## AoPS Community

## USAMO 1989

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1 For each positive integer $n$, let

$$
\begin{aligned}
S_{n} & =1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n}, \\
T_{n} & =S_{1}+S_{2}+S_{3}+\cdots+S_{n}, \\
U_{n} & =\frac{T_{1}}{2}+\frac{T_{2}}{3}+\frac{T_{3}}{4}+\cdots+\frac{T_{n}}{n+1} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Find, with proof, integers $0<a, b, c, d<1000000$ such that $T_{1988}=a S_{1989}-b$ and $U_{1988}=$ $c S_{1989}-d$.

2 The 20 members of a local tennis club have scheduled exactly 14 two-person games among themselves, with each member playing in at least one game. Prove that within this schedule there must be a set of 6 games with 12 distinct players.

3 Let $P(z)=z^{n}+c_{1} z^{n-1}+c_{2} z^{n-2}+\cdots+c_{n}$ be a polynomial in the complex variable $z$, with real coefficients $c_{k}$. Suppose that $|P(i)|<1$. Prove that there exist real numbers $a$ and $b$ such that $P(a+b i)=0$ and $\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+1\right)^{2}<4 b^{2}+1$.

4 Let $A B C$ be an acute-angled triangle whose side lengths satisfy the inequalities $A B<A C<$ $B C$. If point $I$ is the center of the inscribed circle of triangle $A B C$ and point $O$ is the center of the circumscribed circle, prove that line $I O$ intersects segments $A B$ and $B C$.
$5 \quad$ Let $u$ and $v$ be real numbers such that

$$
\left(u+u^{2}+u^{3}+\cdots+u^{8}\right)+10 u^{9}=\left(v+v^{2}+v^{3}+\cdots+v^{10}\right)+10 v^{11}=8
$$

Determine, with proof, which of the two numbers, $u$ or $v$, is larger.

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