

VI - Rioplatense Mathematical Olympiad, Level 3 1997

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by parmenides51

– Day 1

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- 1** Find all positive integers n with the following property:
there exists a polynomial $P_n(x)$ of degree n , with integer coefficients, such that $P_n(0) = 0$ and $P_n(x) = n$ for n distinct integer solutions.
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- 2** Consider a prism, not necessarily right, whose base is a rhombus $ABCD$ with side $AB = 5$ and diagonal $AC = 8$. A sphere of radius r is tangent to the plane $ABCD$ at C and tangent to the edges AA_1 , BB_1 and DD_1 of the prism. Calculate r .
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- 3** Prove that there are infinitely many positive integers n such that the number of positive divisors in $2^n - 1$ is greater than n .
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– Day 2

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- 4** Circles c_1 and c_2 are tangent internally to circle c at points A and B , respectively, as seen in the figure. The inner tangent common to c_1 and c_2 touches these circles in P and Q , respectively. Show that the AP and BQ lines intersect the circle c at diametrically opposite points.
<https://cdn.artofproblemsolving.com/attachments/0/a/9490a4d7ba2038e490a858b14ba21d07377c5.gif>
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- 5** Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be non-negative numbers $n \geq 3$ such that $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 1$. Determine the maximum possible value of the expression $x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n$.
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- 6** Let N be the set of positive integers. Determine if there is a function $f : N \rightarrow N$ such that $f(f(n)) = 2n$, for all n belongs to N .
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