

# 15-th Iranian Mathematical Olympiad 1997/1998

## First Round

Time: 3 hours each day.

### First Day

1. Let  $x$  and  $y$  be positive integers such that  $3x^2 + x = 4y^2 + y$ . Prove that  $x - y$  is a square.
2. Let  $KL$  and  $KN$  be tangent to the circle  $\mathcal{C}$  (with  $L, N$  on  $\mathcal{C}$ ), and let  $M$  be a point on the extension of  $KN$  beyond  $N$ . The circumcircle of triangle  $KLM$  meets  $\mathcal{C}$  again at  $P$ . Point  $Q$  is the foot of the perpendicular from  $N$  to  $ML$ . Prove that  $\angle MPQ = 2\angle KML$ .
3. An  $n \times n$  table is filled with numbers  $-1, 0, 1$  in such a manner that every row and column contains exactly one  $1$  and one  $-1$ . Prove that the rows and columns can be reordered so that in the resulting table each number has been replaced with its negative.

### Second Day

4. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  be positive numbers with the product 1. Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^3 \geq \max \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i, \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{1}{x_i} \right\}.$$

5. In an acute triangle  $ABC$ ,  $D$  is the foot of the altitude from  $A$ . The bisectors of the inner angles  $B$  and  $C$  respectively meet  $AD$  at  $E$  and  $F$ . If  $BE = CF$ , prove that  $ABC$  is an isosceles triangle.
6. Suppose  $a, b$  are natural numbers such that

$$p = \frac{b}{4} \sqrt{\frac{2a-b}{2a+b}}$$

is a prime number. What is the maximum possible value of  $p$ ?