

**ITAMO 2000**

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by parmenides51

- 1 A positive integer is called *special* if all its decimal digits are equal and it can be represented as the sum of squares of three consecutive odd integers.
  - (a) Find all 4-digit *special* numbers
  - (b) Are there 2000-digit *special* numbers?

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- 2 Let  $ABCD$  be a convex quadrilateral, and write  $\alpha = \angle DAB$ ,  $\beta = \angle ADB$ ,  $\gamma = \angle ACB$ ,  $\delta = \angle DBC$  and  $\epsilon = \angle DBA$ . Assuming that  $\alpha < \pi/2$ ,  $\beta + \gamma = \pi/2$ , and  $\delta + 2\epsilon = \pi$ , prove that  $(DB + BC)^2 = AD^2 + AC^2$ .

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- 3 A pyramid with the base  $ABCD$  and the top  $V$  is inscribed in a sphere. Let  $AD = 2BC$  and let the rays  $AB$  and  $DC$  intersect in point  $E$ . Compute the ratio of the volume of the pyramid  $VAED$  to the volume of the pyramid  $VABCD$ .

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- 4 Let  $n > 1$  be a fixed integer. Alberto and Barbara play the following game:
  - (i) Alberto chooses a positive integer,
  - (ii) Barbara chooses an integer greater than 1 which is a multiple or submultiple of the number Alberto chose (including itself),
  - (iii) Alberto increases or decreases the Barbara's number by 1.Steps (ii) and (iii) are alternatively repeated. Barbara wins if she succeeds to reach the number  $n$  in at most 50 moves. For which values of  $n$  can she win, no matter how Alberto plays?

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- 5 A man disposes of sufficiently many metal bars of length 2 and wants to construct a grill of the shape of an  $n \times n$  unit net. He is allowed to fold up two bars at an endpoint or to cut a bar into two equal pieces, but two bars may not overlap or intersect. What is the minimum number of pieces he must use?

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- 6 Let  $p(x)$  be a polynomial with integer coefficients such that  $p(0) = 0$  and  $0 \leq p(1) \leq 10^7$ . Suppose that there exist positive integers  $a, b$  such that  $p(a) = 1999$  and  $p(b) = 2001$ . Determine all possible values of  $p(1)$ .  
  
(Note: 1999 is a prime number.)