## AoPS Community

## Czech And Slovak Mathematical Olympiad, Round III, Category A 1957

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by byk7

1 Find all real numbers $p$ such that the equation

$$
\sqrt{x^{2}-5 p^{2}}=p x-1
$$

has a root $x=3$. Then, solve the equation for the determined values of $p$.
2 Consider a (right) square pyramid $A B C D V$ with the apex $V$ and the base (square) $A B C D$. Denote $d=A B / 2$ and $\varphi$ the dihedral angle between planes $V A D$ and $A B C$.
(1) Consider a line $X Y$ connecting the skew lines $V A$ and $B C$, where $X$ lies on line $V A$ and $Y$ lies on line $B C$. Describe a construction of line $X Y$ such that the segment $X Y$ is of the smallest possible length. Compute the length of segment $X Y$ in terms of $d, \varphi$.
(2) Compute the distance $v$ between points $V$ and $X$ in terms of $d, \varphi$.

3 Find all real numbers $\alpha$ such that both values $\cot (\alpha)$ and $\cot (2 \alpha)$ are integers.
4 Consider a non-zero convex angle $\angle P O Q$ and its inner point $M$. Moreover, let $m>0$ be given. Construct a trapezoid $A B C D$ satisfying the following conditions:
(1) vertices $A, D$ lie on ray $O P$ and vertices lie on ray $O Q$,
(2) diagonals $A C$ and $B D$ intersect in $M$,
(3) $A B=m$.

Prove that your construction is correct and discuss conditions of solvability.

