

# Vietnamese IMO Team Selection Test 2000

## First Day

- Two circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  intersect at points  $P$  and  $Q$ . Their common tangent, closer to  $P$  than to  $Q$ , touches  $C_1$  at  $A$  and  $C_2$  at  $B$ . The tangents to  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  at  $P$  meet the other circle at points  $E \neq P$  and  $F \neq P$ , respectively. Let  $H$  and  $K$  be the points on the rays  $AF$  and  $BE$  respectively such that  $AH = AP$  and  $BK = BP$ . Prove that  $A, H, Q, K, B$  lie on a circle.
- Let  $k$  be a given positive integer. Define  $x_1 = 1$  and, for each  $n > 1$ , set  $x_{n+1}$  to be the smallest positive integer not belonging to the set

$$\{x_i, x_i + ik \mid i = 1, \dots, n\}.$$

Prove that there is a real number  $a$  such that  $x_n = [an]$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

- Two players alternately replace the stars in the expression

$$*x^{2000} + *x^{1999} + \dots + *x + 1$$

by real numbers. The player who makes the last move loses if the resulting polynomial has a real root  $t$  with  $|t| < 1$ , and wins otherwise. Give a winning strategy for one of the players.

## Second Day

- Let  $a, b, c$  be pairwise coprime natural numbers. A positive integer  $n$  is said to be *stubborn* if it cannot be written in the form

$$n = bcx + cay + abz, \quad \text{for some } x, y, z \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Determine the number of stubborn numbers.

- Let  $a > 1$  and  $r > 1$  be real numbers.
  - Prove that if  $f : \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  is a function satisfying the conditions
    - $f(x)^2 \leq ax^r f(x/a)$  for all  $x > 0$ ,
    - $f(x) < 2^{2000}$  for all  $x < 1/2^{2000}$ ,then  $f(x) \leq x^r a^{1-r}$  for all  $x > 0$ .
  - Construct a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  satisfying condition (i) such that for all  $x > 0$ ,  $f(x) > x^r a^{1-r}$ .
- A collection of 2000 congruent circles is given on the plane such that no two circles are tangent and each circle meets at least two other circles. Let  $N$  be the number of points that belong to at least two of the circles. Find the smallest possible value of  $N$ .