

Vietnamese IMO Team Selection Test 2002

First Day

1. In a triangle ABC with an acute angle at C , let H be the feet of the altitude from A , M be the midpoint of BC , x and y be the trisectors of the angle A (where $\angle BAx = \angle xAy = \angle yAC$), and N, P be the intersection points of the perpendicular bisector of side BC with rays x and y , respectively. Find all triangles ABC with the property that $AB = NP = 2HM$.
2. A positive integer N_0 is written on a board. Two players A and B play the following game. A player on turn erases the number on the board (denoted by N) and writes one of the numbers $N - 1, \lfloor N/3 \rfloor$. They play alternately, and A begins. The player who first manages to write number 0 wins the game. Who has a winning strategy if N_0 is

(a) $N_0 = 120$; (b) $N_0 = \frac{3^{2002} - 1}{2}$; (c) $N_0 = \frac{3^{2002} + 1}{2}$?

3. A positive integer m has a prime divisor greater than $\sqrt{2m} + 1$. Find the least positive integer M for which there is a finite set T of positive integers satisfying the following conditions:
 - (i) m is the least and M the greatest element in T ;
 - (ii) the product of all numbers in T is a perfect square.

Second Day

4. Consider a rectangular board $n \times 2n$, where $n > 2$ is a given integer. One marks n^2 arbitrary cells of the board. Prove that for any positive integer $k \leq \lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1$ there exist k rows of the board such that the rectangular board $k \times 2n$ formed by these k rows has at least

$$\frac{k!(n - 2k + 2)}{(n - 1)(n - 2) \cdots (n - k + 1)}$$

columns in which all cells are marked.

5. Find all polynomials $P(x)$ with integer coefficients for which there is a polynomial $Q(x)$ with integer coefficients such that

$$Q(x)^2 = (x^2 + 6x + 10)P(x)^2 - 1.$$

6. Prove that there exist distinct positive integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m with $m \geq 2002$ such that $\prod_{i=1}^m a_i^2 - 4 \sum_{i=1}^m a_i^2$ is a perfect square.