

## 40-th Czech and Slovak Mathematical Olympiad 1991

1. Prove that for any real numbers  $p, q, r, \varphi$ ,

$$p \cos^2 \varphi + q \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + r \sin^2 \varphi \geq \frac{1}{2} \left( p + r - \sqrt{(p-r)^2 + q^2} \right).$$

2. A museum has the shape of a (not necessarily convex)  $3n$ -gon. Prove that  $n$  custodians can be positioned so as to control all of the museum's space.
3. For any permutation  $p$  of the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ , let us denote

$$d(p) = |p(1) - 1| + |p(2) - 2| + \dots + |p(n) - n|.$$

Let  $i(p)$  be the number of inversions of  $p$ , i.e. the number of pairs  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$  with  $p(i) > p(j)$ . Prove that  $i(p) \leq d(p)$ .

4. Prove that in all triangles  $ABC$  with  $\angle A = 2\angle B$  the distance from  $C$  to  $A$  and to the perpendicular bisector of  $AB$  are in the same ratio.
5. In a group of mathematicians everybody has at least one friend (friendship is a symmetric relation). Show that there is a mathematician all of whose friends have average number of friends not smaller than the average number of friends in the whole group.
6. The set  $\mathbb{N}$  is partitioned into three (disjoint) subsets  $A_1, A_2, A_3$ . Prove that at least one of them has the following property: There exists a positive number  $m$  such that for any  $k$  one can find numbers  $a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_k$  in that subset satisfying  $a_{j+1} - a_j \leq m$  for  $j = 1, \dots, k-1$ .