

## **AoPS Community**

# 2019 Czech-Polish-Slovak Match

#### Czech-Polish-Slovak Match 2019

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c907196 by parmenides51, mofumofu, XbenX

- Day 1
- 1 Let  $\omega$  be a circle. Points A, B, C, X, D, Y lie on  $\omega$  in this order such that BD is its diameter and DX = DY = DP, where P is the intersection of AC and BD. Denote by E, F the intersections of line XP with lines AB, BC, respectively. Prove that points B, E, F, Y lie on a single circle.
- **2** We consider positive integers *n* having at least six positive divisors. Let the positive divisors of *n* be arranged in a sequence  $(d_i)_{1 \le i \le k}$  with

$$1 = d_1 < d_2 < \dots < d_k = n \quad (k \ge 6).$$

Find all positive integers n such that

$$n = d_5^2 + d_6^2.$$

- **3** A dissection of a convex polygon into finitely many triangles by segments is called a *trilateration* if no three vertices of the created triangles lie on a single line (vertices of some triangles might lie inside the polygon). We say that a trilateration is *good* if its segments can be replaced with one-way arrows in such a way that the arrows along every triangle of the trilateration form a cycle and the arrows along the whole convex polygon also form a cycle. Find all  $n \ge 3$  such that the regular *n*-gon has a good trilateration.
- Day 2
- **4** Given a real number  $\alpha$ , find all pairs (f, g) of functions  $f, g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$xf(x+y) + \alpha \cdot yf(x-y) = g(x) + g(y)$$
,  $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**5** Determine whether there exist 100 disks  $D_2, D_3, \ldots, D_{101}$  in the plane such that the following conditions hold for all pairs (a, b) of indices satisfying  $2 \le a < b \le 101$ :

- If a|b then  $D_a$  is contained in  $D_b$ .

- If gcd(a, b) = 1 then  $D_a$  and  $D_b$  are disjoint.

(A disk D(O, r) is a set of points in the plane whose distance to a given point O is at most a given positive real number r.)

### **AoPS Community**

# 2019 Czech-Polish-Slovak Match

**6** Let ABC be an acute triangle with AB < AC and  $\angle BAC = 60^{\circ}$ . Denote its altitudes by AD, BE, CF and its orthocenter by H. Let K, L, M be the midpoints of sides BC, CA, AB, respectively. Prove that the midpoints of segments AH, DK, EL, FM lie on a single circle.

Act of Problem Solving is an ACS WASC Accredited School.