

# 30-th Yugoslav Federal Mathematical Competition 1989

High School  
Skopje, April 1989

## 1-st Grade

1. If  $x, y, z$  are positive real numbers with  $x + y + z = 1$ , prove that

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right) \geq 64.$$

When does equality occur?

2. Suppose  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{1990}$  are natural numbers such that

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_{1989}^2 = x_{1990}^2.$$

Prove that at least two of these numbers are even.

3. Construct triangle  $ABC$ , given that  $BC = a$ ,  $CA = b$  and  $\angle CAB = 3\angle ABC$ .  
4. Find all natural numbers  $n$  for which

$$\left[\sqrt[3]{1}\right] + \left[\sqrt[3]{2}\right] + \dots + \left[\sqrt[3]{n}\right] = 2n.$$

## 2-nd Grade

1. Let  $C, D$  be points on the semicircle with diameter  $AB$ , with  $C$  on the arc  $AD$  and  $\angle CSD = 90^\circ$ , where  $S$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ . Let  $AC$  and  $BD$  meet at  $E$  and let  $AD$  and  $BC$  meet at  $F$ . Show that the vector  $\vec{EF}$  does not depend on choice of  $C$  and  $D$ .  
2. If  $a \geq 1$ ,  $b \geq 1$ ,  $c \geq 1$ , prove that

$$\sqrt{a-1} + \sqrt{b-1} + \sqrt{c-1} \leq \sqrt{c(ab+1)}.$$

When does equality hold?

3. Determine all triples  $(x, y, z)$  of integers such that  $x^y - 2^z = 1$ .  
4. Let  $m$  and  $n$  be coprime positive integers. In each cell of an infinite chessboard a real number is written so that the sum of numbers in every  $m \times n$  or  $n \times m$  rectangle is equal to zero. Show that at least two of the written numbers are equal.

## 3-rd and 4-th Grades

1. Find all quadruples  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  of positive numbers which satisfy

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2^2 + x_3^3 &= 3, \\x_2 + x_3^2 + x_4^3 &= 3, \\x_3 + x_4^2 + x_1^3 &= 3, \\x_4 + x_1^2 + x_2^3 &= 3.\end{aligned}$$

2. Let  $P(x)$  be a polynomial with real coefficients such that  $P(x) \geq 0$  for each real  $x$ . Show that there are polynomials  $Q(x)$  and  $R(x)$  such that  $P(x) = Q(x)^2 + R(x)^2$  for all  $x$ .
3. Find the number of ordered triples of sets  $(A, B, C)$  such that
- (i)  $A \cup B \cup C = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ ,
  - (ii)  $A \cap B \cap C = \emptyset$ ,
  - (iii)  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ .
4. Let  $ABCD A_1 B_1 C_1 D_1$  be a cube. Does there exist a line that intersects each of the lines  $AB, CC_1, A_1 D_1, DB_1$ ?