

**Brazil National Olympiad 1991**

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by Johann Peter Dirichlet

- 1 At a party every woman dances with at least one man, and no man dances with every woman. Show that there are men  $M$  and  $M'$  and women  $W$  and  $W'$  such that  $M$  dances with  $W$ ,  $M'$  dances with  $W'$ , but  $M$  does not dance with  $W'$ , and  $M'$  does not dance with  $W$ .

- 2  $P$  is a point inside the triangle  $ABC$ . The line through  $P$  parallel to  $AB$  meets  $AC$  at  $A_0$  and  $BC$  at  $B_0$ . Similarly, the line through  $P$  parallel to  $CA$  meets  $AB$  at  $A_1$  and  $BC$  at  $C_1$ , and the line through  $P$  parallel to  $BC$  meets  $AB$  at  $B_2$  and  $AC$  at  $C_2$ . Find the point  $P$  such that  $A_0B_0 = A_1B_1 = A_2C_2$ .

- 3 Given  $k > 0$ , the sequence  $a_n$  is defined by its first two members and

$$a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + \frac{k}{n}a_n$$

a) For which  $k$  can we write  $a_n$  as a polynomial in  $n$ ?

b) For which  $k$  can we write  $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{p(n)}{q(n)}$ ? ( $p, q$  are polynomials in  $\mathbb{R}[X]$ ).

- 4 Show that there exists  $n > 2$  such that  $1991 | 1999 \dots 91$  (with  $n$  9's).

- 5  $P_0 = (1, 0), P_1 = (1, 1), P_2 = (0, 1), P_3 = (0, 0)$ .  $P_{n+4}$  is the midpoint of  $P_n P_{n+1}$ .  $Q_n$  is the quadrilateral  $P_n P_{n+1} P_{n+2} P_{n+3}$ .  $A_n$  is the interior of  $Q_n$ .

Find  $\bigcap_{n \geq 0} A_n$ .