

# XX Asian Pacific Mathematics Olympiad



March, 2008

*Time allowed: 4 hours*

*Each problem is worth 7 points*

*\* The contest problems are to be kept confidential until they are posted on the official APMO website. Please do not disclose nor discuss the problems over the internet until that date. No calculators are to be used during the contest.*

**Problem 1.** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $\angle A < 60^\circ$ . Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be the points on the sides  $AB$  and  $AC$ , respectively, such that  $CA + AX = CB + BX$  and  $BA + AY = BC + CY$ . Let  $P$  be the point in the plane such that the lines  $PX$  and  $PY$  are perpendicular to  $AB$  and  $AC$ , respectively. Prove that  $\angle BPC < 120^\circ$ .

**Problem 2.** Students in a class form groups each of which contains exactly three members such that any two distinct groups have at most one member in common. Prove that, when the class size is 46, there is a set of 10 students in which no group is properly contained.

**Problem 3.** Let  $\Gamma$  be the circumcircle of a triangle  $ABC$ . A circle passing through points  $A$  and  $C$  meets the sides  $BC$  and  $BA$  at  $D$  and  $E$ , respectively. The lines  $AD$  and  $CE$  meet  $\Gamma$  again at  $G$  and  $H$ , respectively. The tangent lines of  $\Gamma$  at  $A$  and  $C$  meet the line  $DE$  at  $L$  and  $M$ , respectively. Prove that the lines  $LH$  and  $MG$  meet at  $\Gamma$ .

**Problem 4.** Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{N}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0$ , where  $\mathbb{N}_0$  is the set of all non-negative integers, defined by the following conditions:

(i)  $f(0) = 0$ , (ii)  $f(2n) = 2f(n)$  and (iii)  $f(2n + 1) = n + 2f(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .

(a) Determine the three sets  $L := \{n \mid f(n) < f(n + 1)\}$ ,  $E := \{n \mid f(n) = f(n + 1)\}$ , and  $G := \{n \mid f(n) > f(n + 1)\}$ .

(b) For each  $k \geq 0$ , find a formula for  $a_k := \max\{f(n) : 0 \leq n \leq 2^k\}$  in terms of  $k$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $a, b, c$  be integers satisfying  $0 < a < c - 1$  and  $1 < b < c$ . For each  $k$ ,  $0 \leq k \leq a$ , let  $r_k$ ,  $0 \leq r_k < c$ , be the remainder of  $kb$  when divided by  $c$ . Prove that the two sets  $\{r_0, r_1, r_2, \dots, r_a\}$  and  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, a\}$  are different.