

## XVI Asian Pacific Mathematics Olympiad March 2004

Time allowed: 4 hours

No calculators are to be used

Each question is worth 7 points

### Problem 1.

Determine all finite nonempty sets  $S$  of positive integers satisfying

$$\frac{i+j}{(i,j)} \quad \text{is an element of } S \text{ for all } i, j \text{ in } S,$$

where  $(i, j)$  is the greatest common divisor of  $i$  and  $j$ .

### Problem 2.

Let  $O$  be the circumcentre and  $H$  the orthocentre of an acute triangle  $ABC$ . Prove that the area of one of the triangles  $AOH$ ,  $BOH$  and  $COH$  is equal to the sum of the areas of the other two.

### Problem 3.

Let a set  $S$  of 2004 points in the plane be given, no three of which are collinear. Let  $\mathcal{L}$  denote the set of all lines (extended indefinitely in both directions) determined by pairs of points from the set. Show that it is possible to colour the points of  $S$  with at most two colours, such that for any points  $p, q$  of  $S$ , the number of lines in  $\mathcal{L}$  which separate  $p$  from  $q$  is odd if and only if  $p$  and  $q$  have the same colour.

*Note:* A line  $\ell$  separates two points  $p$  and  $q$  if  $p$  and  $q$  lie on opposite sides of  $\ell$  with neither point on  $\ell$ .

### Problem 4.

For a real number  $x$ , let  $[x]$  stand for the largest integer that is less than or equal to  $x$ . Prove that

$$\left\lfloor \frac{(n-1)!}{n(n+1)} \right\rfloor$$

is even for every positive integer  $n$ .

### Problem 5.

Prove that

$$(a^2 + 2)(b^2 + 2)(c^2 + 2) \geq 9(ab + bc + ca)$$

for all real numbers  $a, b, c > 0$ .