

IberoAmerican Olympiad For University Students 2010

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by Joao Pedro Santos

- 1 Let $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the function from the set of all right triangles into the set of real numbers, defined by $f(\triangle ABC) = \frac{h}{r}$, where h is the height with respect to the hypotenuse and r is the inscribed circle's radius. Find the image, $Im(f)$, of the function.

- 2 Calculate the sum of the series $\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 3^k}{3^k}$.

- 3 A student adds up rational fractions incorrectly:

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{x}{y} = \frac{a+x}{b+y} \quad (*)$$

Despite that, he sometimes obtains correct results. For a given fraction $\frac{a}{b}$, $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, b > 0$, find all fractions $\frac{x}{y}$, $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, y > 0$ such that the result obtained by (*) is correct.

- 4 Let $p(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$ be a monic polynomial of degree $n > 2$, with real coefficients and all its roots real and different from zero. Prove that for all $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-2$, at least one of the coefficients a_k, a_{k+1} is different from zero.

- 5 Let A, B be matrices of dimension 2010×2010 which commute and have real entries, such that $A^{2010} = B^{2010} = I$, where I is the identity matrix. Prove that if $\text{tr}(AB) = 2010$, then $\text{tr}(A) = \text{tr}(B)$.

- 6 Prove that, for all integer $a > 1$, the prime divisors of $5a^4 - 5a^2 + 1$ have the form $20k \pm 1, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
Proposed by Gza Ks.

- 7 (a) Prove that, for any positive integers $m \leq \ell$ given, there is a positive integer n and positive integers $x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n$ such that the equality

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^k = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^k$$

holds for every $k = 1, 2, \dots, m-1, m+1, \dots, \ell$, but does not hold for $k = m$.

- (b) Prove that there is a solution of the problem, where all numbers $x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n$ are distinct.

Proposed by Ilya Bogdanov and Gza Ks.