Second Round February 23–24, 1996

## First Day

- 1. Can every polynomial with integer coefficients be expressed as a sum of cubes of polynomials with integer coefficients?
- 2. A circle with center *O* is tangent to the sides AB, BC, CD, DA of a convex quadrilateral ABCD at K, L, M, N. The lines KL and MN intersect at point *S*. Prove that  $BD \perp OS$ .
- 3. Prove that if  $a, b, c \ge -\frac{3}{4}$  and a+b+c=1, then

$$\frac{a}{a^2+1} + \frac{b}{b^2+1} + \frac{c}{c^2+1} \le \frac{9}{10}.$$

## Second Day

- 4. Let a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>,..., a<sub>99</sub> be a sequence of digits from the set {0,...,9} such that if for some n ∈ N a<sub>n</sub> = 1, then a<sub>n+1</sub> ≠ 2, and if a<sub>n</sub> = 3 then a<sub>n+1</sub> ≠ 4. Prove that there exist indices k, l ∈ {1,...,98} such that a<sub>k</sub> = a<sub>l</sub> and a<sub>k+1</sub> = a<sub>l+1</sub>.
- 5. Find all integers x, y such that  $x^2(y-1) + y^2(x-1) = 1$ .
- 6. Prove that every interior point of a parallelepiped with edges a, b, c is on the distance at most  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}$  from some vertex of the parallelepiped.



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