## Vietnamese IMO Team Selection Test 1995

1. Let be given a triangle ABC with the lengths of sides BC, CA, AB equal to a, b, c. Distinct points  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  not coinciding with A, B, C are chosen so that for some real numbers  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,

$$\overrightarrow{A_1A_2} = \frac{\alpha}{a}\overrightarrow{BC}, \quad \overrightarrow{B_1B_2} = \frac{\beta}{b}\overrightarrow{CA}, \quad \overrightarrow{C_1C_2} = \frac{\gamma}{c}\overrightarrow{AB}.$$

Let  $d_1, d_b, d_c$  be respectively the radical axes of the circumcircles of the pairs of triangles  $AB_1C_1$  and  $AB_2C_2$ ;  $BC_1A_1$  and  $BC_2A_2$ ;  $CA_1B_1$  and  $CA_2B_2$ . Prove that  $d_a, d_b$  and  $d_c$  are concurrent if and only if  $\alpha a + \beta b + \gamma c = 0$ .

2. Find all integers k such that the polynomial

$$P(x) = x^{n+1} + kx^n - 870x^2 + 1945x + 1995$$

is reducible over  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  for infinitely many integers  $n \geq 3$ .

3. Find all integers a, b, n greater than 1 which satisfy

$$(a^3 + b^3)^n = 4(ab)^{1995}$$
.

- 4. A graph has *n* vertices and  $\frac{n^2 3n + 4}{2}$  edges. There is an edge such that, after removing it, the graph becomes unconnected. Find the greatest possible length *k* of a circuit in such a graph.
- 5. For any nonnegative integer n, let f(n) be the greatest integer such that  $2^{f(n)} \mid n+1$ . A pair (n,p) of nonnegative integers is called *nice* if  $2^{f(n)} > p$ . Find all triples (n,p,q) of nonnegative integers such that the pairs (n,p), (p,q) and (n+p+q,n) are all nice.
- 6. Consider the function  $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 3}{3x^2 3}$ .
  - (a) Prove that there is a continuous function  $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  satisfying f(g(x)) = x and g(x) > x for all real x.
  - (b) Show that there exists a real number a > 1 such that the sequence  $a, f(a), f(f(a)), \ldots$  is periodic with the smallest period 1995.

