

**Mexico National Olympiad 1987**

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by parmenides51

– Day 1

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- 1 Prove that if the sum of two irreducible fractions is an integer then the two fractions have the same denominator.
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- 2 How many positive divisors does number  $20!$  have?
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- 3 Consider two lines  $\ell$  and  $\ell'$  and a fixed point  $P$  equidistant from these lines. What is the locus of projections  $M$  of  $P$  on  $AB$ , where  $A$  is on  $\ell$ ,  $B$  on  $\ell'$ , and angle  $\angle APB$  is right?
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- 4 Calculate the product of all positive integers less than 100 and having exactly three positive divisors. Show that this product is a square.
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– Day 2

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- 5 In a right triangle  $ABC$ ,  $M$  is a point on the hypotenuse  $BC$  and  $P$  and  $Q$  the projections of  $M$  on  $AB$  and  $AC$  respectively. Prove that for no such point  $M$  do the triangles  $BPM$ ,  $MQC$  and the rectangle  $AQMP$  have the same area.
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- 6 Prove that for every positive integer  $n$  the number  $(n^3 - n)(5^{8n+4} + 3^{4n+2})$  is a multiple of 3804.
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- 7 Show that the fraction  $\frac{n^2+n-1}{n^2+2n}$  is irreducible for every positive integer  $n$ .
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- 8 (a) Three lines  $l, m, n$  in space pass through point  $S$ . A plane perpendicular to  $m$  intersects  $l, m, n$  at  $A, B, C$  respectively. Suppose that  $\angle ASB = \angle BSC = 45^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ . Compute  $\angle ASC$ .  
(b) Furthermore, if a plane perpendicular to  $l$  intersects  $l, m, n$  at  $P, Q, R$  respectively and  $SP = 1$ , find the sides of triangle  $PQR$ .
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