

India National Olympiad 2019

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by div5252

1 Let ABC be a triangle with $\angle BAC > 90$. Let D be a point on the segment BC and E be a point on line AD such that AB is tangent to the circumcircle of triangle ACD at A and BE is perpendicular to AD . Given that $CA = CD$ and $AE = CE$. Determine $\angle BCA$ in degrees.

2 Let $A_1B_1C_1D_1E_1$ be a regular pentagon. For $2 \leq n \leq 11$, let $A_nB_nC_nD_nE_n$ be the pentagon whose vertices are the midpoint of the sides $A_{n-1}B_{n-1}C_{n-1}D_{n-1}E_{n-1}$. All the 5 vertices of each of the 11 pentagons are arbitrarily coloured red or blue. Prove that four points among these 55 points have the same colour and form the vertices of a cyclic quadrilateral.

3 Let m, n be distinct positive integers. Prove that

$$\gcd(m, n) + \gcd(m + 1, n + 1) + \gcd(m + 2, n + 2) \leq 2|m - n| + 1.$$

Further, determine when equality holds.

4 Let n and M be positive integers such that $M > n^{n-1}$. Prove that there are n distinct primes $p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots, p_n$ such that p_j divides $M + j$ for all $1 \leq j \leq n$.

5 Let AB be the diameter of a circle Γ and let C be a point on Γ different from A and B . Let D be the foot of perpendicular from C on to AB . Let K be a point on the segment CD such that AC is equal to the semi perimeter of ADK . Show that the excircle of ADK opposite A is tangent to Γ .

6 Let f be a function defined from $((x, y) : x, y \text{ real}, xy \neq 0)$ to the set of all positive real numbers such that (i) $f(xy, z) = f(x, z) \cdot f(y, z)$ for all $x, y \neq 0$ (ii) $f(x, yz) = f(x, y) \cdot f(x, z)$ for all $x, y \neq 0$ (iii) $f(x, 1 - x) = 1$ for all $x \neq 0, 1$
Prove that (a) $f(x, x) = f(x, -x) = 1$ for all $x \neq 0$ (b) $f(x, y) \cdot f(y, x) = 1$ for all $x, y \neq 0$

The condition (ii) was left out in the paper leading to an incomplete problem during contest.