

# 19-th Iranian Mathematical Olympiad 2001/02

## First Round

Time: 4.5 hours each day.

### First Day

1. Find all permutations  $(a_1, \dots, a_n)$  of  $1, 2, \dots, n$  which have the property that  $i + 1$  divides  $2(a_1 + \dots + a_i)$  for every  $i = 1, \dots, n$ .
2. A rectangle is partitioned into finitely many small rectangles. We call a point a *cross point* if it belongs to four different small rectangles. We call a segment on the obtained diagram *maximal* if there is no other segment containing it. Show that the number of maximal segments plus the number of cross points is 3 more than the number of small rectangles.
3. In a convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$  with  $\angle ABC = \angle ADC = 135^\circ$ , points  $M$  and  $N$  are taken on the rays  $AB$  and  $AD$  respectively such that  $\angle MCD = \angle NCB = 90^\circ$ . The circumcircles of triangles  $AMN$  and  $ABD$  intersect at  $A$  and  $K$ . Prove that  $AK \perp KC$ .

### Second Day

4. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two fixed points in the plane. Consider all possible convex quadrilaterals  $ABCD$  with  $AB = BC$ ,  $AD = DC$ , and  $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$ . Prove that there is a fixed point  $P$  such that, for every such quadrilateral  $ABCD$  on the same side of  $AB$ , the line  $DC$  passes through  $P$ .
5. Let  $\delta$  be a symbol such that  $\delta \neq 0$  and  $\delta^2 = 0$ . Define  $\mathbb{R}[\delta] = \{a + b\delta \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ , where  $a + b\delta = c + d\delta$  if and only if  $a = c$  and  $b = d$ , and define

$$\begin{aligned}(a + b\delta) + (c + d\delta) &= (a + c) + (b + d)\delta, \\ (a + b\delta) \cdot (c + d\delta) &= ac + (ad + bc)\delta.\end{aligned}$$

Let  $P(x)$  be a polynomial with real coefficients. Show that  $P(x)$  has a multiple real root if and only if  $P(x)$  has a non-real root in  $\mathbb{R}[\delta]$ .

6. Let  $G$  be a simple graph with 100 edges on 20 vertices. Suppose that we can choose a pair of disjoint edges in 4050 ways. Prove that  $G$  is regular.