

**AoPS Community** 

## 1993 Swedish Mathematical Competition

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c1978726 by parmenides51

- 1 An integer x has the property that the sums of the digits of x and of 3x are the same. Prove that x is divisible by 9.
- A railway line is divided into ten sections by the stations A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K. The length of each section is an integer number of kilometers and the distacne between A and K is 56 km. A trip along two successive sections never exceeds 12 km, but a trip along three successive sections is at least 17 km. What is the distance between B and G? https://cdn.artofproblemsolving.com/attachments/1/f/202ddf633ed6da8692bf4d0b1fc0af5954852 png
- **3** Assume that *a* and *b* are integers. Prove that the equation  $a^2 + b^2 + x^2 = y^2$  has an integer solution *x*, *y* if and only if the product *ab* is even.
- **4** To each pair of nonzero real numbers a and b a real number a \* b is assigned so that a \* (b \* c) = (a \* b)c and a \* a = 1 for all a, b, c. Solve the equation x \* 36 = 216.
- 5 A triangle with sides a, b, c and perimeter 2p is given. Is possible, a new triangle with sides p-a, p-b, p-c is formed. The process is then repeated with the new triangle. For which original triangles can this process be repeated indefinitely?
- **6** For real numbers *a* and *b* define  $f(x) = \frac{1}{ax+b}$ . For which *a* and *b* are there three distinct real numbers  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  such that  $f(x_1) = x_2$ ,  $f(x_2) = x_3$  and  $f(x_3) = x_1$ ?

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