

Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1994, III Round

First Day, 23 april 1994

- Let $n > 1$ is a natural number and $A_n = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid (x, n) \neq 1\}$ is the set of all natural numbers that aren't mutually prime (coprime) with n . We say that the n is *interesting* if for every two numbers $x, y \in A_n$ it is true $x + y \in A_n$.
 - Prove that the number 43 is *interesting*.
 - Prove that 1994 isn't *interesting*.
 - Find all *interesting* numbers.
- Around some circle are circumscribed a square and a triangle. Prove that at least a half from the square's perimeter lies inside the triangle.
- Around unlimited chessboard is situated the figure (p, q) -horse which on each its move moves p -fields horizontally or vertically and q -fields on direction perpendicular to the previous direction (the ordinary chess horse is $(2, 1)$ -horse). Find all pairs of natural numbers (p, q) for which the (p, q) -horse can reach to all possible fields on the chessboard with limited count of moves.

Second day, 24 april 1994

- The sequence a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n satisfies the condition:

$$a_{n+1} = 2^n - 3a_n \quad , \quad n = 0, 1,$$

- Express the common term a_n as a function of a_0 and n .
 - Find a_0 if $a_{n+1} > a_n$ for each natural number n .
- It is given a rectangular parallelepiped $ABCD A_1 B_1 C_1 D_1$. The perpendiculars from the point A to the lines $A_1 B$, $A_1 C$ and $A_1 D$ intersects the lines $A_1 B_1$, $A_1 C_1$ and $A_1 D_1$ intersects the lines $A_1 B_1$, $A_1 C_1$ and $A_1 D_1$ at the points M , N and P respectively.
 - Prove that M , N and P lies on a common line.
 - If E and F are the feets of the perpendiculars from A to $A_1 B$ and $A_1 D$. Prove that the lines PE , MF and AN have a single point in common.
 - Let a , b and c are real numbers such that equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ have real roots. Prove that if $|a(b - c)| > |b^2 - ac| + |c^2 - ab|$ then the equation have at least one root from the interval $(0, 2)$.