

## 4-th Taiwanese Mathematical Olympiad 1995

Time: 4.5 hours each day.

*First Day – Taipei, April 13, 1995*

1. Let  $P(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \cdots + a_nx^n$  be a polynomial with complex coefficients, where  $a_n = 1$ . The roots of  $P(x)$  are  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ , where  $|\alpha_1|, |\alpha_2|, \dots, |\alpha_j| > 1$  and  $|\alpha_{j+1}|, \dots, |\alpha_n| \leq 1$ . Prove that

$$\prod_{i=1}^j |\alpha_i| \leq \sqrt{|a_0|^2 + \cdots + |a_n|^2}.$$

2. Given a sequence of eight integers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_8$ , in a single operation one replaces these numbers with  $|x_1 - x_2|, |x_2 - x_3|, \dots, |x_8 - x_1|$ . Find all the eight-term sequences of integers which reduce to a sequence with all the terms equal after finitely many single operations.
3. Suppose that  $n$  persons meet in a meeting, and that each of the persons is acquainted to exactly 8 others. Any two acquainted persons have exactly 4 common acquaintances, and any two non-acquainted persons have exactly 2 common acquaintances. Find all possible values of  $n$ .

*Second Day – Taipei, April 15, 1995*

4. Let  $m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n$  be mutually distinct integers. Prove that there exists a polynomial  $f(x)$  of degree  $n$  with integer coefficients satisfying the following two conditions:
  - (i)  $f(m_i) = -1$  for all  $i = 1, \dots, n$ ;
  - (ii)  $f(x)$  is irreducible.
5. Let  $P$  be a point on the circumcircle of a triangle  $A_1A_2A_3$ , and let  $H$  be the orthocenter of the triangle. The feet  $B_1, B_2, B_3$  of the perpendiculars from  $P$  to  $A_2A_3, A_3A_1, A_1A_2$  lie on a line. Prove that this line bisects the segment  $PH$ .
6. Let  $a, b, c, d$  be integers such that  $(a, b) = (c, d) = 1$  and  $ad - bc = k > 0$ . Prove that there are exactly  $k$  pairs  $(x_1, x_2)$  of rational numbers with  $0 \leq x_1, x_2 < 1$  for which both  $ax_1 + bx_2$  and  $cx_1 + dx_2$  are integers.