

National Science Olympiad 2016

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– Day 1

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- 1** Let $ABCD$ be a cyclic quadrilateral with both diagonals perpendicular to each other and intersecting at point O . Let E, F, G, H be the orthogonal projections of O on sides AB, BC, CD, DA respectively.
- Prove that $\angle EFG + \angle GHE = 180^\circ$
 - Prove that OE bisects angle $\angle FEH$.
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- 2** Determine all triples of natural numbers (a, b, c) with $b > 1$ such that $2^c + 2^{2016} = a^b$.
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- 3** There are 5 boxes arranged in a circle. At first, there is one ball in a box, while the other boxes are empty. At each step, we can do one of the following two operations:
- select one box that is not empty, remove one ball from the box and add one ball into both boxes next to the box,
 - select an empty box next to a non-empty box, from the box the non-empty one moves one ball to the empty box.
- Is it possible, that after a few steps, obtained conditions where each box contains exactly $17^{5^{2016}}$ balls?
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- 4** Given triangle ABC such that angles A, B, C satisfy

$$\frac{\cos A}{20} + \frac{\cos B}{21} + \frac{\cos C}{29} = \frac{29}{420}$$

Prove that ABC is right angled triangle

– Day 2

- 5** Given positive integers a, b, c, d such that $a \mid c^d$ and $b \mid d^c$. Prove that

$$ab \mid (cd)^{\max(a,b)}$$

- 6** For a quadrilateral $ABCD$, we call a square *amazing* if all of its sides (extended if necessary) pass through distinct vertices of $ABCD$ (no side passing through 2 vertices). Prove that for an arbitrary $ABCD$ such that its diagonals are not perpendicular, there exist at least 6 *amazing* squares
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- 7 Suppose that $p > 2$ is a prime number. For each integer $k = 1, 2, \dots, p - 1$, denote r_k as the remainder of the division k^p by p^2 . Prove that $r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + \dots + r_{p-1} = \frac{p^2(p-1)}{2}$.
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- 8 Determine with proof, the number of permutations $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{2016}$ of $1, 2, 3, \dots, 2016$ such that the value of $|a_i - i|$ is fixed for all $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 2016$, and its value is an integer multiple of 3.
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