## 19-th Iranian Mathematical Olympiad 2001/02

## Second Round

Time: 4.5 hours each day.

## First Day

- 1. The sequence  $(a_n)$  is defined by  $a_0 = 2$ ,  $a_1 = 1$ , and  $a_{n+1} = a_n + a_{n-1}$  for  $n \ge 1$ . Show that if P is a prime factor of  $a_{2k} 2$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , then P is a factor of  $a_{2k+1} 1$ .
- 2. Let A be a point outside the circle  $\Omega$ . The tangents from A to  $\Omega$  touch  $\Omega$  at B and C. A tangent L to  $\Omega$  intersects AB at P and AC at Q. The line through P parallel to AC meets BC at R. Prove that as L varies, QR passes through a fixed point.
- 3. An ant moves on a straight path on the surface of a cube. If the ant reaches an edge, it goes on in such a way that if the cube were opened to make the adjacent faces coplanar, the path would become a straight line. If the ant reaches a vertex, it returns on the same path.
  - (a) Show that for every starting point of the ant, there are infinitely many directions for the ant to move in a periodic path.
  - (b) Show that if the ant starts on a fixed face, the periodicity of the path depends only on the direction (not the starting point).

## Second Day

- 4. Find the smallest positive integer n for which the following condition holds: For every finite set of points in the plane, if, for every n points in this set, there exist two lines covering all n points, then there exist two lines covering all points in the set.
- 5. In triangle ABC, the incircle with center I touches AB at X and AC at Y. The line XI meets the incircle again at M. Let X' be the point of intersection of AB and CM. Point L is on the segment X'C such that X'L = CM. Prove that A, L, and Y are collinear if and only if AB = AC.
- 6. Positive numbers a, b, c satisfy  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + abc = 4$ . Prove that  $a + b + c \le 3$ .

