

# French IMO Selection Test 2006

## First Day

1. A square  $ABCD$  is inscribed in circle  $\Gamma$ . Let  $M$  be a point on the shorter arc  $CD$ . Line  $AM$  meets  $BD$  and  $CD$  respectively at  $P$  and  $R$ , and line  $BM$  meets  $AC$  and  $CD$  respectively at  $Q$  and  $S$ . Prove that  $PS$  and  $QR$  are perpendicular.
2. If positive numbers  $a, b, c$  satisfy  $abc = 1$ , prove the inequality

$$\frac{a}{(a+1)(b+1)} + \frac{b}{(b+1)(c+1)} + \frac{c}{(c+1)(a+1)} \geq \frac{3}{4}$$

and find the cases of equality.

3. Suppose that  $a, b$  are positive integers such that  $b^n + n$  is a multiple of  $a^n + n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that  $a = b$ .

## Second Day

4. Positive numbers are written in the cells of a  $2 \times n$  table so that in each of the  $n$  columns the sum of two numbers is 1. Prove that one can erase one number from each column in such a way that the sum of the remaining numbers in either row is at most  $\frac{n+1}{4}$ .
5. In a triangle  $ABC$  with  $AC + BC = 3AB$ , the incircle with center  $I$  touches  $BC$  at  $D$  and  $CA$  at  $E$ . Let  $K$  and  $L$  be the points symmetric to  $D$  and  $E$  with respect to  $I$ . Prove that the points  $A, B, K, L$  lie on a circle.
6. The set  $M = \{1, 2, \dots, 3n\}$  is partitioned into three subsets  $A, B, C$  of cardinality  $n$ . Show that there exist numbers  $a, b, c$  in three different subsets such that  $a = b + c$ .