

USAMO 1998

Day 1

April 28th

- 1** Suppose that the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, 1998\}$  has been partitioned into disjoint pairs  $\{a_i, b_i\}$  ( $1 \leq i \leq 999$ ) so that for all  $i$ ,  $|a_i - b_i|$  equals 1 or 6. Prove that the sum

$$|a_1 - b_1| + |a_2 - b_2| + \dots + |a_{999} - b_{999}|$$

ends in the digit 9.

- 2** Let  $\mathcal{C}_1$  and  $\mathcal{C}_2$  be concentric circles, with  $\mathcal{C}_2$  in the interior of  $\mathcal{C}_1$ . From a point  $A$  on  $\mathcal{C}_1$  one draws the tangent  $AB$  to  $\mathcal{C}_2$  ( $B \in \mathcal{C}_2$ ). Let  $C$  be the second point of intersection of  $AB$  and  $\mathcal{C}_1$ , and let  $D$  be the midpoint of  $AB$ . A line passing through  $A$  intersects  $\mathcal{C}_2$  at  $E$  and  $F$  in such a way that the perpendicular bisectors of  $DE$  and  $CF$  intersect at a point  $M$  on  $AB$ . Find, with proof, the ratio  $AM/MC$ .

- 3** Let  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$  be numbers from the interval  $(0, \pi/2)$  such that

$$\tan(a_0 - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \tan(a_1 - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \dots + \tan(a_n - \frac{\pi}{4}) \geq n - 1.$$

Prove that

$$\tan a_0 \tan a_1 \dots \tan a_n \geq n^{n+1}.$$

Day 2

April 28th

- 4** A computer screen shows a  $98 \times 98$  chessboard, colored in the usual way. One can select with a mouse any rectangle with sides on the lines of the chessboard and click the mouse button: as a result, the colors in the selected rectangle switch (black becomes white, white becomes black). Find, with proof, the minimum number of mouse clicks needed to make the chessboard all one color.

- 5** Prove that for each  $n \geq 2$ , there is a set  $S$  of  $n$  integers such that  $(a - b)^2$  divides  $ab$  for every distinct  $a, b \in S$ .

- 6** Let  $n \geq 5$  be an integer. Find the largest integer  $k$  (as a function of  $n$ ) such that there exists a convex  $n$ -gon  $A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$  for which exactly  $k$  of the quadrilaterals  $A_i A_{i+1} A_{i+2} A_{i+3}$  have an inscribed circle. (Here  $A_{n+j} = A_j$ .)



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# Art of Problem Solving

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