

# Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1968, IV Round

## First Day

1. Find all possible natural values of  $k$  for which the system

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_k = 9 \\ \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{x_k} = 1 \end{cases}$$

have solutions in positive numbers. Find these solutions.

(6 points, I. Dimovski)

2. Find all functions  $f(x)$ , defined for every  $x, y$  satisfying the equality

$$xf(y) + yf(x) = (x+y)f(x)f(y)$$

for every  $x, y$ . Prove that exactly two of them are continuous.

(6 points, I. Dimovski)

3. Prove that a binomial coefficient  $\binom{n}{k}$  is odd if and only if all digits 1 of  $k$ , when  $k$  is written in binary digit system are on the same positions when  $n$  is written in binary system. (8 points, I. Dimovski)

## Second day

4. Over the line  $g$  are given the segment  $AB$  and a point  $C$  external for  $AB$ . Prove that over  $g$  there exists at least one pair of points  $P, Q$  symmetrical with respect to  $C$ , which divide the segment  $AB$  internally and externally in the same ratios, i.e.

$$\frac{PA}{PB} = \frac{QA}{QB} \quad (1)$$

Opposite if  $A, B, P, Q$  are such points from the line  $g$  for which is satisfied (1), prove that the middle point  $C$  of the segment  $PQ$  is external point for the segment  $AB$ . (6 points, K. Petrov)

5. The point  $M$  is internal for the tetrahedron  $ABCD$  and the intersection points of the lines  $AM, BM, CM$  and  $DM$  with the opposite walls are denoted with  $A_1, B_1, C_1, D_1$  respectively. It is given also that the ratios  $\frac{MA}{MA_1}, \frac{MB}{MB_1}, \frac{MC}{MC_1}$  and  $\frac{MD}{MD_1}$  are equal to the same number  $k$ . Find all possible values of  $k$ . (8 points, K. Petrov)

6. Find the kind of the triangle if

$$\frac{a \cos \alpha + b \cos \beta + c \cos \gamma}{a \sin \alpha + b \sin \beta + c \sin \gamma} = \frac{2p}{9R}$$

( $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the measures of the angles,  $a, b, c, p, R$  are the lengths of the sides, the  $p$ -semiperimeter, the radii of the circumcircle of the triangle).

(6 points, K. Petrov)