# 49th INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIAD MADRID (SPAIN), JULY 10-22, 2008 

Problem 1. An acute-angled triangle $A B C$ has orthocentre $H$. The circle passing through $H$ with centre the midpoint of $B C$ intersects the line $B C$ at $A_{1}$ and $A_{2}$. Similarly, the circle passing through $H$ with centre the midpoint of $C A$ intersects the line $C A$ at $B_{1}$ and $B_{2}$, and the circle passing through $H$ with centre the midpoint of $A B$ intersects the line $A B$ at $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$. Show that $A_{1}, A_{2}, B_{1}, B_{2}$, $C_{1}, C_{2}$ lie on a circle.

Problem 2. (a) Prove that

$$
\frac{x^{2}}{(x-1)^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{(y-1)^{2}}+\frac{z^{2}}{(z-1)^{2}} \geq 1
$$

for all real numbers $x, y, z$, each different from 1 , and satisfying $x y z=1$.
(b) Prove that equality holds above for infinitely many triples of rational numbers $x, y, z$, each different from 1, and satisfying $x y z=1$.

Problem 3. Prove that there exist infinitely many positive integers $n$ such that $n^{2}+1$ has a prime divisor which is greater than $2 n+\sqrt{2 n}$.

