



# Art of Problem Solving

## 2011 China Girls Math Olympiad

China Girls Math Olympiad 2011

### Day 1

- 1 Find all positive integers  $n$  such that the equation  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{n}$  has exactly 2011 positive integer solutions  $(x, y)$  where  $x \leq y$ .
- 2 The diagonals  $AC, BD$  of the quadrilateral  $ABCD$  intersect at  $E$ . Let  $M, N$  be the midpoints of  $AB, CD$  respectively. Let the perpendicular bisectors of the segments  $AB, CD$  meet at  $F$ . Suppose that  $EF$  meets  $BC, AD$  at  $P, Q$  respectively. If  $MF \cdot CD = NF \cdot AB$  and  $DQ \cdot BP = AQ \cdot CP$ , prove that  $PQ \perp BC$ .
- 3 The positive reals  $a, b, c, d$  satisfy  $abcd = 1$ . Prove that  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d} + \frac{9}{a+b+c+d} \geq \frac{25}{4}$ .
- 4 A tennis tournament has  $n > 2$  players and any two players play one game against each other (ties are not allowed). After the game these players can be arranged in a circle, such that for any three players  $A, B, C$ , if  $A, B$  are adjacent on the circle, then at least one of  $A, B$  won against  $C$ . Find all possible values for  $n$ .

### Day 2

- 5 A real number  $\alpha \geq 0$  is given. Find the smallest  $\lambda = \lambda(\alpha) > 0$ , such that for any complex numbers  $z_1, z_2$  and  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ , if  $|z_1| \leq \alpha |z_1 - z_2|$ , then  $|z_1 - xz_2| \leq \lambda |z_1 - z_2|$ .
- 6 Do there exist positive integers  $m, n$ , such that  $m^{20} + 11^n$  is a square number?
- 7 There are  $n$  boxes  $B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n$  from left to right, and there are  $n$  balls in these boxes. If there is at least 1 ball in  $B_1$ , we can move one to  $B_2$ . If there is at least 1 ball in  $B_n$ , we can move one to  $B_{n-1}$ . If there are at least 2 balls in  $B_k$ ,  $2 \leq k \leq n-1$  we can move one to  $B_{k-1}$ , and one to  $B_{k+1}$ . Prove that, for any arrangement of the  $n$  balls, we can achieve that each box has one ball in it.
- 8 The  $A$ -excircle ( $O$ ) of  $\triangle ABC$  touches  $BC$  at  $M$ . The points  $D, E$  lie on the sides  $AB, AC$  respectively such that  $DE \parallel BC$ . The incircle ( $O_1$ ) of  $\triangle ADE$



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touches  $DE$  at  $N$ . If  $BO_1 \cap DO = F$  and  $CO_1 \cap EO = G$ , prove that the midpoint of  $FG$  lies on  $MN$ .

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