## 46-th Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1997 Fourth Round – May 1997

## First Day

1. For an integer  $n \ge 2$  and  $k = \left\lfloor \frac{n-2}{3} \right\rfloor$ , consider the polynomial

$$P_n(x) = \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{5}x + \binom{n}{8}x^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{3k+2}x^k.$$

- (a) Prove that  $P_{n+3}(x) = 3P_{n+2}(x) 3P_{n+1}(x) + (x+1)P_n(x)$ .
- (b) Find all integers *a* such that  $P_n(a^3)$  is divisible by  $3^{\left\lfloor\frac{n-1}{2}\right\rfloor}$  for all  $n \ge 2$ .
- 2. Let *M* be the centroid of a triangle *ABC*. Prove the inequality

$$\sin \angle CAM + \sin \angle CBM \le \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

3. Let *n* and *m* be natural numbers and let  $m + i = a_i b_i^2$  for i = 1, 2, ..., n, where  $a_i, b_i$  are natural numbers and  $a_i$  is not divisible by a square greater than 1. Find all *n* for which there exists an *m* such that  $a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n = 12$ .

## Second Day

4. If a, b, c are positive real numbers with abc = 1, prove the inequality

$$\frac{1}{1+a+b} + \frac{1}{1+b+c} + \frac{1}{1+c+a} \le \frac{1}{2+a} + \frac{1}{2+b} + \frac{1}{2+c}.$$

5. In a triangle *ABC*, the bisectors of the angles at *B* and *C* meet the opposite sides at *M* and *N* respectively. The ray *MN* intersects the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABC$  at *D*. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{BD} = \frac{1}{AD} + \frac{1}{CD}$$

6. Let X be a set of n + 1 elements,  $n \ge 2$ . Ordered *n*-tuples  $(a_1, \ldots, a_n)$  and  $(b_1, \ldots, b_n)$  formed from distinct elements of X are called *disjoint* if there exist distinct indices *i*, *j* such that  $a_i = b_j$ . Find the maximal number of pairwise disjoint *n*-tuples.



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