

## 6-th Czech–Slovak Match 2000

Modra Piesok, June 7–10, 2000

1. Prove that if positive numbers  $a, b, c$  satisfy the inequality  $5abc > a^3 + b^3 + c^3$ , then there is a triangle with sides  $a, b, c$ .
2. Let  $ABC$  be a triangle,  $k$  its incircle and  $k_a, k_b, k_c$  three circles orthogonal to  $k$  passing through  $B$  and  $C$ ,  $A$  and  $C$ , and  $A$  and  $B$  respectively. The circles  $k_a, k_b$  meet again in  $C'$ ; in the same way we obtain the points  $B'$  and  $A'$ . Prove that the radius of the circumcircle of  $A'B'C'$  is half the radius of  $k$ .
3. Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Prove that  $n$  is a power of two if and only if there exists an integer  $m$  such that  $2^n - 1$  is a divisor of  $m^2 + 9$ .
4. Let  $P(x)$  be a polynomial with integer coefficients. Prove that the polynomial  $Q(x) = P(x^4)P(x^3)P(x^2)P(x) + 1$  has no integer roots.
5. Let  $ABCD$  be an equilateral trapezoid with sides  $AB$  and  $CD$ . The incircle of the triangle  $BCD$  touches  $CD$  at  $E$ . Point  $F$  is chosen on the bisector of the angle  $DAC$  such that the lines  $EF$  and  $CD$  are perpendicular. The circumcircle of the triangle  $ACF$  intersects the line  $CD$  again at  $G$ . Prove that the triangle  $AFG$  is isosceles.
6. Suppose that every integer has been given one of the colors red, blue, green, yellow. Let  $x$  and  $y$  be odd integers such that  $|x| \neq |y|$ . Show that there are two integers of the same color whose difference has one of the following values:  $x, y, x + y, x - y$ .