

# 51-st Polish Mathematical Olympiad 1999/2000

## Second Round

February 25–26, 2000

### First Day

1. Prove or disprove that every positive rational number can be written in the form  $\frac{a^2 + b^3}{c^5 + d^7}$ , where  $a, b, c, d$  are positive integers.
2. In the triangle  $ABC$  the bisector of the angle  $\angle BAC$  meets the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABC$  at the point  $D \neq A$ . If  $K$  and  $L$  are the projections of  $B$  and  $C$  onto line  $AC$ , respectively, show that  $AD \geq BK + CL$ .
3. In the cells of the  $n \times n$  board are written  $n^2$  different positive integers. In each column of the chessboard the cell with the greatest number is colored red. A set  $S$  of  $n$  cells is called *admissible* if no two cells from  $S$  lie in the same column or row. Prove that the admissible set of cells with the greatest sum of numbers contains at least one red cell.

### Second Day

4. In a triangle  $ABC$  with  $AB \neq AC$ ,  $I$  is the incenter and  $D$  and  $E$  the intersection points of  $BI$  and  $CI$  with the opposite sides of the triangle, respectively. Find all possible measures of  $\angle BAC$  for which the equality  $DI = EI$  can be satisfied.
5. Prove or disprove that there is a function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$f(f(n)) = 2n \quad \text{for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

6. Let  $w$  be a quadratic polynomial with integer coefficients. Suppose that for each integer  $x$  the value  $w(x)$  is a perfect square. Prove that  $w$  is the square of a polynomial.