

# Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1974, III Round

## First Day

1. The sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is defined in the following way:  $a_0 = 2$  and

$$a_{n+1} = a_n + \frac{1}{a_n}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Prove that  $62 < a_{1974} < 77$ . (5 Points, I. Tonov)

2. It's given the triangle  $ABC$ . In its sides externally are constructed similar triangles  $ABK$ ,  $BCL$ ,  $CAM$  (it is known that  $AB : BC : CA = KA : LB : MC$ ). Prove that the centers of gravity of the triangles  $ABC$  and  $KLM$  coincide. (7 Points, L. Davidov)
3. Let  $n$  and  $k$  be natural numbers such that  $k \geq 2$ . Prove that there exists  $n$  sequential natural numbers, such that every one of them may be presented as a multiple of at least  $k$  prime multipliers. (8 Points, V. Chukanov)

## Second day

4. Find the natural number  $x$  defined by the equality:

$$\left[ \sqrt[3]{1} \right] + \left[ \sqrt[3]{2} \right] + \dots + \left[ \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 1} \right] = 400$$

(6 Points, V. Petnov)

5. In a cube with edge 9 are thrown 40 regular prisms with side of the base 1,5 and a height not greater than 1,4. Prove that there exists a sphere with radius 0,5 lying in the cube and not having common points with the prisms. (6 Points, H. Lesov)
6. In a plane are given circle  $k$  with centre  $O$  and point  $P$  lying outside  $k$ . There are constructed tangents  $PQ$  and  $PR$  from  $P$  to  $k$  and on the smaller arc  $QR$  is chosen a random point  $B$ ,  $B \neq Q$ ,  $B \neq R$ . Through point  $B$  is constructed a tangent to  $k$  intersecting  $PQ$  and  $PR$  respectively at points  $A$  and  $C$ . Prove that the length of the segment  $QR$  is equal to the minimal perimeter of inscribed  $AOC$  triangles. (8 points, L. Davidov)