

# 19-th Vietnamese Mathematical Olympiad 1981

## First Day

1. Prove that a triangle  $ABC$  is right-angled if and only if

$$\sin A + \sin B + \sin C = \cos A + \cos B + \cos C + 1.$$

2. Consider the polynomials

$$\begin{aligned} f(p) &= p^{12} - p^{11} + 3p^{10} + 11p^3 - p^2 + 23p + 30; \\ g(p) &= p^3 + 2p + m. \end{aligned}$$

Find all integral values of  $m$  for which  $f$  is divisible by  $g$ .

3. A plane  $\rho$  and two points  $M, N$  outside it are given. Determine the point  $A$  on  $\rho$  for which  $AM/AN$  is minimal.

## Second Day

4. Solve the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2 &= 50; \\ x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - t^2 &= -24; \\ xy &= zt; \\ x - y + z - t &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

5. Let  $p, q$  be real numbers with  $0 < p < q$  and let  $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$  be real numbers in the interval  $[p, q]$ . Denote by  $A$  and  $B$  the arithmetic means of  $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$  and of  $t_1^2, t_2^2, \dots, t_n^2$ , respectively. Prove that

$$\frac{A^2}{B} \geq \frac{4pq}{(p+q)^2}.$$

6. Two circles  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  with centers  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  respectively touch externally at  $A$ . Let  $M$  be a point inside  $k_2$  and outside the line  $O_1O_2$ . Find a line  $d$  through  $M$  which intersects  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  again at  $B$  and  $C$  respectively so that the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABC$  is tangent to  $O_1O_2$ .