

54-th Polish Mathematical Olympiad 2002/03

Second Round

February 21–22, 2003

First Day

1. Show that there exists a positive integer $n > 2003$ for which the sequence $a_k = \binom{n}{k}$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, 2003$, has the following property: a_k divides a_m whenever $0 \leq k < m \leq 2003$.
2. A quadrilateral $ABCD$ is inscribed in a circle o . The bisectors of the angles DAB and ABC meet at P , and the bisectors of the angles BCD and CDA meet at Q . Let M be the midpoint of the arc BC of o not containing D and A , and N be the midpoint of the arc DA of o not containing B and C . Prove that the line through P and Q is perpendicular to MN .
3. Consider the polynomial $W(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + 5x^2 - 9x$. Find all pairs of distinct integers a, b satisfying $W(a) = W(b)$.

Second Day

4. Show that for each prime $p > 3$ there exist integers x, y, k with $0 < 2k < p$ such that $kp + 3 = x^2 + y^2$.
5. From a point A exterior to a circle o with center O , two tangent lines touching o at B and C are drawn. Another line tangent to o intersects the segments AB and AC at points E and F , respectively. The lines OE and OF respectively meet segment BC at P and Q . Prove that segments BP, PQ , and QC are sides of a triangle similar to $\triangle AEF$.
6. A function f from the pairs of nonnegative integers to the real numbers satisfies the following conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} f(0, 0) &= 0, & f(2x, 2y) &= f(2x+1, 2y+1) = f(x, y), \\ & & f(2x+1, 2y) &= f(2x, 2y+1) = f(x, y) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

for all nonnegative integers x, y . Let n and a, b be nonnegative integers such that $f(a, b) = n$. Find the number of integral solutions x of the equation $f(a, x) + f(b, x) = n$.