

# French Mathematical Olympiad 1992

Time: 5 hours.

- Let  $\Delta$  be a convex figure in a plane  $\mathcal{P}$ . Given a point  $A \in \mathcal{P}$ , to each pair  $(M, N)$  of points in  $\Delta$  we associate the point  $m \in \mathcal{P}$  such that  $\overrightarrow{Am} = \overrightarrow{MN}/2$  and denote by  $\delta_A(\Delta)$  the set of all so obtained points  $m$ .
  - Prove that  $\delta_A(\Delta)$  is centrally symmetric.
    - Under which conditions is  $\delta_A(\Delta) = \Delta$ ?
    - Let  $B, C$  be points in  $\mathcal{P}$ . Find a transformation which sends  $\delta_B(\Delta)$  to  $\delta_C(\Delta)$ .
  - Determine  $\delta_A(\Delta)$  if
    - $\Delta$  is a set in the plane determined by two parallel lines.
    - $\Delta$  is bounded by a triangle.
    - $\Delta$  is a semi-disk.
  - Prove that in the cases *b.2* and *b.3* the lengths of the boundaries of  $\Delta$  and  $\delta_A(\Delta)$  are equal.
- Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a circle of radius 1.
  - Determine the triangles  $ABC$  inscribed in  $\mathcal{C}$  for which  $AB^2 + BC^2 + CA^2$  is maximal.
  - Determine the quadrilaterals  $ABCD$  inscribed in  $\mathcal{C}$  for which  $AB^2 + AC^2 + AD^2 + BC^2 + BD^2 + CD^2$  is maximal.
- Let  $ABCD$  be a tetrahedron inscribed in a sphere with center  $O$ , and  $G$  and  $I$  be its barycenter and incenter respectively. Prove that the following are equivalent:
  - Points  $O$  and  $G$  coincide.
  - The four faces of the tetrahedron are congruent.
  - Points  $O$  and  $I$  coincide.
- Given  $u_0, u_1$  with  $0 < u_0, u_1 < 1$ , define the sequence  $(u_n)$  recurrently by the formula
$$u_{n+2} = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{u_{n+1}} + \sqrt{u_n}).$$
  - Prove that the sequence  $u_n$  is convergent and find its limit.
  - Prove that, starting from some index  $n_0$ , the sequence  $u_n$  is monotonous.
- Determine the number of digits 1 in the integer part of  $\frac{10^{1992}}{10^{83} + 7}$ .