

# 7-th Taiwanese Mathematical Olympiad 1998

Time: 4.5 hours each day.

## Part 1 – April 25

1. Let  $m, n$  be positive integers.

(a) Prove that  $(m, n) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \left\lfloor \frac{kn}{m} \right\rfloor + m + n - mn$ .

(b) If  $m, n \geq 2$ , prove that

$$\left\lfloor \frac{n}{m} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2n}{m} \right\rfloor + \cdots + \left\lfloor \frac{(m-1)n}{m} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{m}{n} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2m}{n} \right\rfloor + \cdots + \left\lfloor \frac{(n-1)m}{n} \right\rfloor.$$

2. Does there exist a solution  $(x, y, z, u, v)$  in integers greater than 1998 to the equation

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + u^2 + v^2 = xyzuv - 65?$$

3. Let  $m, n$  be positive integers, and let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a family of  $m$ -element subsets of  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  satisfying  $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$  for all  $A, B \in \mathcal{F}$ . Determine the maximum possible number of elements in  $\mathcal{F}$ .

## Part 2 – April 26

4. Let  $I$  be the incenter of triangle  $ABC$ . Lines  $AI, BI, CI$  meet the sides of  $\triangle ABC$  at  $D, E, F$  respectively. Let  $X, Y, Z$  be arbitrary points on segments  $EF, FD, DE$ , respectively. Prove that

$$d(X, AB) + d(Y, BC) + d(Z, CA) \leq XY + YZ + ZX,$$

where  $d(X, l)$  denotes the distance from a point  $X$  to a line  $l$ .

5. For a natural number  $n$ , let  $w(n)$  denote the number of (positive) prime divisors of  $n$ . Find the smallest positive integer  $k$  such that

$$2^{w(n)} \leq k\sqrt[4]{n} \quad \text{for each } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

6. In a group of  $n \geq 4$  persons, every three who know each other have a common signal. Assume that these signals are not repeated and that there are  $m \geq 1$  signals in total. For any set of four persons in which there are three having a common signal, the fourth person has a common signal with at most one of them. Show that there three persons who have a common signal, such that the number of persons having no signal with anyone of them does not exceed  $\left\lfloor n + 3 - \frac{18m}{n} \right\rfloor$ .