

37-th Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1988

Third Round

First Day

1. A traveller came to an island on which every inhabitant is either a liar (always lies) or an honest person (always tells the truth). He talked to four islanders A, B, V, G , and A said "exactly one of us four is a liar", while B said "all of us are liars". Then the traveller asked V if A is a liar, but got an answer ("yes" or "no") from which he cannot conclude the truth about A . Is G a liar?
2. Given a triangle ABC and a segment m , construct a circle k passing through A and B such that the common chord of k and the incircle of $\triangle ABC$ is of the length m .
3. Let u_1, u_2, \dots be an infinite decreasing geometric progression such that $u_3 = 8$ and $u_3 + u_4 + u_5 = 14$.
 - (a) Find the ratio of this progression;
 - (b) Prove that for each $c \in (0, 1)$ the sequence (w_n) defined by $w_1 = u_1 + c$ and $w_n = w_{n-1}(u_n + c)$ for $n > 1$ converges.

Second Day

4. Find all real values of the parameters p and q for which the polynomial

$$f(x) = x^4 - \frac{8p^2}{q}x^3 + 4qx^2 - 3px + p^2$$

has four positive roots. For such p and q find these roots.

5.
 - (a) For every integer $n \geq 0$, $f(n)$ denotes the number of solutions of the equation $x + 2y = n$ in nonnegative integers. Find the formula for $f(n)$.
 - (b) For every integer $n \geq 0$, $g(n)$ denotes the number of solutions of the equation $x + 2y + 3z = n$ in nonnegative integers. Prove that $g(n) = g(n-3) + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1$.
6. Let A_1, B_1, C_1 be the feet of the perpendiculars from the vertices A, B, C of a tetrahedron $ABCD$ to the opposite faces respectively. Prove that if A_1 and B_1 are the centroids of triangles BCD and CDA , and C_1 is the circumcenter of triangle DAB , then the tetrahedron $ABCD$ is regular.