## AoPS Community

## Macedonian National Olympiad 2018

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c645390
by steppewolf

Problem 1 Determine all natural numbers $n$ such that $9^{n}-7$ can be represented as a product of at least two consecutive natural numbers.

Problem 2 Let $n$ be a natural number and $C$ a non-negative real number. Determine the number of sequences of real numbers $1, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}, 1$ such that the absolute value of the difference between any two adjacent terms is equal to $C$.

Problem 3 Determine all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that:

$$
f(\max \{x, y\}+\min \{f(x), f(y)\})=x+y
$$

for all real $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
Proposed by Nikola Velov
Problem 4 Let $t_{k}=a_{1}^{k}+a_{2}^{k}+\ldots+a_{n}^{k}$, where $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots a_{n}$ are positive real numbers and $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Prove that

$$
\frac{t_{5}^{2} t_{1}^{6}}{15}-\frac{t_{4}^{4} t_{2}^{2} t_{1}^{2}}{6}+\frac{t_{2}^{3} t_{4}^{5}}{10} \geq 0
$$

Proposed by Daniel Velinov
Problem 5 Given is an acute $\triangle A B C$ with orthocenter $H$. The point $H^{\prime}$ is symmetric to $H$ over the side $A B$. Let $N$ be the intersection point of $H H^{\prime}$ and $A B$. The circle passing through $A, N$ and $H^{\prime}$ intersects $A C$ for the second time in $M$, and the circle passing through $B, N$ and $H^{\prime}$ intersects $B C$ for the second time in $P$. Prove that $M, N$ and $P$ are collinear.

Proposed by Petar Filipovski

