Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## 1999 CentroAmerican

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Day 1 July 8th
1 Suppose that each of the 5 persons knows a piece of information, each piece is different, about a certain event. Each time person $A$ calls person $B, A$ gives $B$ all the information that $A$ knows at that moment about the event, while $B$ does not say to $A$ anything that he knew.
(a) What is the minimum number of calls are necessary so that everyone knows about the event?
(b) How many calls are necessary if there were $n$ persons?

2 Find a positive integer $n$ with 1000 digits, all distinct from zero, with the following property: it's possible to group the digits of $n$ into 500 pairs in such a way that if the two digits of each pair are multiplied and then add the 500 products, it results a number $m$ that is a divisor of $n$.

3 The digits of a calculator (with the exception of 0 ) are shown in the form indicated by the figure below, where there is also a button " + ":
6965
Two players $A$ and $B$ play in the following manner. $A$ turns on the calculator and presses a digit, and then presses the button " + ". $A$ passes the calculator to $B$, which presses a digit in the same row or column with the one pressed by $A$ that is not the same as the last one pressed by $A$; and then presses + and returns the calculator to $A$, repeating the operation in this manner successively. The first player that reaches or exceeds the sum of 31 loses the game. Which of the two players have a winning strategy and what is it?

## Day 2 July 9th

4 In the trapezoid $A B C D$ with bases $A B$ and $C D$, let $M$ be the midpoint of side $D A$. If $B C=a$, $M C=b$ and $\angle M C B=150^{\circ}$, what is the area of trapezoid $A B C D$ as a function of $a$ and $b$ ?

5 Let $a$ be an odd positive integer greater than 17 such that $3 a-2$ is a perfect square. Show that there exist distinct positive integers $b$ and $c$ such that $a+b, a+c, b+c$ and $a+b+c$ are four perfect squares.

6 Denote $S$ as the subset of $\{1,2,3, \ldots, 1000\}$ with the property that none of the sums of two different elements in $S$ is in $S$. Find the maximum number of elements in $S$.

