

Regional Competition For Advanced Students 2004www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c3767

by valerie

1 Determine all integers a and b , so that $(a^3 + b)(a + b^3) = (a + b)^4$

2 Solve the following equation for real numbers: $\sqrt{4 - x} \sqrt{4 - (x - 2)} \sqrt{1 + (x - 5)(x - 7)} = \frac{5x - 6 - x^2}{2}$
(all square roots are non negative)

3 Given is a convex quadrilateral $ABCD$ with $\angle ADC = \angle BCD > 90^\circ$.
Let E be the point of intersection of the line AC with the parallel line to AD through B and F be the point of intersection of the line BD with the parallel line to BC through A . Show that EF is parallel to CD

4 The sequence $\langle x_n \rangle$ is defined through: $x_{n+1} = \left(\frac{n}{2004} + \frac{1}{n}\right)x_n^2 - \frac{n^3}{2004} + 1$ for $n > 0$
Let x_1 be a non-negative integer smaller than 204 so that all members of the sequence are non-negative integers.
Show that there exist infinitely many prime numbers in this sequence.
