

## **AoPS Community**

## IMO 1984

\_

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c3811 by orl, ehsan2004

Day 1	
1	Prove that $0 \le yz + zx + xy - 2xyz \le \frac{7}{27}$ , where $x, y$ and $z$ are non-negative real numbers satisfying $x + y + z = 1$ .
2	Find one pair of positive integers $a, b$ such that $ab(a+b)$ is not divisible by 7, but $(a+b)^7 - a^7 - b^7$ is divisible by $7^7$ .
3	Given points $O$ and $A$ in the plane. Every point in the plane is colored with one of a finite number of colors. Given a point $X$ in the plane, the circle $C(X)$ has center $O$ and radius $OX + \frac{\angle AOX}{OX}$ , where $\angle AOX$ is measured in radians in the range $[0, 2\pi)$ . Prove that we can find a point $X$ , not on $OA$ , such that its color appears on the circumference of the circle $C(X)$ .
Day 2	
1	Let $ABCD$ be a convex quadrilateral with the line $CD$ being tangent to the circle on diameter $AB$ . Prove that the line $AB$ is tangent to the circle on diameter $CD$ if and only if the lines $BC$ and $AD$ are parallel.
2	Let $d$ be the sum of the lengths of all the diagonals of a plane convex polygon with $n$ vertices (where $n > 3$ ). Let $p$ be its perimeter. Prove that:
	$n-3 < \frac{2d}{p} < \left[\frac{n}{2}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{n+1}{2}\right] - 2,$
	where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer not exceeding $x$ .
3	Let $a, b, c, d$ be odd integers such that $0 < a < b < c < d$ and $ad = bc$ . Prove that if $a + d = 2^k$ and $b + c = 2^m$ for some integers $k$ and $m$ , then $a = 1$ .

Art of Problem Solving is an ACS WASC Accredited School.