## 10-th German Federal Mathematical Competition 1979/80

## First Round

- 1. Six free cells are given in a row. Players *A* and *B* alternately write digits from 0 to 9 in empty cells, with *A* starting. When all the cells are filled, one considers the obtained six-digit number *z*. Player *B* wins if *z* is divisible by a prescribed natural number *n*, and loses otherwise. For which values of *n* not exceeding 20 can *B* win independently of his opponent's moves?
- 2. In a triangle *ABC*, the bisectors of angles *A* and *B* meet the opposite sides of the triangle at points *D* and *E*, respectively. Point *P* is arbitrarily chosen on the line *DE*. Prove that the distance of *P* from line *AB* equals the sum or the difference of the distances of *P* from lines *AC* and *BC*.
- 3. In the plane are given 2n + 3 points (where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ), no three of which lie on a line and no four lie on a circle. Prove that there is a circle passing through three of the points and containing exactly *n* points in its interior.
- 4. Consider the sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots$  with  $a_n = \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$ . In how many ways can the number  $\frac{1}{1980}$  be represented as the sum of finitely many consecutive terms of this sequence?

