

**Czech And Slovak Mathematical Olympiad, Round III, Category A 2004**[www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4218](http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4218)

by littletush

- 1 Find all triples  $(x, y, z)$  of real numbers such that

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 6 + \min\left(x^2 - \frac{8}{x^4}, y^2 - \frac{8}{y^4}, z^2 - \frac{8}{z^4}\right).$$

- 2 Consider all words containing only letters  $A$  and  $B$ . For any positive integer  $n$ ,  $p(n)$  denotes the number of all  $n$ -letter words without four consecutive  $A$ 's or three consecutive  $B$ 's. Find the value of the expression

$$\frac{p(2004) - p(2002) - p(1999)}{p(2001) + p(2000)}.$$

- 3 Given a circle  $S$  and its 121 chords  $P_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, 121)$ , each with a point  $A_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, 121)$  on it. Prove that there exists a point  $X$  on the circumference of  $S$  such that: there exist 29 distinct indices  $1 \leq k_1 \leq k_2 \leq \dots \leq k_{29} \leq 121$ , such that the angle formed by  $A_{k_j}X$  and  $P_{k_j}$  is smaller than 21 degrees for every  $j = 1, 2, \dots, 29$ .

- 4 Find all positive integers  $n$  such that  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{n}{k!}$  is an integer.

- 5 Let  $L$  be an arbitrary point on the minor arc  $CD$  of the circumcircle of square  $ABCD$ . Let  $K, M, N$  be the intersection points of  $AL, CD$ ;  $CL, AD$ ; and  $MK, BC$  respectively. Prove that  $B, M, L, N$  are concyclic.

- 6 Find all functions  $f : \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  such that for all positive real numbers  $x, y$ ,

$$x^2[f(x) + f(y)] = (x + y)f(yf(x)).$$