

**BMO TST 2010**

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by ridgers

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- 1**    **a)** Is the number  $1111 \dots 11$  (with 2010 ones) a prime number?  
**b)** Prove that every prime factor of  $1111 \dots 11$  (with 2011 ones) is of the form  $4022j + 1$  where  $j$  is a natural number.
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- 2**    Let  $a \geq 2$  be a real number; with the roots  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  of the equation  $x^2 - ax + 1 = 0$  we build the sequence with  $S_n = x_1^n + x_2^n$ .  
**a)** Prove that the sequence  $\frac{S_n}{S_{n+1}}$ , where  $n$  takes value from 1 up to infinity, is strictly non-increasing.  
**b)** Find all value of  $a$  for the which this inequality hold for all natural values of  $n$   $\frac{S_1}{S_2} + \dots + \frac{S_n}{S_{n+1}} > n - 1$
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- 3**    Let  $K$  be the circumscribed circle of the trapezoid  $ABCD$ . In this trapezoid the diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  are perpendicular. The parallel sides  $AB = a$  and  $CD = c$  are diameters of the circles  $K_a$  and  $K_b$  respectively. Find the perimeter and the area of the part inside the circle  $K$ , that is outside circles  $K_a$  and  $K_b$ .
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- 4**    Let's consider the inequality  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 < k(a + b + c)(ab + bc + ca)$  where  $a, b, c$  are the sides of a triangle and  $k$  a real number.  
**a)** Prove the inequality for  $k = 1$ .  
**b)** Find the smallest value of  $k$  such that the inequality holds for all triangles.
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