

India
National Olympiad
2009

Day 1

- [1] Let ABC be a triangle and let P be an interior point such that $\angle BPC = 90^\circ, \angle BAP = \angle BCP$. Let M, N be the mid points of AC, BC respectively. Suppose $BP = 2PM$. Prove that A, P, N are collinear.
- [2] Define a sequence $\langle a_n \rangle_{n=1}^{\infty}$ as follows
 $a_n = 0$, if number of positive divisors of n is *odd* $a_n = 1$, if number of positive divisors of n is *even*
(The positive divisors of n include 1 as well as n .) Let $x = 0.a_1a_2a_3\dots$ be the real number whose decimal expansion contains a_n in the n -th place, $n \geq 1$. Determine, with proof, whether x is rational or irrational.
- [3] Find all real numbers x such that: $[x^2 + 2x] = [x]^2 + 2[x]$
(Here $[x]$ denotes the largest integer not exceeding x .)

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Day 2

- [4] All the points in the plane are colored using three colors. Prove that there exists a triangle with vertices having the same color such that *either* it is isosceles *or* its angles are in geometric progression.
- [5] Let ABC be an acute angled triangle and let H be its ortho centre. Let h_{max} denote the largest altitude of the triangle ABC . Prove that:
 $AH + BH + CH \leq 2h_{max}$
- [6] Let a, b, c be positive real numbers such that $a^3 + b^3 = c^3$. Prove that:
 $a^2 + b^2 - c^2 > 6(c - a)(c - b)$.