44-th Vietnamese Mathematical Olympiad 2006

First Day

1. Find all real solutions of the system:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} \cdot \log_3(6 - y) &=& x, \\ \sqrt{y^2 - 2y + 6} \cdot \log_3(6 - z) &=& y, \\ \sqrt{z^2 - 2z + 6} \cdot \log_3(6 - x) &=& z. \end{array}$$

- 2. Let *ABCD* be a convex quadrilateral and *M* be an arbitrary point on line *AB*. The circumcircles of triangles *MAD* and *MBC* meet again at *N*.
 - (a) Prove that *N* lies on a fixed circle.
 - (b) Show that line *MN* passes through a fixed point.
- 3. We are putting marbles onto the squares of an $m \times n$ board (m, n > 3) according to the following rule. In each step, a marble is put onto each of

some four squares that form a figure

congruent to the one shown on the

congruen	to the one	SHOWITOL				L				
image. Is	it possible	that after	finitely	many	steps	each sc	uare	contains	the	same

(a) (m,n) = (2004, 2006)?

number of marbles, if

(b) (m,n) = (2005, 2006)?

Second Day

4. Consider the function $f(x) = -x + \sqrt{(x+a)(x+b)}$, where *a*, *b* are given distinct positive numbers. Show that for each *s* with 0 < s < 1 there is exactly one $\alpha > 0$ such that

$$f(\alpha) = \sqrt[s]{\frac{a^s + b^s}{2}}.$$

5. Find all real polynomials P(x) that satisfy the equality

$$P(x^{2}) + x(3P(x) + P(-x)) = P(x)^{2} + 2x^{2}$$
 for all x.

- 6. A set *T* is called *naughty* if for any two (not necessarily distinct) elements u, v of $T, u + v \notin T$. Prove that
 - (a) a naughty subset of $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 2006\}$ has at most 1003 elements;
 - (b) every set *S* of 2006 positive numbers contains a naughty subset having 669 elements.



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