

Finals 1983

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– Day 1

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- 1** On the plane are given a convex n -gon $P_1P_2\dots P_n$ and a point Q inside it, not lying on any of its diagonals. Prove that if n is even, then the number of triangles $P_iP_jP_k$ containing the point Q is even.
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- 2** Let be given an irrational number a in the interval $(0, 1)$ and a positive integer N . Prove that there exist positive integers p, q, r, s such that $\frac{p}{q} < a < \frac{r}{s}$, $\frac{r}{s} - \frac{p}{q} < \frac{1}{N}$, and $rq - ps = 1$.
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- 3** Consider the following one-player game on an infinite chessboard. If two horizontally or vertically adjacent squares are occupied by a pawn each, and a square on the same line that is adjacent to one of them is empty, then it is allowed to remove the two pawns and place a pawn on the third (empty) square. Prove that if in the initial position all the pawns were forming a rectangle with the number of squares divisible by 3, then it is not possible to end the game with only one pawn left on the board.
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– Day 2

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- 4** Prove that if natural numbers a, b, c, d satisfy the equality $ab = cd$, then $\frac{\gcd(a,c)\gcd(a,d)}{\gcd(a,b,c,d)} = a$
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- 5** On the plane are given unit vectors $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3$. Show that one can choose numbers $c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \{-1, 1\}$ such that the length of the vector $c_1\vec{a}_1 + c_2\vec{a}_2 + c_3\vec{a}_3$ is at least 2.
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- 6** Prove that if all dihedral angles of a tetrahedron are acute, then all its faces are acute-angled triangles.
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