

22-nd International Mathematical Olympiad
Washington DC, United States of America, July 8–20, 1981

First Day – July 13

1. Find the point P inside the triangle ABC for which

$$\frac{BC}{PD} + \frac{CA}{PE} + \frac{AB}{PF}$$

is minimal, where PD, PE, PF are the perpendiculars from P to BC, CA, AB respectively. *(Great Britain)*

2. Let $f(n, r)$ be the arithmetic mean of the minima of all r -subsets of the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. Prove that $f(n, r) = \frac{n+1}{r+1}$. *(FR Germany)*

3. Determine the maximum value of $m^2 + n^2$ where m and n are integers satisfying

$$m, n \in \{1, 2, \dots, 1981\} \quad \text{and} \quad (n^2 - mn - m^2)^2 = 1. \quad \text{(Netherlands)}$$

Second Day – July 14

4. (a) For which values of $n > 2$ is there a set of n consecutive positive integers such that the largest number in the set is a divisor of the least common multiple of the remaining $n - 1$ numbers?

(b) For which values of $n > 2$ is there a unique set having the stated property? *(Belgium)*

5. Three equal circles touch the sides of a triangle and have one common point O . Show that the center of the circle inscribed in and of the circle circumscribed about the triangle ABC and the point O are collinear. *(Soviet Union)*

6. Assume that $f(x, y)$ is defined for all positive integers x and y , and that the following equations are satisfied:

$$\begin{aligned} f(0, y) &= y + 1, \\ f(x + 1, 0) &= f(x, 1), \\ f(x + 1, y + 1) &= f(x, f(x + 1, y)). \end{aligned}$$

Determine $f(4, 1981)$. *(Finland)*