

**Austrian Regional Competition For Advanced Students 2020**

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- 1 Let  $a$  be a positive integer. Determine all  $a$  such that the equation

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x+1}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{1}{x+a}\right) = a - x$$

has at least one integer solution for  $x$ .

For every such  $a$  state the respective solutions.

(Richard Henner)

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- 2 The set  $M$  consists of all 7-digit positive integer numbers that contain (in decimal notation) each of the digits 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 exactly once.

(a) Find the smallest positive difference  $d$  of two numbers from  $M$ .

(b) How many pairs  $(x, y)$  with  $x$  and  $y$  from  $M$  are there for which  $x - y = d$ ?

(Gerhard Kirchner)

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- 3 Let a triangle  $ABC$  be given with  $AB < AC$ . Let the inscribed center of the triangle be  $I$ . The perpendicular bisector of side  $BC$  intersects the angle bisector of  $BAC$  at point  $S$  and the angle bisector of  $CBA$  at point  $T$ . Prove that the points  $C, I, S$  and  $T$  lie on a circle.

(Karl Czakler)

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- 4 Find all quadruples  $(p, q, r, n)$  of prime numbers  $p, q, r$  and positive integer numbers  $n$ , such that

$$p^2 = q^2 + r^n$$

(Walther Janous)

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