

Slovenian National Mathematical Olympiad 1998

Final Round

1-st Grade

1. Find all integers x and y which satisfy the equation $xy = 20 - 3x + y$.
2. A four-digit number has the property that the units digit equals the tens digit increased by 1, the hundreds digit equals twice the tens digit, and the thousands digit is at least twice the units. Determine this four-digit number, knowing that it is twice a prime number.
3. A point E on side CD of a rectangle $ABCD$ is such that $\triangle DBE$ is isosceles and $\triangle ABE$ is right-angled. Find the ratio between the side lengths of the rectangle.
4. In the lower-left 3×3 square of an 8×8 chessboard there are nine pawns. Every pawn can jump horizontally or vertically over a neighboring pawn to the cell across it if that cell is free. Is it possible to arrange the nine pawns in the upper-left 3×3 square of the chessboard using finitely many such moves?

2-nd Grade

1. Find all positive integers n that are equal to the sum of digits of n^2 .
2. Find all pairs (p, q) of real numbers such that $p + q = 1998$ and the solutions of the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$ are integers.
3. A point A is outside a circle \mathcal{K} with center O . Line AO intersects the circle at B and C , and a tangent through A touches the circle in D . Let E be an arbitrary point on the line BD such that D lies between B and E . The circumcircle of the triangle DCE meets line AO at C and F and line AD at D and G . Prove that the lines BD and FG are parallel.
4. Two players play the following game starting with one pile of at least two stones. A player in turn chooses one of the piles and divides it into two or three nonempty piles. The player who cannot make a legal move loses the game. Which player has a winning strategy?

3-rd Grade

1. Show that for any integer a , the number $\frac{a^5}{5} + \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{7a}{15}$ is an integer.
2. Find all polynomials p with real coefficients such that for all real x

$$(x-8)p(2x) = 8(x-1)p(x).$$

