

**USAMO 1989**
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– April 25th

**1** For each positive integer  $n$ , let

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n}, \\ T_n &= S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \cdots + S_n, \\ U_n &= \frac{T_1}{2} + \frac{T_2}{3} + \frac{T_3}{4} + \cdots + \frac{T_n}{n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

 Find, with proof, integers  $0 < a, b, c, d < 1000000$  such that  $T_{1988} = aS_{1989} - b$  and  $U_{1988} = cS_{1989} - d$ .

**2** The 20 members of a local tennis club have scheduled exactly 14 two-person games among themselves, with each member playing in at least one game. Prove that within this schedule there must be a set of 6 games with 12 distinct players.

**3** Let  $P(z) = z^n + c_1 z^{n-1} + c_2 z^{n-2} + \cdots + c_n$  be a polynomial in the complex variable  $z$ , with real coefficients  $c_k$ . Suppose that  $|P(i)| < 1$ . Prove that there exist real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $P(a + bi) = 0$  and  $(a^2 + b^2 + 1)^2 < 4b^2 + 1$ .

**4** Let  $ABC$  be an acute-angled triangle whose side lengths satisfy the inequalities  $AB < AC < BC$ . If point  $I$  is the center of the inscribed circle of triangle  $ABC$  and point  $O$  is the center of the circumscribed circle, prove that line  $IO$  intersects segments  $AB$  and  $BC$ .

**5** Let  $u$  and  $v$  be real numbers such that

$$(u + u^2 + u^3 + \cdots + u^8) + 10u^9 = (v + v^2 + v^3 + \cdots + v^{10}) + 10v^{11} = 8.$$

 Determine, with proof, which of the two numbers,  $u$  or  $v$ , is larger.


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