## AoPS Community

## India National Olympiad 1997

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1 Let $A B C D$ be a parallelogram. Suppose a line passing through $C$ and lying outside the parallelogram meets $A B$ and $A D$ produced at $E$ and $F$ respectively. Show that

$$
A C^{2}+C E \cdot C F=A B \cdot A E+A D \cdot A F
$$

2 Show that there do not exist positive integers $m$ and $n$ such that

$$
\frac{m}{n}+\frac{n+1}{m}=4 .
$$

3 If $a, b, c$ are three real numbers and

$$
a+\frac{1}{b}=b+\frac{1}{c}=c+\frac{1}{a}=t
$$

for some real number $t$, prove that $a b c+t=0$.
4 In a unit square one hundred segments are drawn from the centre to the sides dividing the square into one hundred parts (triangles and possibly quadruilaterals). If all parts have equal perimetr $p$, show that $\frac{14}{10}<p<\frac{15}{10}$.

5 Find the number of $4 \times 4$ array whose entries are from the set $\{0,1,2,3\}$ and which are such that the sum of the numbers in each of the four rows and in each of the four columns is divisible by 4 .

6 Suppose $a$ and $b$ are two positive real numbers such that the roots of the cubic equation $x^{3}-$ $a x+b=0$ are all real. If $\alpha$ is a root of this cubic with minimal absolute value, prove that

$$
\frac{b}{a}<\alpha<\frac{3 b}{2 a} .
$$

