

Czech and Slovak Match 1996
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– Day 1

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- 1** Show that an integer $p > 3$ is a prime if and only if for every two nonzero integers a, b exactly one of the numbers $N_1 = a + b - 6ab + \frac{p-1}{6}$, $N_2 = a + b + 6ab + \frac{p-1}{6}$ is a nonzero integer.
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- 2** Let \cdot be a binary operation on a nonempty set M . That is, every pair $(a, b) \in M$ is assigned an element $a \cdot b$ in M . Suppose that \cdot has the additional property that $(a \cdot b) \cdot b = a$ and $a \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ for all $a, b \in M$.
- (a) Show that $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ for all $a, b \in M$.
- (b) On which finite sets M does such a binary operation exist?
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- 3** The base of a regular quadrilateral pyramid π is a square with side length $2a$ and its lateral edge has length $a\sqrt{17}$. Let M be a point inside the pyramid. Consider the five pyramids which are similar to π , whose top vertex is at M and whose bases lie in the planes of the faces of π . Show that the sum of the surface areas of these five pyramids is greater or equal to one fifth the surface of π , and find for which M equality holds.
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– Day 2

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- 4** Decide whether there exists a function $f : Z \rightarrow Z$ such that for each $k = 0, 1, \dots, 1996$ and for any integer m the equation $f(x) + kx = m$ has at least one integral solution x .
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- 5** Two sets of intervals A, B on the line are given. The set A contains $2m - 1$ intervals, every two of which have an interior point in common. Moreover, every interval from A contains at least two disjoint intervals from B . Show that there exists an interval in B which belongs to at least m intervals from A .
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- 6** The points E and D lie in the interior of sides AC and BC , respectively, of a triangle ABC . Let F be the intersection of the lines AD and BE . Show that the area of the triangles ABC and ABF satisfies:

$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{ABF}} = \frac{|AC|}{|AE|} + \frac{|BC|}{|BD|} - 1.$$
