

# 17-th Irish Mathematical Olympiad 2004

May 08, 2004

Time: 3 hours each part.

## Part 1

- For which positive integers  $n$ , does  $2n$  divide the sum of the first  $n$  positive integers?
  - Determine with proof those positive integers  $n$  (if any) which have the property that  $2n + 1$  divides the sum of the first  $n$  positive integers.
- Each of the players in a tennis tournament played one match against each of the others. If every player won at least one match, show that there is a group  $A, B, C$  of three players for which  $A$  beat  $B$ ,  $B$  beat  $C$ , and  $C$  beat  $A$ .
- $AB$  is a chord of length 6 of a circle centered at  $O$  and of radius 5. Let  $PQRS$  denote the square inscribed in the sector  $OAB$  such that  $P$  is on the radius  $OA$ ,  $S$  is on the radius  $OB$  and  $Q$  and  $R$  are points on the arc of the circle between  $A$  and  $B$ . Find the area of  $PQRS$ .

- Prove that there are only two real numbers  $x$  such that

$$(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)(x-6) = 720.$$

- Let  $a, b \geq 0$ . Prove that

$$\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{a(a+b)^3 + b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \leq 3(a^2 + b^2),$$

with equality if and only if  $a = b$ .

## Part 2

- Determine all pairs of prime numbers  $(p, q)$ , with  $2 \leq p, q < 100$  such that  $p + 6$ ,  $p + 10$ ,  $q + 4$ ,  $q + 10$ , and  $p + q + 1$  are all prime numbers.
- $A$  and  $B$  are distinct points on a circle  $T$ .  $C$  is a point distinct from  $B$  such that  $|AB| = |AC|$ , and such that  $BC$  is tangent to  $T$  at  $B$ . Suppose that the bisector of  $\angle ABC$  meets  $AC$  at a point  $D$  inside  $T$ . Show that  $\angle ABC > 72^\circ$ .
- Suppose  $n$  is an integer  $\geq 2$ . Determine the first digit after the decimal point in the decimal expansion of the number

$$\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2 + n}.$$

9. Define the function  $m$  of three real variables  $x, y, z$  by

$$m(x, y, z) = \max\{x^2, y^2, z^2\}, \quad x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Determine, with proof, the minimum value of  $m$  if  $x, y, z$  vary in  $\mathbb{R}$  subject to the following restrictions:

$$x + y + z = 0, \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1.$$