## 4-th Italian Mathematical Olympiad 1988

Viareggio, April 25, 1988

- 1. Players *A* and *B* play the following game: *A* tosses a coin *n* times, and *B* does n + 1 times. The player who obtains more "heads" wins; or in the case of equal balances, *A* is assigned victory. Find the values of *n* for which this game is fair (i.e. both players have equal chances for victory).
- 2. In a basketball tournament any two of the *n* teams  $S_1, S_2, ..., S_n$  play one match (no draws). Denote by  $v_i$  and  $p_i$  the number of victories and defeats of team  $S_i$  (i = 1, 2, ..., n), respectively. Prove that

$$v_1^2 + v_2^2 + \dots + v_n^2 = p_1^2 + p_2^2 + \dots + p_n^2$$

- 3. A regular pentagon of side length 1 is given. Determine the smallest *r* for which the pentagon can be covered by five discs of radius *r* and justify your answer.
- 4. Show that all terms of the sequence 1, 11, 111, 1111, ... in base 9 are triangular numbers, i.e. of the form  $\frac{m(m+1)}{2}$  for an integer *m*.
- 5. Given four non-coplanar points, is it always possible to find a plane such that the orthogonal projections of the points onto the plane are the vertices of a parallelogram? How many such planes are there in general?
- 6. The edge lengths of the base of a tetrahedron are a, b, c, and the lateral edge lengths are x, y, z. If *d* is the distance from the top vertex to the centroid of the base, prove that

$$x + y + z \le a + b + c + 3d.$$

7. Given  $n \ge 3$  positive integers not exceeding 100, let *d* be their greatest common divisor. Show that there exist three of these numbers whose greatest common divisor is also equal to *d*.

