

Every *, *, * O*itted

Year: **2020**



9th E***O
127.0.0.1



Day: **1**

**onday, Ju*y 20, 2020
2:00P* — 6:30P* EDT*

Prob*e* 1. *et \mathbb{N} be the *et of a** po*itive integer*. Find a** function* $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ *uch that*

$$f^{f^{f(x)}(y)}(z) = x + y + z + 1$$

for a** $x, y, z \in \mathbb{N}$.

Prob*e* 2. Define the Fibonacci nu*ber* by $F_1 = F_2 = 1$ and $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 3$. *et k be a po*itive integer. *uppo*e that for every po*itive integer * there exi*t* a po*itive integer n *uch that $* \mid F_n - k$. *u*t k be a Fibonacci nu*ber?

Prob*e* 3. *i*y *e*i**a ha* a device that, when given two di*tinct point* * and * in the p*ane, draw* the perpendicu*ar bi*ector of **. *how that if three *ine* for*ing a triang*e are drawn, *e*i**a can *ark the orthocenter of the triang*e u*ing thi* device, a penci*, and no other too**.

Here, $f^a(b)$ denote the re*u*t of a repeated app*ication* of f to b . For*a**y, we define $f^1(b) = f(b)$, and $f^{a+1}(b) = f(f^a(b))$ for a** $a > 0$.

*Ti*e *i*it: 4 hour* 30 *inute*.
Each prob*e* i* worth 7 point*.*

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Day: 2

*Tuesday, July 21, 2020
2:00P — 6:30P EDT*

Problem 4. Let acute triangle ABC have orthocenter H and altitude AD with D on side BC . Let M be the midpoint of side BC , and let D' be the reflection of D over M . Let P be a point on line $D'H$ such that line AP and BC are parallel, and let the circumcircle of $\triangle APD$ and $\triangle BCD'$ meet again at $Q \neq D$. Prove that $\angle AQB = 90^\circ$.

Problem 5. Let m and n be positive integers. Find the smallest positive integer k for which there exists an $m \times n$ rectangular array of positive integers such that

- each row contains n distinct consecutive integers in some order,
- each column contains m distinct consecutive integers in some order, and
- each entry is at least k than or equal to k .

Problem 6. For any positive integer n , let

- $\tau(n)$ denote the number of positive integer divisors of n ,
- $\sigma(n)$ denote the sum of the positive integer divisors of n , and
- $\varphi(n)$ denote the number of positive integers less than or equal to n that are relatively prime to n .

Let $a, b > 1$ be integers. Assume a has a calculator with three buttons that replace the integer n currently displayed with $\tau(n)$, $\sigma(n)$, or $\varphi(n)$, respectively. Prove that if the calculator currently displays a , then a can make the calculator display b after a finite (possibly empty) sequence of button presses.

*Time limit: 4 hour 30 minute.
Each problem is worth 7 points.*