

Germany Team Selection Test 2002

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c5066

by orl, darij grinberg, Xell

– VAIMO 1

1 Determine the number of all numbers which are represented as $x^2 + y^2$ with $x, y \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 1000\}$ and which are divisible by 121.

2 Prove: If x, y, z are the lengths of the angle bisectors of a triangle with perimeter 6, than we have:

$$\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} \geq 1.$$

3 Determine all $(x, y) \in \mathbb{N}^2$ which satisfy $x^{2y} + (x + 1)^{2y} = (x + 2)^{2y}$.

– VAIMO 2

1 Let P denote the set of all ordered pairs (p, q) of nonnegative integers. Find all functions $f : P \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying

$$f(p, q) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } pq = 0, \\ 1 + \frac{1}{2}f(p + 1, q - 1) + \frac{1}{2}f(p - 1, q + 1) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Compare IMO shortlist problem 2001, algebra A1 for the three-variable case.

2 Let A_1 be the center of the square inscribed in acute triangle ABC with two vertices of the square on side BC . Thus one of the two remaining vertices of the square is on side AB and the other is on AC . Points B_1, C_1 are defined in a similar way for inscribed squares with two vertices on sides AC and AB , respectively. Prove that lines AA_1, BB_1, CC_1 are concurrent.

3 Prove that there is no positive integer n such that, for $k = 1, 2, \dots, 9$, the leftmost digit (in decimal notation) of $(n + k)!$ equals k .