

Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1992, III Round

First Day

1. Prove that the numbers

$$10101, \quad 1010101, \quad 10101 \cdots 101, \quad \dots$$

are composite ones.

2. Let a and b positive numbers. Prove that the inequality $\sqrt{a} + 1 > \sqrt{b}$ holds if and only if for every $x > 1$ the inequality

$$ax + \frac{x}{x-1} > b$$

holds.

3. The hexagon $ABCDEF$ is inscribed in a circle so that $|AB| = |CD| = |EF|$. Let P, Q, R be points of intersection of the diagonals AC and BD , CE and DF , EA and FB respectively. Prove that the triangles PQR and BDF are similar,

Second day

4. Prove that the sum of squares 3,4,5 or 6 consecutive integers is not a perfect square. Give an example of 11 consecutive integers such that the sum of their squares is a perfect square.
5. A convex 15-gon is given. Prove that at least two of its diagonals lie on lines forming an angle not greater than 2° .
6. Let us denote by $S(x)$ the sum of the digits of the positive integer x in a decimal positional system.

- (a) Prove that for every positive integer x the following inequality hold,

$$\frac{S(x)}{S(2x)} \leq 5$$

Is this estimation accurate ?

- (b) Prove that the function $\frac{S(x)}{S(3x)}$ is unbounded.