

# Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1975, III Round

## First Day

1. Let  $n$  is an odd natural number and  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  is a permutation of the numbers  $1, 2, \dots, n$ . Prove that the number

$$(a_1 - 1)(a_2 - 3) \cdots (a_n - n)$$

is an even number.

(L. Davidov)

2. Let  $m, n, p$  are three sides of a billiard table with the shape of an equilateral triangle. A ball is situated at the middle of  $m$  side and is directed to the side  $n$  under angle  $\alpha$  (the angle of the trajectory of the ball and  $n$  is  $\alpha$ ). For which values of  $\alpha$  the ball after its reflection on  $n$  will reach the side  $p$  and after its reflection will reach the side  $m$ ?

(V. Petkov)

3. Prove that the number  $2^{147} - 1$  is divisible by 343.

(V. Chukanov)

## Second day

4. Find all polynomials  $f(x)$ , satisfying the conditions  $f(2x) = f'(x)f''(x)$ .

(L. Davidov)

5. Calculate:

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10000}} \right) \right]$$

where  $[\alpha]$  is the integer part of the number  $\alpha$  (biggest integer number not bigger than  $\alpha$ ). A possible way to calculate that number is to prove and use the inequality

$$2(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} < 2(\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n-1})$$

for all integer numbers  $n$ .

(I. Prodanov)

6. In a regular  $n$ -angled truncated pyramid we may inscribe a sphere touching all walls and can be found other sphere touching all edges of pyramid

(a) Prove that  $n = 3$ ;

(b) find dihedral angle between a surrounding wall and the biggerbase.

(V. Petkov)