

# Vietnamese IMO Team Selection Test 1997

First Day – May 16

1. Let  $ABCD$  be a given tetrahedron. Prove that there is a unique point  $P$  satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} AP^2 + AB^2 + AC^2 + AD^2 &= BP^2 + BA^2 + BC^2 + BD^2 = \\ &= CP^2 + CA^2 + CB^2 + CD^2 = DP^2 + DA^2 + DB^2 + DC^2, \end{aligned}$$

and that for this point  $P$  we have  $PA^2 + PB^2 + PC^2 + PD^2 \geq 4R^2$ , where  $R$  is the circumradius of the tetrahedron  $ABCD$ . Find the necessary and sufficient condition so that this inequality is an equality.

2. There are 25 towns in a country. Find the smallest  $k$  for which one can set up two-direction flight routes connecting these towns so that the following conditions are satisfied:
- (i) from each town there are exactly  $k$  direct routes to  $k$  other towns;
  - (ii) if two towns are not connected by a direct route, then there is a town which has direct routes to these two towns.
3. Find the greatest real number  $\alpha$  for which there exists a sequence  $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  of integers satisfying the following conditions:
- (i)  $a_n > 1997^n$  for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ;
  - (ii)  $a_n^\alpha \leq U_n$  for every  $n \geq 2$ , where  $U_n = \gcd\{a_i + a_j \mid i + j = n\}$ .

Second Day – May 17

4. The function  $f : \mathbb{N}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is defined by  $f(0) = 2$ ,  $f(1) = 503$  and  $f(n+2) = 503f(n+1) - 1996f(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ . Let  $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_k$  be arbitrary integers not smaller than  $k$ , and let  $p(s_i)$  be an arbitrary prime divisor of  $f(2^{s_i})$  ( $i = 1, \dots, k$ ). Prove that, for any positive integer  $t \leq k$ ,

$$\sum_{i=1}^k p(s_i) \mid 2^t \quad \text{if and only if} \quad k \mid 2^t.$$

5. Find all pairs of positive real numbers  $(a, b)$  such that for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and every real root  $x_n$  of the equation  $4n^2x = \log_2(2n^2x + 1)$  we have

$$a^{x_n} + b^{x_n} \geq 2 + 3x_n.$$

6. Let  $n, k, p$  be positive integers with  $2 \leq k \leq \frac{n}{p+1}$ . Let  $n$  distinct points on a circle be given. These points are colored blue and red so that exactly  $k$  points are blue and, on each arc determined by two consecutive blue points in clockwise direction, there are at least  $p$  red points. How many such colorings are there?