

11-th Indian Mathematical Olympiad 1996

- Show that, for any positive integer n , there exist distinct positive integers x and y such that $x + j$ divides $y + j$ for $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
 - If for some positive integers x and y , $x + j$ divides $y + j$ for all positive integers j , show that $x = y$.
- Let C_1 and C_2 be two concentric circles in the plane with radii R and $3R$ respectively. Show that the orthocenter of any triangle inscribed in C_1 lies in the interior of C_2 . Conversely, show that every point in the interior of C_2 is the orthocenter of some triangle inscribed in C_1 .

- Solve in real numbers a, b, c, d, e the following system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 3a &= (b + c + d)^3, & 3b &= (c + d + e)^3, & 3c &= (d + e + a)^3, \\ 3d &= (e + a + b)^3, & 3e &= (a + b + c)^3. \end{aligned}$$

- Find the number of ordered triples (A, B, C) of subsets of a given n -element set X such that $A \subset B \subsetneq C$.
- The sequence $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is defined by $a_1 = 1$, $a_2 = 2$, and

$$a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1} - a_n + 2 \quad \text{for } n \geq 1.$$

Prove that for any m , $a_m a_{m+1}$ is also a term of the sequence.

- Given a $2n \times 2n$ array of 0's and 1's containing exactly $3n$ zeros, show that it is possible to remove all the zeros by deleting some n rows and n columns.