

# NST 4

2 June 2010

1. Consider the sequence  $(a_i)$  such that  $a_0 = 4$ ,  $a_1 = 22$  and

$$a_n - 6a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} = 0$$

for  $n \geq 2$ . Prove that there are integral sequences  $(x_i)$ ,  $(y_i)$  such that

$$a_n = \frac{y_n^2 + 7}{x_n - y_n}$$

for every  $n \geq 0$ .

2. The triangle  $ABC$  is not isosceles. Let the inscribed circle  $\Gamma$  have centre  $I$  and touch the sides at  $A_1, B_1$  and  $C_1$  in the natural notation. Let  $AA_1$  meet  $\Gamma$  again at  $A_2$ , and define  $B_2$  in similar fashion. The points  $A_3$  on  $B_1C_1$  and  $B_3$  on  $A_1C_1$  are such that  $A_1A_3$  and  $B_1B_3$  are angle bisectors in triangle  $A_1B_1C_1$ . Prove the following statements.
- (a)  $A_2A_3$  bisects  $\angle B_1A_2C_1$ .
- (b) Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be the intersection points of the circumcircles of triangles  $A_1A_2A_3$  and  $B_1B_2B_3$ , then  $I$  lies on the line  $PQ$ .
3. The list  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  is a permutation of  $1, 2, \dots, n$ . A *move* is a rearrangement of a permutation where two consecutive runs are exchanged. To be explicit one could apply a move replacing

$$a_1, \dots, a_i, \underbrace{a_{i+1}, \dots, a_{i+p}}_A, \underbrace{a_{i+p+1}, \dots, a_{i+q}}_B, a_{i+q+1}, \dots, a_n$$

by

$$a_1, \dots, a_i, \underbrace{a_{i+p+1}, \dots, a_{i+q}}_B, \underbrace{a_{i+1}, \dots, a_{i+p}}_A, a_{i+q+1}, \dots, a_n.$$

Find the least number of moves necessary to reorder  $n, n-1, \dots, 1$  into  $1, 2, \dots, n$ .

*Each problem is worth 7 points.*

*Time: 4 hours 30 minutes.*