

28-th Yugoslav Federal Mathematical Competition 1987

High School
Titov Vrbas, April 1987

1-st Grade

1. Prove the following inequality for nonnegative numbers a and b :

$$\frac{(a+b)^2}{2} + \frac{a+b}{4} \geq a\sqrt{b} + b\sqrt{a}.$$

2. Let ABC be a triangle with an obtuse angle at A , and let $a = BC$, $b = CA$ and h_a, h_b be the altitudes from A, B respectively. Prove that $a + h_a > b + h_b$.
3. For a natural number n , find the number of solutions to the equation

$$x^2 - [x^2] = (x - [x])^2$$

with $1 \leq x \leq n$.

4. Every vertex of a cube is assigned one of the numbers $-1, 0, 1$, and each face is assigned the product of the numbers at its four vertices. Can the sum of the 14 assigned numbers be equal to (a) 7; (b) 0?

2-nd Grade

1. Prove that there is an infinity of prime numbers p for which the equation $x^2 + x + 1 = py$ has an integer solution (x, y) .
2. In a cyclic quadrilateral $ABCD$, M is the intersection point of the perpendiculars at A to AB and at D to CD , and N is the intersection point of the perpendiculars at B to AB and at C to CD . Prove that the intersection of diagonals AC and BD lies on line MN .
3. Prove that if a quadrilateral is tangent, then:
- (a) The incircles of the two triangles into which a diagonal divides the quadrilateral touch each other.
 - (b) The tangency points of the incircles of these two triangles with the sides of the quadrilateral lie on a circle.
4. Let $P(x)$ be a polynomial of seventh degree with integer coefficients which takes values from the set $\{-1, 1\}$ at seven distinct integer points. Prove that $P(x)$ is irreducible over polynomials with integer coefficients.

3-rd and 4-th Grades

1. Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be positive real numbers with the product 1. Show that

$$(4 + a_1)(4 + a_2) \cdots (4 + a_n) \geq 5^n.$$

2. Suppose a and m are natural numbers and x an integer such that m divides $a^2x - a$. Prove that there is an integer y such that m divides both $a^2y - a$ and $ay^2 - y$.
3. Let be given n points in space, every four of which form a nondegenerate tetrahedron of volume not exceeding 1. Prove that there exists a tetrahedron of volume $\frac{1}{27}$ which contains all the given points (in its interior or on its boundary).
4. Let X be the set of all finite sequences of 0 and 1 and $f : X \rightarrow X$ be a mapping defined as follows: for $x \in X$, $f(x)$ is obtained when each 1 and each 0 in the sequence x are replaced with 01 and 10, respectively. How many subsequences 00 do occur in the sequence

$$\underbrace{f(f(\cdots f(1)\cdots))}_{n \text{ times}}?$$