

**Federal Competition For Advanced Students, Part 1 2011**

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by Martin N.

- 1 Determine all integer triplets  $(x, y, z)$  such that

$$x^4 + x^2 = 7^z y^2.$$

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- 2 For a positive integer  $k$  and real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ , let

$$f_k(x, y) = (x + y) - (x^{2k+1} + y^{2k+1}).$$

If  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , then determine the maximal possible value  $c_k$  of  $f_k(x, y)$ .

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- 3 A set of three elements is called arithmetic if one of its elements is the arithmetic mean of the other two. Likewise, a set of three elements is called harmonic if one of its elements is the harmonic mean of the other two.

How many three-element subsets of the set of integers  $\{z \in \mathbb{Z} \mid -2011 < z < 2011\}$  are arithmetic and harmonic?

(Remark: The arithmetic mean  $A(a, b)$  and the harmonic mean  $H(a, b)$  are defined as

$$A(a, b) = \frac{a + b}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad H(a, b) = \frac{2ab}{a + b} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}},$$

respectively, where  $H(a, b)$  is not defined for some  $a, b$ .)

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- 4 Inside or on the faces of a tetrahedron with five edges of length 2 and one edge of length 1, there is a point  $P$  having distances  $a, b, c, d$  to the four faces of the tetrahedron. Determine the locus of all points  $P$  such that  $a + b + c + d$  is minimal and the locus of all points  $P$  such that  $a + b + c + d$  is maximal.
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