

## 8-th Indian Mathematical Olympiad 1993

1. The diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  of a cyclic quadrilateral  $ABCD$  intersect at point  $P$ . Let  $O$  be the circumcenter of triangle  $APB$  and  $H$  be the orthocenter of triangle  $CPD$ . Show that the points  $H, P$ , and  $O$  lie on a line.
2. Consider a quadratic polynomial  $P(x) = x^2 + ax + b$  with  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Show that for any integer  $n$  there is an integer  $m$  such that  $P(n)P(n+1) = P(m)$ .
3. If  $a, b, c, d$  are positive numbers with  $a + b + c + d = 1$ , prove that

$$ab + bc + cd \leq \frac{1}{4}.$$

Does the analogous inequality hold for  $n$  variables?

4. Find the set of all points  $P$  in the set of a triangle  $ABC$  such that  $P \neq A, B, C$  and the triangles  $ABP, BCP$ , and  $CAP$  have the same circumradii.
5. Show that there exists a natural number  $n$  such that  $n!$  in decimal system ends in exactly 1993 zeros.
6. Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be the circumcircle of a right triangle  $ABC$  with  $\angle A = 90^\circ$ . Circle  $\mathcal{S}_1$  is tangent to the lines  $AB$  and  $AC$  and internally to  $\mathcal{S}$ . Circle  $\mathcal{S}_2$  is tangent to  $AB$  and  $AC$  and externally to  $\mathcal{S}$ . If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the radii of  $\mathcal{S}_1$  and  $\mathcal{S}_2$  prove that  $r_1 \cdot r_2$  equals four times the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .
7. Let  $B$  be a 53-element subset of  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 100\}$ . Prove that there are two distinct elements  $x, y \in B$  whose sum is divisible by 11.
8. Let  $f$  be a bijective function from  $A = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  to itself. Prove that there is a positive integer  $M$  such that  $f^M(i) = i$  for each  $i \in A$ , where  $f^M = f \circ f \circ \dots \circ f$  ( $M$  times).
9. Prove that there exists a convex hexagon in the plane whose all interior angles are equal and whose side lengths are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 in some order.