33-rd German Federal Mathematical Competition 2002/03

First Round

- 1. Given six consecutive positive integers, prove that there is a prime which divides exactly one of these integers.
- 2. Determine all triplets (x, y, z) of integers which satisfy the following equations:

 $x^{3} - 4x^{2} - 16x + 60 = y$ $y^{3} - 4y^{2} - 16y + 60 = z$ $z^{3} - 4z^{2} - 16z + 60 = x.$

- 3. Points *M* and *N* are interior points of sides *AB* and *BC* respectively of a parallelogram *ABCD* such that AM = NC. The segments *AN* and *CM* intersect at *Q*. Prove that *DQ* is the angle bisector of $\angle ADC$.
- 4. Find with proof all positive integers that are not representable in the form $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{a+1}{b+1}$, where *a* and *b* are positive integers.



The IMO Compendium Group, D. Djukić, V. Janković, I. Matić, N. Petrović Typed in LATEX by Eckard Specht www.imomath.com