Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## 2009 Bosnia And Herzegovina - Regional Olympiad

## Regional Olympiad - Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2009

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c740246
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- $\quad$ Sarajevo, April 19th
- $\quad$ Grade 9

1 Find all triplets of integers $(x, y, z)$ such that

$$
x y\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)+y z\left(y^{2}-z^{2}\right)+z x\left(z^{2}-x^{2}\right)=1
$$

2 Find minimum of $x+y+z$ where $x, y$ and $z$ are real numbers such that $x \geq 4, y \geq 5, z \geq 6$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2} \geq 90$

3 Is it possible in a plane mark 10 red, 10 blue and 10 green points (all distinct) such that three conditions hold: $i$ ) For every red point $A$ there exists a blue point closer to point $A$ than any other green point $i i$ ) For every blue point $B$ there exists a green point closer to point $B$ than any other red point ${ }_{i i i}$ ) For every green point $C$ there exists a red point closer to point $C$ than any other blue point
$4 \quad$ Let $C$ be a circle with center $O$ and radius $R$. From point $A$ of circle $C$ we construct a tangent $t$ on circle $C$. We construct line $d$ through point $O$ whch intersects tangent $t$ in point $M$ and circle $C$ in points $B$ and $D$ ( $B$ lies between points $O$ and $M$ ). If $A M=R \sqrt{3}$, prove: a) Triangle $A M D$ is isosceles $b$ ) Circumcenter of $A M D$ lies on circle $C$

- $\quad$ Grade 10

1 In triangle $A B C$ such that $\angle A C B=90^{\circ}$, let point $H$ be foot of perpendicular from point $C$ to side $A B$. Show that sum of radiuses of incircles of $A B C, B C H$ and $A C H$ is $C H$

2 Find minimal value of $a \in \mathbb{R}$ such that system

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{y-1}+\sqrt{z-1}=a-1 \\
& \sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{y+1}+\sqrt{z+1}=a+1
\end{aligned}
$$

has solution in set of real numbers
3 Decomposition of number $n$ is showing $n$ as a sum of positive integers (not neccessarily distinct). Order of addends is important. For every positive integer $n$ show that number of decompositions is $2^{n-1}$

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$4 \quad$ Let $x$ and $y$ be positive integers such that $\frac{x^{2}-1}{y+1}+\frac{y^{2}-1}{x+1}$ is integer. Prove that numbers $\frac{x^{2}-1}{y+1}$ and $\frac{y^{2}-1}{x+1}$ are integers

## - $\quad$ Grade 11

1 In triangle $A B C$ holds $\angle A C B=90^{\circ}, \angle B A C=30^{\circ}$ and $B C=1$. In triangle $A B C$ is inscribed equilateral triangle (every side of a triangle $A B C$ contains one vertex of inscribed triangle). Find the least possible value of side of inscribed equilateral triangle

2 For given positive integer $n$ find all quartets $\left(x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, x_{4}\right)$ such that $x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2}+x_{3}^{2}+x_{4}^{2}=4^{n}$
3 There are $n$ positive integers on the board. We can add only positive integers $c=\frac{a+b}{a-b}$, where $a$ and $b$ are numbers already writted on the board. $a$ ) Find minimal value of $n$, such that with adding numbers with described method, we can get any positive integer number written on the board $b$ ) For such $n$, find numbers written on the board at the beginning

4 What is the minimal value of $\sqrt{2 x+1}+\sqrt{3 y+1}+\sqrt{4 z+1}$, if $x, y$ and $z$ are nonnegative real numbers such that $x+y+z=4$

- $\quad$ Grade 12
$1 \quad$ Prove that for every positive integer $m$ there exists positive integer $n$ such that $m+n+1$ is perfect square and $m n+1$ is perfect cube of some positive integers

2 Let $A B C$ be an equilateral triangle such that length of its altitude is 1 . Circle with center on the same side of line $A B$ as point $C$ and radius 1 touches side $A B$. Circle rolls on the side $A B$. While the circle is rolling, it constantly intersects sides $A C$ and $B C$. Prove that length of an arc of the circle, which lies inside the triangle, is constant

## 3 Problem 3 for grade 11

## $4 \quad$ Problem 4 for grade 11

