

Gulf Mathematical Olympiad 2017

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c930552

by m2121, parmenides51

1 1- Find a pair (m, n) of positive integers such that $K = |2^m - 3^n|$ in all of this cases :

a) $K = 5$ b) $K = 11$ c) $K = 19$

2-Is there a pair (m, n) of positive integers such that :

$$|2^m - 3^n| = 2017$$

3-Every prime number less than 41 can be represented in the form $|2^m - 3^n|$ by taking an appropriate pair (m, n) of positive integers. Prove that the number 41 cannot be represented in the form $|2^m - 3^n|$ where m and n are positive integers

4-Note that $2^5 + 3^2 = 41$. The number 53 is the least prime number that cannot be represented as a sum or an difference of a power of 2 and a power of 3. Prove that the number 53 cannot be represented in any of the forms $2^m - 3^n, 3^n - 2^m, 2^m - 3^n$ where m and n are positive integers

2 One country consists of islands A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N , The ministry of transport decided to build some bridges such that anyone will can travel by car from any of the islands A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N to any another island by one or more of these bridges. For technical reasons the only bridges that can be built is between A_i and A_{i+1} where $i = 1, 2, \dots, N - 1$, and between A_i and A_N where $i < N$.

We say that a plan to build some bridges is good if it is satisfies the above conditions, but when we remove any bridge it will not satisfy this conditions. We assume that there is a_N of good plans. Observe that $a_1 = 1$ (The only good plan is to not build any bridge), and $a_2 = 1$ (We build one bridge).

1-Prove that $a_3 = 3$

2-Draw at least 5 different good plans in the case that $N = 4$ and the islands are the vertices of a square

3-Compute a_4

4-Compute a_6

5-Prove that there is a positive integer i such that 1438 divides a_i

3

Let C_1 and C_2 be two different circles, and let their radii be r_1 and r_2 , the two circles are passing through the two points A and B

(i) Let P_1 on C_1 and P_2 on C_2 such that the line P_1P_2 passes through A . Prove that $P_1B \cdot r_2 = P_2B \cdot r_1$

(ii) Let DEF be a triangle that is inscribed in C_1 , and let $D'E'F'$ be a triangle that is inscribed in C_2 . The lines EE' , DD' and FF' all pass through A . Prove that the triangles DEF and $D'E'F'$ are similar

(iii) The circle C_3 also passes through A and B . Let l be a line that passes through A and cuts circles C_i in M_i with $i = 1, 2, 3$. Prove that the value of

$$\frac{M_1M_2}{M_1M_3}$$

is constant regardless of the position of l provided that l is different from AB

-
- 4** 1 - Prove that $55 < (1 + \sqrt{3})^4 < 56$.
- 2 - Find the largest power of 2 that divides $\lceil (1 + \sqrt{3})^{2n} \rceil$ for the positive integer n
-