



## **AoPS Community**

## Finals 1996

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## Day 1

1	Find all pairs $(n, r)$ with $n$ a positive integer and $r$ a real such that $2x^2+2x+1$ divides $(x+1)^n-r$ .
2	Let <i>P</i> be a point inside a triangle <i>ABC</i> such that $\angle PBC = \angle PCA < \angle PAB$ . The line <i>PB</i> meets the circumcircle of triangle <i>ABC</i> at a point <i>E</i> (apart from <i>B</i> ). The line <i>CE</i> meets the circumcircle of triangle <i>APE</i> at a point <i>F</i> (apart from <i>E</i> ). Show that the ratio $\frac{ APEF }{ ABP }$ does not depend on the point <i>P</i> , where the notation $ P_1P_2P_n $ stands for the area of an arbitrary polygon $P_1P_2P_n$ .

3  $a_i, x_i$  are positive reals such that  $a_1 + a_2 + \ldots + a_n = x_1 + x_2 + \ldots + x_n = 1$ . Show that

$$2\sum_{i < j} x_i x_j \le \frac{n-2}{n-1} + \sum \frac{a_i x_i^2}{1-a_i}$$

When do we have equality?

## Day 2

1	ABCD is a tetrahedron with $/BAC = /ACD$ and $/ABD = /BDC$ Show that $AB = CD$
	$ABCD$ is a tetrahedron with $\angle BAC = \angle ACD$ and $\angle ABD = \angle BDC$ . Show that $AB = CD$ .

**2** Let p(k) be the smallest prime not dividing k. Put q(k) = 1 if p(k) = 2, or the product of all primes < p(k) if p(k) > 2. Define the sequence  $x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots$  by  $x_0 = 1$ ,  $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n p(x_n)}{q(x_n)}$ . Find all n such that  $x_n = 111111$ 

**3** From the set of all permutations f of  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$  that satisfy the condition:  $f(i) \ge i - 1$  i = 1, ..., none is chosen uniformly at random. Let  $p_n$  be the probability that the chosen permutation f satisfies  $f(i) \le i + 1$  i = 1, ..., n

Find all natural numbers *n* such that  $p_n > \frac{1}{3}$ .

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