

Finals 1997
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Day 1

1 The positive integers x_1, x_2, \dots, x_7 satisfy $x_6 = 144$, $x_{n+3} = x_{n+2}(x_{n+1} + x_n)$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$. Find x_7 .

2 Find all real solutions to:

$$\begin{aligned} 3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) &= 1 \\ x^2y^2 + y^2z^2 + z^2x^2 &= xyz(x + y + z)^3. \end{aligned}$$

3 In a tetrahedron $ABCD$, the medians of the faces ABD , ACD , BCD from D make equal angles with the corresponding edges AB , AC , BC . Prove that each of these faces has area less than or equal to the sum of the areas of the other two faces.

Equivalent version of the problem: $ABCD$ is a tetrahedron. DE , DF , DG are medians of triangles DBC , DCA , DAB . The angles between DE and BC , between DF and CA , and between DG and AB are equal. Show that: $\text{area } DBC \leq \text{area } DCA + \text{area } DAB$.

Day 2

1 The sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots is defined by $a_1 = 0$, $a_n = a_{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} + (-1)^{n(n+1)/2}$. Show that for any positive integer k we can find n in the range $2^k \leq n < 2^{k+1}$ such that $a_n = 0$.

2 $ABCDE$ is a convex pentagon such that $DC = DE$ and $\angle C = \angle E = 90^\circ$. F is a point on the side AB such that $\frac{AF}{BF} = \frac{AE}{BC}$. Show that $\angle FCE = \angle ADE$ and $\angle FEC = \angle BDC$.

3 Given any n points on a unit circle show that at most $\frac{n^2}{3}$ of the segments joining two points have length $> \sqrt{2}$.