

China Girls Math Olympiad 2010

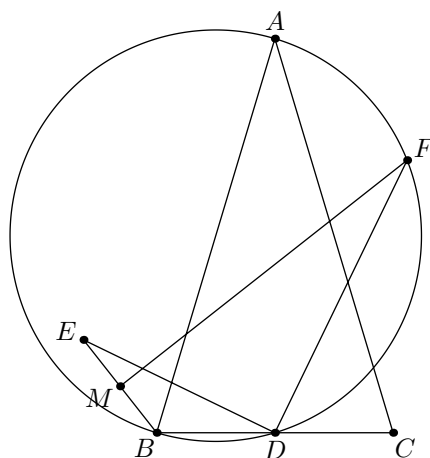
### Day 1

- 1 Let  $n$  be an integer greater than two, and let  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{2n}$  be pairwise distinct subsets of  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Determine the maximum value of

$$\sum_{i=1}^{2n} \frac{|A_i \cap A_{i+1}|}{|A_i| \cdot |A_{i+1}|}$$

Where  $A_{2n+1} = A_1$  and  $|X|$  denote the number of elements in  $X$ .

- 2 In triangle  $ABC$ ,  $AB = AC$ . Point  $D$  is the midpoint of side  $BC$ . Point  $E$  lies outside the triangle  $ABC$  such that  $CE \perp AB$  and  $BE = BD$ . Let  $M$  be the midpoint of segment  $BE$ . Point  $F$  lies on the minor arc  $\widehat{AD}$  of the circumcircle of triangle  $ABD$  such that  $MF \perp BE$ . Prove that  $ED \perp FD$ .



- 3 Prove that for every given positive integer  $n$ , there exists a prime  $p$  and an integer  $m$  such that (a)  $p \equiv 5 \pmod{6}$  (b)  $p \nmid n$  (c)  $n \equiv m^3 \pmod{p}$

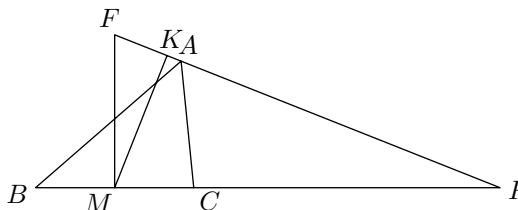
- 4 Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be real numbers with  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = 1$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \left( 1 - \frac{k}{\sum_{i=1}^n i x_i^2} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{x_k^2}{k} \leq \left( \frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^2}{k}$$

Determine when does the equality hold?

### Day 2

- 5 Let  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  be strictly increasing linear functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x)$  is an integer if and only if  $g(x)$  is an integer. Prove that for any real number  $x$ ,  $f(x) - g(x)$  is an integer.
- 6 In acute triangle  $ABC$ ,  $AB > AC$ . Let  $M$  be the midpoint of side  $BC$ . The exterior angle bisector of  $\widehat{BAC}$  meet ray  $BC$  at  $P$ . Point  $K$  and  $F$  lie on line  $PA$  such that  $MF \perp BC$  and  $MK \perp PA$ . Prove that  $BC^2 = 4PF \cdot AK$ .



- 7 For given integer  $n \geq 3$ , set  $S = \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m\}$  consists of permutations  $p_i$  of  $(1, 2, \dots, n)$ . Suppose that among every three distinct numbers in  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ , one of these number does not lie in between the other two numbers in every permutations  $p_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq m$ ). (For example, in the permutation  $(1, 3, 2, 4)$ , 3 lies in between 1 and 4, and 4 does not lie in between 1 and 2.) Determine the maximum value of  $m$ .
- 8 Determine the least odd number  $a > 5$  satisfying the following conditions: There are positive integers  $m_1, m_2, n_1, n_2$  such that  $a = m_1^2 + n_1^2$ ,  $a^2 = m_2^2 + n_2^2$ , and  $m_1 - n_1 = m_2 - n_2$ .