

38-th Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1989

Third Round

First Day

1. Suppose that p and q are prime numbers such that

$$\sqrt{p^2 + 7pq + q^2} + \sqrt{p^2 + 14pq + q^2}$$

is an integer. Prove that $p = q$.

2. Prove that for every integer $n \geq 1$ the equation $x \cos x = 1$ has a unique solution in the interval $[2n\pi, (2n+1)\pi]$. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_{n+1} - x_n)$.
3. A line parallel to the side AB of a triangle ABC meets the sides AC and BC at M and P , respectively. The lines AP and BM intersect at D . Prove that the line passing through the orthocenters of the triangles ADM and BDP is perpendicular to CD .

Second Day

4. A convex n -gon ($n > 3$) has the property that there exist $n - 2$ diagonals of the n -gon, each of which bisects its area. Find all such n -gons.
5. A plane parallel to the base ABC of a tetrahedron $SABC$ cuts the edges SA, SB, SC at A_1, B_1, C_1 , respectively. Let A_2, B_2, C_2 respectively be the midpoints of B_1C_1, C_1A_1, A_1B_1 . Prove that if $AA_2 \perp B_1C_1$ and $BB_2 \perp C_1A_1$, then
- $CC_2 \perp A_1B_1$;
 - The line through the orthocenter of $\triangle ABC$ and the circumcenter of $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$ is perpendicular to the plane ABC .
6. Let $0 \leq a_1 \leq a_2 \leq \dots \leq a_5$ be real numbers. Denote

$$S = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5, \quad P = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq 5} (S - 2(a_i + a_j)).$$

Prove that if $a_1 + 3a_2 + a_4 \geq 3a_3 + a_5$, then $P \leq (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5)^2$.