

19-th Austrian–Polish Mathematical Competition 1996

Zajęczkowo, Poland

Individual Competition – June 26–27

First Day

- Let $k \geq 1$ be a positive integer. Prove that there exist exactly 3^{k-1} natural numbers n with the following properties:
 - n has exactly k digits (in decimal representation),
 - all the digits of n are odd,
 - n is divisible by 5,
 - the number $m = n/5$ has k odd digits.
- A convex hexagon $ABCDEF$ satisfies the following conditions:
 - opposite sides are parallel, i.e. $AB \parallel DE$, $BC \parallel EF$, $CD \parallel FA$,
 - the distances between opposite sides are equal,
 - $\angle FAB = \angle CDE = 90^\circ$.

Prove that the angle between the diagonals BE and CF is equal to 45° .

- The polynomials $P_n(x)$ are defined recursively by $P_0(x) = 0$, $P_1(x) = x$ and

$$P_n(x) = xP_{n-1}(x) + (1-x)P_{n-2}(x) \quad \text{for } n \geq 2.$$

For each $n \geq 1$, find all real roots of P_n .

Second Day

- Real numbers x, y, z, t satisfy $x + y + z + t = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2 = 1$. Prove that
$$-1 \leq xy + yz + zt + tx \leq 0.$$
- A sphere \mathcal{S} divides every edge of a convex polyhedron \mathcal{P} into three equal parts. Show that there exists a sphere tangent to all the edges of \mathcal{P} .
- Given natural numbers $n > k > 1$, find all real solutions x_1, \dots, x_n of the system
$$x_i^3(x_i^2 + x_{i+1}^2 + \dots + x_{i+k-1}^2) = x_{i-1}^2 \quad \text{for } 1 \leq i \leq n.$$

Here $x_{n+i} = x_i$ for all i .

Team competition – June 28

7. Prove that there are no nonnegative integers k and m such that

$$k! + 48 = 48(k + 1)^m.$$

8. Show that there is no polynomial $P(x)$ of degree 998 with real coefficients which satisfies $P(x^2 + 1) = P(x)^2 - 1$ for all x .

9. For any triple (a, b, c) of positive integers, not all equal, We are given sufficiently many rectangular blocks of size $a \times b \times c$. We use these blocks to fill up a cubic box of edge 10.

(a) Assume we have used at least 100 blocks. Show that there are two blocks, one of which is a translate of the other.

(b) Find a number smaller than 100 (the smaller, the better) for which the above statement still holds.