

Vietnamese IMO Team Selection Test 2001

First Day – Hanoi, May 8

1. The sequence of integers (a_n) is defined by $a_0 = 1$ and

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{\lfloor n/3 \rfloor}, \quad \text{for every } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Prove that for each prime number $p \leq 13$ there exists k such that a_k is divisible by p .

2. Two circles intersect each other at points A and B . Let l be a common tangent of the two circles, touching them at P and T . The tangents to the circumcircle of triangle APT at P and T meet at S . Let H be the reflection of point B across the line l . Prove that A, S, H are collinear.
3. There are 42 members in a club. Among any 31 of them, there is a pair consisting of a man and a woman who know each other. Prove that there are at least 12 disjoint man-woman pairs who know each other.

Second Day – Hanoi, May 9

4. Let x, y, z be positive real numbers such that $21xy + 2yz + 8zx \leq 12$. Find the minimum value of

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{3}{z}.$$

5. Let $n > 1$ be an integer. Denote by \mathcal{A} the set of points (x, y, z) , where $x, y, z \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. Some points in \mathcal{A} are colored in such a manner that if point $M(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ is colored, then point $N(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ with $x_1 \leq x_0, y_1 \leq y_0, z_1 \leq z_0$ is not colored. Find, with proof, the maximum possible number of colored points.
6. Let $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of positive integers satisfying the condition

$$0 < a_{n+1} - a_n \leq 2001 \quad \text{for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Prove that there exist infinitely many pairs of positive integers (p, q) such that $p < q$ and a_p divides a_q .