

**Dutch Mathematical Olympiad 1986**
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by parmenides51

**1**  $f(x) = \frac{12x+9}{19x+86}, x \neq -\frac{86}{19}$

Prove that  $\exists! x_0 \in \mathbb{R} \forall h_1, h_2 \in \mathbb{R} [f(x_0 + h_1)f(x_0 - h_1) = f(x_0 + h_2)f(x_0 - h_2)]$ , and calculate  $x_0$ .

**2** Prove that for all positive integers  $n$  holds that

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1) \cdot 2n} = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$$

**3** The following apply:  $a, b, c, d \geq 0$  and  $abcd = 1$   
 Prove that

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + ab + ac + ad + bc + bd + cd \geq 10$$

**4** The lines  $a$  and  $b$  are parallel and the point  $A$  lies on  $a$ . One chooses one circle  $\gamma$  through  $A$  tangent to  $b$  at  $B$ .  $a$  intersects  $\gamma$  for the second time at  $T$ . The tangent line at  $T$  of  $\gamma$  is called  $t$ . Prove that independently of the choice of  $\gamma$ , there is a fixed point  $P$  such that  $BT$  passes through  $P$ .

Prove that independently of the choice of  $\gamma$ , there is a fixed circle  $\delta$  such that  $t$  is tangent to  $\delta$ .