

4-th Balkan Mathematical Olympiad

Athens, Greece – May 3-8, 1987

1. Let a be a real number. Assume $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a function such that $f(0) = 1/2$ and

$$f(x+y) = f(x)f(a-y) + f(y)f(a-x) \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Prove that f is constant.

(Yugoslavia)

2. Suppose that $x \geq 1$ and $y \geq 1$ are real numbers such that the numbers $a = \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y-1}$ and $b = \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{y+1}$ are non-consecutive integers. Show that $b = a + 2$ and $x = y = \frac{5}{4}$.

(Romania)

3. In a triangle ABC , the angles α, β (at A and B) satisfy

$$\sin^{23} \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos^{48} \frac{\beta}{2} = \sin^{23} \frac{\beta}{2} \cos^{48} \frac{\alpha}{2}.$$

Compute AC/BC .

(Cyprus)

4. Circles $k_1(O_1, 1)$ and $k_2(O_2, \sqrt{2})$ with $O_1O_2 = 2$ intersect at A and B . Find the length of the chord AC of circle k_2 whose midpoint lies on k_1 .

(Bulgaria)