

**Czech And Slovak Mathematical Olympiad, Round III, Category A 2006**

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by littletush

- 1 Define a sequence of positive integers  $\{a_n\}$  through the recursive formula:  $a_{n+1} = a_n + b_n$  ( $n \geq 1$ ), where  $b_n$  is obtained by rearranging the digits of  $a_n$  (in decimal representation) in reverse order (for example, if  $a_1 = 250$ , then  $b_1 = 52$ ,  $a_2 = 302$ , and so on). Can  $a_7$  be a prime?
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- 2 Let  $m, n$  be positive integers such that the equation (in respect of  $x$ )

$$(x + m)(x + n) = x + m + n$$

has at least one integer root. Prove that  $\frac{1}{2}n < m < 2n$ .

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- 3 In a scalene triangle  $ABC$ , the bisectors of angle  $A, B$  intersect their corresponding sides at  $K, L$  respectively.  $I, O, H$  denote respectively the incenter, circumcenter and orthocenter of triangle  $ABC$ . Prove that  $A, B, K, L, O$  are concyclic iff  $KL$  is the common tangent line of the circumcircles of the three triangles  $ALI, BHI$  and  $BKI$ .
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- 4 Given a segment  $AB$  in the plane. Let  $C$  be another point in the same plane,  $H, I, G$  denote the orthocenter, incenter and centroid of triangle  $ABC$ . Find the locus of  $M$  for which  $A, B, H, I$  are concyclic.
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- 5 Find all triples  $(p, q, r)$  of pairwise distinct primes such that

$$p \mid q + r, q \mid r + 2p, r \mid p + 3q.$$

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- 6 Find all real solutions  $(x, y, z)$  of the system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} \tan^2 x + 2 \cot^2 2y = 1 \\ \tan^2 y + 2 \cot^2 2z = 1 \\ \tan^2 z + 2 \cot^2 2x = 1 \end{cases}$$

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