

India
Regional Mathematical Olympiad
2007

- [1] Let ABC be an acute-angled triangle; AD be the bisector of $\angle BAC$ with D on BC ; and BE be the altitude from B on AC . Show that $\angle CED > 45^\circ$. [**weightage 17/100**]
- [2] Let a, b, c be three natural numbers such that $a < b < c$ and $\gcd(c - a, c - b) = 1$. Suppose there exists an integer d such that $a + d, b + d, c + d$ form the sides of a right-angled triangle. Prove that there exist integers, l, m such that $c + d = l^2 + m^2$. [**Weightage 17/100**]
- [3] Find all pairs (a, b) of real numbers such that whenever α is a root of $x^2 + ax + b = 0$, $\alpha^2 - 2$ is also a root of the equation. [**Weightage 17/100**]
- [4] How many 6-digit numbers are there such that:- a) The digits of each number are all from the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ b) any digit that appears in the number appears at least twice ? (Example: 225252 is valid while 222133 is not) [**weightage 17/100**]
- [5] A trapezium $ABCD$, in which AB is parallel to CD , is inscribed in a circle with centre O . Suppose the diagonals AC and BD of the trapezium intersect at M , and $OM = 2$. (a) If $\angle AMB$ is 60° , find, with proof, the difference between the lengths of the parallel sides. (b) If $\angle AMD$ is 60° , find, with proof, the difference between the lengths of the parallel sides. [**Weightage 17/100**]
- [6] Prove that: (a) $5 < \sqrt{5} + \sqrt[3]{5} + \sqrt[4]{5}$ (b) $8 > \sqrt{8} + \sqrt[3]{8} + \sqrt[4]{8}$ (c) $n > \sqrt{n} + \sqrt[3]{n} + \sqrt[4]{n}$ for all integers $n \geq 9$. [**Weightage 16/100**]