

# 55-th Czech and Slovak Mathematical Olympiad 2006

Third Round – Litoměřice, March 26–29, 2006

Category A

1. The sequence  $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  of positive integers satisfies  $a_{n+1} = a_n + b_n$  for each  $n \geq 1$ , where  $b_n$  is obtained from  $a_n$  by reversing its digits (number  $b_n$  may start with zeros). For instance,  $a_1 = 170$  yields  $a_2 = 241$ ,  $a_3 = 383$ ,  $a_4 = 766$ , etc. Decide whether  $a_7$  can be a prime number. (P. Novotný)

2. Let  $m$  and  $n$  be natural numbers for which the equation

$$(x+m)(x+n) = x+m+n$$

has at least one integer solution. Show that  $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m}{n} < 2$ . (J. Šimša)

3. In a non-equilateral triangle  $ABC$ , the angle bisectors at  $A$  and  $B$  meet the opposite sides at  $K$  and  $L$ , respectively. Moreover,  $S$  is the incenter,  $O$  the circumcenter, and  $V$  the orthocenter of the triangle. Prove that the following statements are equivalent:

- (a) Line  $KL$  is tangent to the circumcircles of the triangles  $ALS$ ,  $BVS$ , and  $BKS$ .  
(b) Points  $A, B, K, L, O$  lie on a circle. (T. Jurík)

4. Segment  $AB$  is given on the plane. Find the locus of points  $C$  on the plane for which points  $A, B$ , orthocenter  $V$ , and incenter  $S$  of triangle  $ABC$  lie on a circle. (A. Švrček)

5. Find all triples  $(p, q, r)$  of distinct prime numbers having the following property:

$$p \mid q+r, \quad q \mid r+2p, \quad r \mid p+3q. \quad (M. Panák)$$

6. Solve in the real numbers the following system:

$$\begin{aligned} \tan^2 x + 2 \cot^2 2y &= 1, \\ \tan^2 y + 2 \cot^2 2z &= 1, \\ \tan^2 z + 2 \cot^2 2x &= 1. \end{aligned} \quad (J. Švrček, P. Calábek)$$