49-th Mathematical Olympiad in Poland

Final Round, April 24–25, 1998

First Day

1. Find all integers (a, b, c, x, y, z) which satisfy the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} a+b+c = xyz \\ x+y+z = abc \end{cases}$$

and the conditions $a \ge b \ge c \ge 1$, $x \ge y \ge z \ge 1$.

2. The Fibonacci sequence (F_n) is given by:

$$F_0 = F_1 = 1$$
, $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ for $n = 0, 1, 2...$

Determine all pairs (k, m) of integers, with $m > k \ge 0$, for which the sequence (x_n) defined by

$$x_0 = \frac{F_k}{F_m}, \quad x_{n+1} = \begin{cases} \frac{2x_n - 1}{1 - x_n} & \text{for } x_n \neq 1, \\ 1 & \text{for } x_n = 1 \end{cases} \quad (n = 0, 1, 2...)$$

contains the number 1.

3. The convex pentagon *ABCDE* is the base of the pyramid *ABCDES*. A plane intersects the edges *SA*, *SB*, *SC*, *SD*, *SE* in points *A'*, *B'*, *C'*, *D'*, *E'* respectively which differ from the vertices of the pyramid. Prove that the intersection points of the diagonals of the quadrangles *ABB'A'*, *BCC'B'*, *CDD'C'*, *DEE'D'*, *EAA'E'* are coplanar.

Second Day

4. Prove that the sequence (a_n) defined by

$$a_1 = 1$$
, $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{[n/2]}$ for $n = 2, 3, 4...$

contains infinitely many integers divisible by 7. Note: [n/2] denotes the biggest integer not bigger than n/2.

5. Points D, E lie on the side AB of the triangle ABC and satisfy

$$\frac{AD}{DB} \cdot \frac{AE}{EB} = \left(\frac{AC}{CB}\right)^2.$$

Prove that $\angle ACD = \angle BCE$.

6. Consider unit squares in the plane whose vertices have integer coordinates. Let S be the chessboard which contains all unit squares lying entirely inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1998^2$. In all the squares of the chessboard S we write +1. A move consists of reversing the signs of a row or of a column or of a diagonal of the chessboard S. (Diagonals are formed by the squares of S whose centers lie on the lines intersecting rows and columns under the angle 45°). The goal is to reach -1 in exactly one unit square of S. Find out whether it is possible.