## 50-th Polish Mathematical Olympiad 1998/99

## Second Round

February 26-27, 1999

## First Day

- 1. Let  $f: (0,1) \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that  $f(1/n) = (-1)^n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that there are no increasing functions  $g, h: (0,1) \to \mathbb{R}$  such that f = g h.
- 2. A cube of edge 2 with one of the corner unit cubes removed is called a *piece*. Prove that if a cube T of edge  $2^n$  is divided into  $2^{3n}$  unit cubes and one of the unit cubes is removed, then the rest can be cut into pieces.
- 3. Let *ABCD* be a cyclic quadrilateral and let *E* and *F* be the points on the sides *AB* and *CD* respectively such that AE : EB = CF : FD. Point *P* on the segment *EF* satisfies EP : PF = AB : CD. Prove that the ratio of the areas of  $\triangle APD$  and  $\triangle BPC$  does not depend on the choice of *E* and *F*.

## Second Day

- 4. Let *P* be a point inside a triangle *ABC* such that  $\angle PAB = \angle PCA$  and  $\angle PAC = \angle PBA$ . If  $O \neq P$  is the circumcenter of  $\triangle ABC$ , prove that  $\angle APO$  is right.
- 5. Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Find the number of functions  $f : S \to S$  such that  $f^{50}(x) = x$  for all  $x \in S$ .
- 6. Suppose that  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  are integers such that

 $a_1 + 2^i a_2 + 3^i a_3 + \dots + n^i a_n = 0$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k-1$ ,

where  $k \ge 2$  is a given integer. Prove that  $a_1 + 2^k a_2 + 3^k a_3 + \dots + n^k a_n$  is divisible by k!.



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