## 44-th Bulgarian Mathematical Olympiad 1995 Fourth Round

## First Day

- 1. Find the number of integers n > 1 which divide  $a^{25} a$  for every integer a.
- 2. Let *p* be the semiperimeter of a triangle *ABC*. Points *E* and *F* are taken on line *AB* such that CE = CF = p. Prove that the circumcircle *k* of  $\triangle EFC$  is tangent to the excircle  $k_1$  of  $\triangle ABC$  corresponding to *AB*.
- 3. Two players *A* and *B* take stones one after the other from a heap with  $n \ge 2$  stones. *A* begins the game and takes at least one stone, but no more than n-1 stones. Thereafter, a player on turn takes at least one, but no more than the other player has taken before him. The player who takes the last stone wins. Who of the players has a winning strategy?

## Second Day

- 4. Points  $A_1, B_1, C_1$  are selected on the sides BC, CA, AB respectively of an equilateral triangle ABC in such a way that the inradii of the triangles  $C_1AB_1, A_1BC_1, B_1CA_1$  and  $A_1B_1C_1$  are equal. Prove that  $A_1, B_1, C_1$  are the midpoints of the corresponding sides.
- 5. Let  $A = \{1, 2, ..., m + n\}$ , where m, n are positive integers, and let the function  $f : A \rightarrow A$  be defined by:

$$f(m) = 1$$
,  $f(m+n) = m+1$  and  $f(i) = i+1$  for all the other *i*.

- (a) Prove that if *m* and *n* are odd, then there exists a function  $g: A \to A$  such that g(g(a)) = f(a) for all  $a \in A$ .
- (b) Prove that if *m* is even, then there is a function  $g: A \to A$  such that g(g(a)) = f(a) for all  $a \in A$  is and only if n = m.
- 6. Suppose that *x* and *y* are different real numbers such that  $\frac{x^n y^n}{x y}$  is an integer for some four consecutive positive integers *n*. Prove that  $\frac{x^n y^n}{x y}$  is an integer for all positive integers *n*.



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