

## **AoPS Community**

## 2012 Polish MO Finals

## Finals 2012

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_	Day 1
1	Decide, whether exists positive rational number $w$ , which isn't integer, such that $w^w$ is a rational number.
2	Determine all pairs $(m, n)$ of positive integers, for which cube $K$ with edges of length $n$ , can be build in with cuboids of shape $m \times 1 \times 1$ to create cube with edges of length $n + 2$ , which has the same center as cube $K$ .
3	Triangle $ABC$ with $AB = AC$ is inscribed in circle $o$ . Circles $o_1$ and $o_2$ are internally tangent to circle $o$ in points $P$ and $Q$ , respectively, and they are tangent to segments $AB$ and $AC$ , respectively, and they are disjoint with the interior of triangle $ABC$ . Let $m$ be a line tangent to circles $o_1$ and $o_2$ , such that points $P$ and $Q$ lie on the opposite side than point $A$ . Line $m$ cuts segments $AB$ and $AC$ in points $K$ and $L$ , respectively. Prove, that intersection point of lines PK and $QL$ lies on bisector of angle $BAC$ .
-	Day 2
4	<i>n</i> players ( $n \ge 4$ ) took part in the tournament. Each player played exactly one match with every other player, there were no draws. There was no four players $(A, B, C, D)$ , such that $A$ won with $B$ , $B$ won with $C$ , $C$ won with $D$ and $D$ won with $A$ . Determine, depending on $n$ , maximum number of trios of players $(A, B, C)$ , such that $A$ won with $B$ , $B$ won with $C$ and $C$ won with $A$ . (Attention: Trios $(A, B, C)$ , $(B, C, A)$ and $(C, A, B)$ are the same trio.)
5	Point <i>O</i> is a center of circumcircle of acute triangle <i>ABC</i> , bisector of angle <i>BAC</i> cuts side <i>BC</i> in point <i>D</i> . Let <i>M</i> be a point such that, $MC \perp BC$ and $MA \perp AD$ . Lines <i>BM</i> and <i>OA</i> intersect in point <i>P</i> . Show that circle of center in point <i>P</i> passing through a point <i>A</i> is tangent to line <i>BC</i> .
6	Show that for any positive real numbers $a, b, c$ true is inequality: $\left(\frac{a-b}{c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b-c}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{c-a}{b}\right)^2 \ge 2\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a-b}{c} + \frac{b-c}{a} + \frac{c-a}{b}\right)$ .

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