

**Mathematical Olympiad Finals 1992**

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**1** Let  $x, y$  be relatively prime numbers such that  $xy \neq 1$ . For positive even integer  $n$ , prove that  $x + y$  isn't a divisor of  $x^n + y^n$ .

**2** Suppose that  $D, E$  are points on  $AB, AC$  of  $\triangle ABC$  with area 1 respectively and  $P$  is  $BE \cap CD$ . When  $D, E$  move on  $AB, AC$  with satisfying the condition  $[BCED] = 2\triangle PBC$ , find the maximum area of  $\triangle PDE$ .

**3** Prove the inequality  $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{n}{n-k} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{k-1}} < 4$  ( $n \geq 2$ ).

**4** Let  $A$  be a  $m \times n$  ( $m \neq n$ ) matrix with the entries 0 and 1. Suppose that if  $f$  is injective such that  $f : \{1, 2, \dots, m\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ , then there exists  $1 \leq i \leq m$  such that  $(i, f(i))$  element is 0.

Prove that there exist  $S \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$  and  $T \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  satisfying the condition:  
*i*) if  $i \in S, j \in T$ , then  $(i, j)$  entry is 0.  
*ii*)  $\text{card } S + \text{card } T > n$ .

**5** Suppose that  $n \geq 2$  be integer and  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4$  satisfy the following condition:

*i*)  $n$  and  $a_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ ) are relatively prime.

*ii*)  $(ka_1)_n + (ka_2)_n + (ka_3)_n + (ka_4)_n = 2n$  for  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n - 1$ .

Note that  $(a)_n$  expresses the divisor when  $a$  is divided by  $n$ .

Prove that  $(a_1)_n, (a_2)_n, (a_3)_n, (a_4)_n$  can be divided into two pair with sum  $n$ .