

# 47-th Polish Mathematical Olympiad 1995/96

## Third Round

March 29–30, 1996

### First Day

1. Determine all positive integers  $n$  and real numbers  $r$  such that the polynomial  $2x^2 + 2x + 1$  divides  $(x + 1)^n - r$ .
2. Let  $P$  be an interior point of a triangle  $ABC$  such that  $\angle PBC = \angle PCA < \angle PAB$ . The line  $BP$  intersects the circumcircle of  $ABC$  again at point  $E$ . The circumcircle of triangle  $APE$  intersects  $CE$  again at  $F$ . Prove that  $APEF$  is a convex quadrilateral and that the ratio of its area to the area of the triangle  $ABP$  does not depend on the choice of  $P$ .
3. Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be positive numbers with the sum 1.
  - (a) Prove that for any positive  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  with the sum 1 it holds that

$$2 \sum_{i < j} x_i x_j \leq \frac{n-2}{n-1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i x_i^2}{1-a_i}.$$

- (b) In the above inequality, determine all cases of equality.

### Second Day

4. Suppose that a tetrahedron  $ABCD$  is such that  $\angle BAC = \angle ACD$  and  $\angle CDB = \angle DBA$ . Prove that  $AB = CD$ .
5. For a natural number  $k$ , we denote by  $p(k)$  the least prime number that does not divide  $k$ . Let us define  $q(n)$  as the product of all primes smaller than  $p(k)$  if  $p(k) > 2$ , and as 1 otherwise. The sequence  $(x_n)$  is given by  $x_0 = 1$  and

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n p(x_n)}{q(x_n)} \quad \text{for } n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Determine all positive integers  $n$  with  $x_n = 111111$ .

6. Consider the collection of all permutations  $f$  of the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  which satisfy  $f(i) \geq i - 1$  for all  $i$ . Let  $p_n$  be the probability that a randomly chosen permutation from this collection also satisfies  $f(i) \leq i + 1$  for all  $i$ . Determine all  $n$  for which  $p_n > 1/3$ .