

# Junior Balkan MO 1998

Athens, Greece

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- [1] Prove that the number  $\underbrace{111 \dots 11}_{1997} \underbrace{22 \dots 22}_{1998} 5$  (which has 1997 of 1-s and 1998 of 2-s) is a perfect square. [hide="Remark"]Observe the similarity with problem [url=http://www.mathlinks.ro/Forum/viewtop from [url=http://www.mathlinks.ro/Forum/resources.php?c=1cid=17year=2003]IMO Short-list 2003[/url].

*Yugoslavia*

- [2] Let  $ABCDE$  be a convex pentagon such that  $AB = AE = CD = 1$ ,  $\angle ABC = \angle DEA = 90^\circ$  and  $BC + DE = 1$ . Compute the area of the pentagon.

*Greece*

- [3] Find all pairs of positive integers  $(x, y)$  such that

$$x^y = y^{x-y}.$$

*Albania*

- [4] Do there exist 16 three digit numbers, using only three different digits in all, so that the all numbers give different residues when divided by 16?

*Bulgaria*