Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Mexico National Olympiad 2003

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c691080
by parmenides51, barasawala

- Day 1

1 Find all positive integers with two or more digits such that if we insert a 0 between the units and tens digits we get a multiple of the original number.
$2 A, B, C$ are collinear with $B$ betweeen $A$ and $C . K_{1}$ is the circle with diameter $A B$, and $K_{2}$ is the circle with diameter $B C$. Another circle touches $A C$ at $B$ and meets $K_{1}$ again at $P$ and $K_{2}$ again at $Q$. The line $P Q$ meets $K_{1}$ again at $R$ and $K_{2}$ again at $S$. Show that the lines $A R$ and $C S$ meet on the perpendicular to $A C$ at $B$.

3 At a party there are $n$ women and $n$ men. Each woman likes $r$ of the men, and each man likes $s$ of then women. For which $r$ and $s$ must there be a man and a woman who like each other?

- Day 2

4 The quadrilateral $A B C D$ has $A B$ parallel to $C D$. $P$ is on the side $A B$ and $Q$ on the side $C D$ such that $\frac{A P}{P B}=\frac{D Q}{C Q}$. M is the intersection of $A Q$ and $D P$, and $N$ is the intersection of $P C$ and $Q B$. Find $M N$ in terms of $A B$ and $C D$.

5 Some cards each have a pair of numbers written on them. There is just one card for each pair $(a, b)$ with $1 \leq a<b \leq 2003$. Two players play the following game. Each removes a card in turn and writes the product $a b$ of its numbers on the blackboard. The first player who causes the greatest common divisor of the numbers on the blackboard to fall to 1 loses. Which player has a winning strategy?

6 Given a positive integer $n$, an allowed move is to form $2 n+1$ or $3 n+2$. The set $S_{n}$ is the set of all numbers that can be obtained by a sequence of allowed moves starting with $n$. For example, we can form $5 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 35$ so 5,11 and 35 belong to $S_{5}$. We call $m$ and $n$ compatible if $S_{m}$ and $S_{n}$ has a common element. Which members of $\{1,2,3, \ldots, 2002\}$ are compatible with 2003 ?

