

51-th Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 2002, IV Round

First Day, ? april 2002

1. Let $\{a_n\}_1^\infty$ be a sequence of real numbers, such that $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n^2 + a_n - 1}$. Prove that $a_1 \notin (-2, 1)$.

Oleg Mushkarov, Nikolai Nikolov

2. Consider the orthogonal projections of the vertices A , B and C of triangle ABC on external bisectors of $\angle ACB$, $\angle BAC$ and $\angle ABC$, respectively. Prove that if d is the diameter of the circumcircle of the triangle, which is formed by the feet of the projections, while r and p are the inradius and the semi-perimetr of $\triangle ABC$, respectively, then $r^2 + p^2 = d^2$.

Alexander Ivanov

3. Given are n^2 points in the plane, such that no three of them are collinear, where $n \geq 4$ is a positive integer of the form $3k + 1$. What is the minimal number of connecting segments among the points, such that for each n -plet of points we can find four points, which are all connected to each other?

Alexander Ivanov, Emil Kolev

Second day, ? april 2002

4. Let I be the incenter of a non-equilateral triangle ABC and T_1 , T_2 , T_3 be the tangency points of the incircle with the sides BC , CA , AB , respectively. Prove that the orthocenter of $\triangle T_1T_2T_3$ lies on the line OI , where O is the circumcenter of $\triangle ABC$.

Georgi Ganchev

5. Find all pairs (b, c) of positive integers, such that the sequence defined by

$$a_1 = b, \quad a_2 = c \quad \text{and} \quad a_{n+2} = |3a_{n+1} - 2a_n| \quad \text{for } n \geq 1$$

has only finite number of composite terms.

Oleg Mushkarov, Nikolai Nikolov

6. Find the smallest number k , such that $\frac{\ell_a + \ell_b}{a + b} < k$ for all triangles with sides a and b and bisectors ℓ_a and ℓ_b to them, respectively.

Sava Grodzhev, Svetlozar Doichev, Oleg Mushkarov, Nikolai Nikolov