is less than half the area of $\square A C E F$.

## - Day 2

$5 \quad$ Find all positive integers $n$ such that $\phi(n)$ is the fourth power of some prime.
6 Prove that for any positive real numbers $x, y$ and $z, x y z(x+2)(y+2)(z+2) \leq\left(1+\frac{2(x y+y z+z x)}{3}\right)^{3}$

7 Points $A, B, C, D, E, F$ is on the circle $O$. A line $\ell$ is tangent to $O$ at $E$ is parallel to $A C$ and $D E>E F$. Let $P, Q$ be the intersection of $\ell$ and $B C, C D$, respectively and let $R, S$ be the intersection of $\ell$ and $C F, D F$, respectively. Show that $P Q=R S$ if and only if $Q E=E R$.

827 students are given a number from 1 to 27 . How many ways are there to divide 27 students into 9 groups of 3 with the following condition?
(i) The sum of students number in each group is $1(\bmod 3)$
(ii) There are no such two students where their numbering differs by 3 .

