

## **AoPS Community**

## IMO 1985

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c3812 by orl

Day 1	
1	A circle has center on the side $AB$ of the cyclic quadrilateral $ABCD$ . The other three sides are tangent to the circle. Prove that $AD + BC = AB$ .
2	Let <i>n</i> and <i>k</i> be relatively prime positive integers with $k < n$ . Each number in the set $M = \{1, 2, 3,, n-1\}$ is colored either blue or white. For each <i>i</i> in <i>M</i> , both <i>i</i> and $n-i$ have the same color. For each $i \neq k$ in <i>M</i> both <i>i</i> and $ i-k $ have the same color. Prove that all numbers in <i>M</i> must have the same color.
3	For any polynomial $P(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \ldots + a_kx^k$ with integer coefficients, the number of odd coefficients is denoted by $o(P)$ . For $i - 0, 1, 2, \ldots$ let $Q_i(x) = (1 + x)^i$ . Prove that if $i_1, i_2, \ldots, i_n$ are integers satisfying $0 \le i_1 < i_2 < \ldots < i_n$ , then:
	$o(Q_{i_1} + Q_{i_2} + \ldots + Q_{i_n}) \ge o(Q_{i_1}).$

## Day 2

- **4** Given a set *M* of 1985 distinct positive integers, none of which has a prime divisor greater than 23, prove that *M* contains a subset of 4 elements whose product is the 4th power of an integer.
- 5 A circle with center *O* passes through the vertices *A* and *C* of the triangle *ABC* and intersects the segments *AB* and *BC* again at distinct points *K* and *N* respectively. Let *M* be the point of intersection of the circumcircles of triangles *ABC* and *KBN* (apart from *B*). Prove that  $\angle OMB = 90^{\circ}$ .
- **6** For every real number  $x_1$ , construct the sequence  $x_1, x_2, \ldots$  by setting:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n(x_n + \frac{1}{n}).$$

Prove that there exists exactly one value of  $x_1$  which gives  $0 < x_n < x_{n+1} < 1$  for all n.