23-rd Hellenic Mathematical Olympiad 2006

February 25, 2006

Juniors

- 1. Let *P* be an interior point of an equilateral triangle *ABC*. Show that there is a triangle with sides congruent to *PA*, *PB*, *PC*.
- 2. Find all pairs of positive integers (x, y) such that $2x^y y = 2005$.
- 3. Prove that among any 27 distinct positive integers less than 100 there exist two that are not coprime.
- 4. If real numbers x and y satisfy the condition $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$, find the minimum and maximum value of $K = x^3y + xy^3$.

Seniors

- 1. Determine the number of five-digit natural numbers whose digits form a non-decreasing sequence.
- 2. Prove that if n is a positive integer, then the equation

$$x + y + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 3n$$

has no solution in rational numbers x, y.

- 3. Let L,M,N be points on the sides BC,CA,AB respectively such that AL bisects the angle A and AL,BN and CM meet at a point. Prove that if $\angle ALB = \angle ANM$ then $\angle MNL = 90^{\circ}$.
- 4. Does there exist a function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ satisfying the conditions
 - (i) $f(x+y+z) \le 3(xy+yz+zx)$ for all real x,y,z, and
 - (ii) there is a function $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ and a natural number n such that $g(g(x)) = x^{2n+1}$ and $f(g(x)) = g(x)^2$ for every real x?

