Regional Mathematical Olympiad – 2001

Time: 3 hours 2 December 2001

- 1. Let BE and CF be the altitudes of an acute triangle ABC, with E on AC and F on AB. Let O be the point of intersection of BE and CF. Take any line KL through O with K on AB and L on AC. Suppose M and N are located on BE and CF respectively, such that KM is perpendicular to BE and LN is perpendicular to CF. Prove that FM is parallel to EN.
- 2. Find all primes p and q such that $p^2 + 7pq + q^2$ is the square of an integer.
- 3. Find the number of positive integers x which satisfy the condition

$$\left[\frac{x}{99}\right] = \left[\frac{x}{101}\right].$$

(Here [z] denotes, for any real z, the largest integer not exceeding z; e.g. [7/4] = 1.)

4. Consider an $n \times n$ array of numbers:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & a_{n3} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Suppose each row consists of the *n* numbers 1, 2, 3, ..., n in some order and $a_{ij} = a_{ji}$ for i = 1, 2, ..., n and j = 1, 2, ..., n. If *n* is odd, prove that the numbers $a_{11}, a_{22}, a_{33}, ..., a_{nn}$ are 1, 2, 3, ..., n in some order.

- 5. In a triangle ABC, D is a point on BC such that AD is the internal bisector of $\angle A$. Suppose $\angle B = 2\angle C$ and CD = AB. Prove that $\angle A = 72^{\circ}$.
- 6. If x, y, z are the sides of a triangle, then prove that

$$|x^{2}(y-z) + y^{2}(z-x) + z^{2}(x-y)| < xyz.$$

7. Prove that the product of the first 1000 positive even integers differs from the product of the first 1000 positive odd integers by a multiple of 2001.