

4-th Czech–Slovak Match 1998

Modra, June 4–7, 1998

1. Let P be an interior point of the parallelogram $ABCD$. Prove that $\angle APB + \angle CPD = 180^\circ$ if and only if $\angle PDC = \angle PBC$.
2. A polynomial $P(x)$ of degree $n \geq 5$ with integer coefficients has n distinct integer roots, one of which is 0. Find all integer roots of the polynomial $P(P(x))$.
3. Let $ABCDEF$ be a convex hexagon such that $AB = BC$, $CD = DE$, $EF = FA$. Prove that

$$\frac{BC}{BE} + \frac{DE}{DA} + \frac{FA}{FC} \geq \frac{3}{2}.$$

When does equality occur?

4. Find all functions $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$ satisfying

$$f(n) + f(n+1) = f(n+2)f(n+3) - 168 \quad \text{for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

5. In a triangle ABC , T is the centroid and $\angle TAB = \angle ACT$. Find the maximum possible value of $\sin \angle CAT + \sin \angle CBT$.
6. In a summer camp there are n girls D_1, D_2, \dots, D_n and $2n - 1$ boys $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_{2n-1}$. The girl D_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, knows only the boys $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_{2i-1}$. Let $A(n, r)$ be the number of different ways in which r girls can dance with r boys forming r pairs, each girl with a boy she knows. Prove that

$$A(n, r) = \binom{n}{r} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}.$$