

# Vietnam Team Selection Tests 

## Day 1

1 ( On the plane, given an angle $x O y . M$ be a mobile point on ray $O x$ and $N$ a mobile point on ray $O y$. Let $d$ be the external angle bisector of angle $x O y$ and $I$ be the intersection of $d$ with the perpendicular bisector of $M N$. Let $P, Q$ be two points lie on $d$ such that $I P=I Q=I M=I N$, and let $K$ the intersection of $M Q$ and $N P$.

1. Prove that $K$ always lie on a fixed line.
2. Let $d_{1}$ line perpendicular to $I M$ at $M$ and $d_{2}$ line perpendicular to $I N$ at $N$. Assume that there exist the intersections $E, F$ of $d_{1}, d_{2}$ from $d$. Prove that $E N, F M$ and $O K$ are concurrent.

2 Find all values of the positive integer $m$ such that there exists polynomials with real coefficient $P(x), Q(x), R(x, y)$ satisfying the condition: For every real numbers $a, b$ which satisying $a^{m}-$ $b^{2}=0$, we always have that $P(R(a, b))=a$ and $Q(R(a, b))=b$

3 Let an integer $n>3$. Denote the set $T=\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$. A subset S of T is called wanting set if S has the property: There exists a positive integer $c$ which is not greater than $\frac{n}{2}$ such that $\left|s_{1}-s_{2}\right| \neq c$ for every pairs of arbitrary elements $s_{1}, s_{2} \in S$. How many does a wanting set have at most are there ?


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## Day 2

1 Let $m$ and $n$ be positive integers. Prove that $6 m \mid(2 m+3)^{n}+1$ if and only if $4 m \mid 3^{n}+1$
2 Let $k$ be a positive real number. Triangle ABC is acute and not isosceles, O is its circumcenter and $\mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{BE}, \mathrm{CF}$ are the internal bisectors. On the rays $\mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{BE}, \mathrm{CF}$, respectively, let points L,M,N such that $\frac{A L}{A D}=\frac{B M}{B E}=\frac{C N}{C F}=k$. Denote $\left(O_{1}\right),\left(O_{2}\right),\left(O_{3}\right)$ be respectively the circle through L and touches OA at A , the circle through M and touches OB at B , the circle through N and touches OC at C. 1) Prove that when $k=\frac{1}{2}$, three circles $\left(O_{1}\right),\left(O_{2}\right),\left(O_{3}\right)$ have exactly two common points, the centroid G of triangle ABC lies on that common chord of these circles. 2) Find all values of k such that three circles $\left(O_{1}\right),\left(O_{2}\right),\left(O_{3}\right)$ have exactly two common points

3 Consider the set $M=\{1,2, \ldots, 2008\}$. Paint every number in the set $M$ with one of the three colors blue, yellow, red such that each color is utilized to paint at least one number. Define two sets:
$S_{1}=\left\{(x, y, z) \in M^{3} \mid x, y, z\right.$ have the same color and 2008| $\left.(x+y+z)\right\} ; S_{2}=\left\{(x, y, z) \in M^{3} \mid x, y, z\right.$ ha Prove that $2\left|S_{1}\right|>\left|S_{2}\right|$ (where $|X|$ denotes the number of elements in a set $X$ ).

