

12-th Hellenic Mathematical Olympiad 1995

Seniors

1. Find all positive integers n such that $-5^4 + 5^5 + 5^n$ is a perfect square. Do the same for $2^4 + 2^7 + 2^n$.
2. Let ABC be a triangle with $AB = AC$ and let D be a point on BC such that the incircle of $\triangle ABD$ and the excircle of $\triangle ADC$ corresponding to A have the same radius. Prove that this radius is equal to one quarter of the altitude from B of triangle ABC .
3. If the equation $ax^2 + (c - b)x + (e - d) = 0$ has real roots greater than 1, prove that the equation $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e = 0$ has at least one real root.
4. Let be given lines l_1, l_2, \dots, l_k in the plane, no two of which are parallel and no three of which are concurrent. For which k can one label the intersection points of these lines by $1, 2, \dots, k - 1$ so that in each of the given lines all the labels appear exactly once?