

French Mathematical Olympiad 1989

Time: 5 hours.

- Given a figure B in the plane, consider the figures A , containing B , with the property (P) : a composition of an odd number of central symmetries with centers in A is also a central symmetry with center in A . The task of this problem is to determine the smallest such figure, denoted by \mathcal{A} , that is contained in every figure A .
 - Determine the figure \mathcal{A} if B consists of: (1) two distinct points I, J ; (2) three non-collinear points I, J, K .
 - Determine \mathcal{A} if B is a circle (with nonzero radius).
 - Give some examples of figures B whose associated figures \mathcal{A} are mutually distinct and distinct from the above ones.
- Let z_1, z_2 be complex numbers such that $z_1 z_2 = 1$ and $|z_1 - z_2| = 2$. Let A, B, M_1, M_2 denote the points in complex plane corresponding to $-1, 1, z_1, z_2$, respectively. Show that AM_1BM_2 is a trapezoid and compute the lengths of its non-parallel sides. Specify the particular cases.
 - Let \mathcal{C}_1 and \mathcal{C}_2 be circles in the plane with centers O_1 and O_2 , respectively, and with radius $d\sqrt{2}$, where $2d = O_1O_2$. Let P and Q be two variable points on \mathcal{C}_1 and \mathcal{C}_2 respectively, both on O_1O_2 on different sides of O_1O_2 , such that $PQ = 2d$. Prove that the locus of midpoints I of segments PQ is the same as the locus of points M with $MO_1 \cdot MO_2 = m$ for some m .
- Find the greatest real k such that, for every tetrahedron $ABCD$ of volume V , the product of areas of faces ABC, ABD and ACD is at least kV^2 .
- For natural numbers x_1, \dots, x_k , let $[x_k, \dots, x_1]$ be defined recurrently as follows: $[x_2, x_1] = x_2^{x_1}$ and, for $k \geq 3$, $[x_k, x_{k-1}, \dots, x_1] = x_k^{[x_{k-1}, \dots, x_1]}$.
 - Let $3 \leq a_1 \leq a_2 \leq \dots \leq a_n$ be integers. For a permutation σ of the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, we set $P(\sigma) = [a_{\sigma(n)}, a_{\sigma(n-1)}, \dots, a_{\sigma(1)}]$. Find the permutations σ for which $P(\sigma)$ is minimum or maximum.
 - Find all integers a, b, c, d , greater than or equal to 2, for which $[178, 9] \leq [a, b, c, d] \leq [198, 9]$.
- Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be positive real numbers. Denote

$$s = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \quad \text{and} \quad s' = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^{1-1/k}.$$

- Let $\lambda > 1$ be a real number. Show that $s' < \lambda s + \frac{\lambda}{\lambda - 1}$.
- Deduce that $\sqrt{s'} < \sqrt{s} + 1$.