

# 6-th Balkan Mathematical Olympiad

Split, Yugoslavia – April 29 - May 6, 1989

1. Let  $1 = d_1 < d_2 < \dots < d_k = n$  be all divisors of a positive integer  $n$ . Find all  $n$  such that  $k \geq 4$  and  $d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + d_4^2 = n$ . (Bulgaria)
2. Let  $\overline{a_n \dots a_1 a_0} = 10^n a_n + \dots + 10a_1 + a_0$  be the decimal representation of a prime number. If  $n > 1$  and  $a_n > 1$ , prove that the polynomial

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

is irreducible (over  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ ). (Yugoslavia)

3. A line  $l$  intersects the sides  $AB$  and  $AC$  of a triangle  $ABC$  at points  $B_1$  and  $C_1$ , respectively, so that the vertex  $A$  and the centroid  $G$  of  $\triangle ABC$  lie in the same half-plane determined by  $l$ . Prove that

$$S_{BB_1GC_1} + S_{CC_1GB_1} \geq \frac{4}{9} S_{ABC}. \quad (\text{Greece})$$

4. Consider all families  $\mathcal{F}$  of subsets of  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  which satisfy:

- (i) If  $A \in \mathcal{F}$ , then  $|A| = 3$ ;
- (ii) If  $A, B \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $A \neq B$ , then  $|A \cap B| \leq 1$ .

Let  $f(n)$  denote the maximum value of  $|\mathcal{F}|$  over all such  $\mathcal{F}$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1}{6}(n^2 - 4n) \leq f(n) \leq \frac{1}{6}(n^2 - n). \quad (\text{Romania})$$