

17-th International Mathematical Olympiad

Burgas – Sofia, Bulgaria, 1975

First Day – July 7

1. Let $x_1 \geq x_2 \geq \dots \geq x_n$ and $y_1 \geq y_2 \geq \dots \geq y_n$ be two n -tuples of numbers. Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - z_i)^2$$

is true when z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n denote y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n taken in another order.

(Czechoslovakia)

2. Let a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots be any infinite increasing sequence of positive integers. (For every integer $i > 0$, $a_{i+1} > a_i$.) Prove that there are infinitely many m for which positive integers x, y, h, k can be found such that $0 < h < k < m$ and $a_m = xa_h + ya_k$.

(Great Britain)

3. On the sides of an arbitrary triangle ABC , triangles BPC , CQA , and ARB are externally erected such that

$$\angle PBC = \angle CAQ = 45^\circ,$$

$$\angle BCP = \angle QCA = 30^\circ,$$

$$\angle ABR = \angle BAR = 15^\circ.$$

Prove that $\angle QRP = 90^\circ$ and $QR = RP$.

(Netherlands)

Second Day – July 8

4. Let A be the sum of the digits of the number 4444^{4444} and B the sum of the digits of the number A . Find the sum of the digits of the number B .

(Soviet Union)

5. Is it possible to plot 1975 points on a circle with radius 1 so that the distance between any two of them is a rational number (distances have to be measured by chords)?

(Soviet Union)

6. The function $f(x, y)$ is a homogeneous polynomial of the n th degree in x and y . If $f(1, 0) = 1$ and for all a, b, c ,

$$f(a + b, c) + f(b + c, a) + f(c + a, b) = 0,$$

prove that $f(x, y) = (x - 2y)(x + y)^{n-1}$.

(Great Britain)