

# 41-st International Mathematical Olympiad

Taejon, South Korea, July 13–25, 2000

*First Day – July 18*

1. Two circles  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  intersect at  $M$  and  $N$ . Let  $AB$  be the line tangent to these circles at  $A$  and  $B$ , respectively, such that  $M$  lies closer to  $AB$  than  $N$ . Let  $CD$  be the line parallel to  $AB$  and passing through  $M$ , with  $C$  on  $G_1$  and  $D$  on  $G_2$ . Lines  $AC$  and  $BD$  meet at  $E$ ; lines  $AN$  and  $CD$  meet at  $P$ ; lines  $BN$  and  $CD$  meet at  $Q$ . Show that  $EP = EQ$ . (*Russia*)
2. Let  $a, b, c$  be positive real numbers with product 1. Prove that

$$\left(a - 1 + \frac{1}{b}\right) \left(b - 1 + \frac{1}{c}\right) \left(c - 1 + \frac{1}{a}\right) \leq 1.$$

*(United States of America)*

3. Let  $n \geq 2$  be a positive integer and  $\lambda$  a positive real number. Initially there are  $n$  fleas on a horizontal line, not all at the same point. We define a move of choosing two fleas at some points  $A$  and  $B$ , with  $A$  to the left of  $B$ , and letting the flea from  $A$  jump over the flea from  $B$  to the point  $C$  such that  $BC/AB = \lambda$ . Determine all values of  $\lambda$  such that for any point  $M$  on the line and for any initial position of the  $n$  fleas, there exists a sequence of moves that will take them all to the position right of  $M$ . (*Belarus*)

*Second Day – July 19*

4. A magician has one hundred cards numbered 1 to 100. He puts them into three boxes, a red one, a white one, and a blue one, so that each box contains at least one card. A member of the audience draws two cards from two different boxes and announces the sum of numbers on those cards. Given this information, the magician locates the box from which no card has been drawn. How many ways are there to put the cards in the three boxes so that the trick works? (*Hungary*)
5. Does there exist a positive integer  $n$  such that  $n$  has exactly 2000 prime divisors and  $2^n + 1$  is divisible by  $n$ ? (*Russia*)
6.  $A_1A_2A_3$  is an acute-angled triangle. The foot of the altitude from  $A_i$  is  $K_i$ , and the incircle touches the side opposite  $A_i$  at  $L_i$ . The line  $K_1K_2$  is reflected in the line  $L_1L_2$ . Similarly, the line  $K_2K_3$  is reflected in  $L_2L_3$  and  $K_3K_1$  is reflected in  $L_3L_1$ . Show that the three new lines form a triangle with vertices on the incircle. (*Russia*)