

MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIAD 2011 CATEGORY IV

ASSAM ACADEMY OF MATHEMATICS
04 SEPTEMBER 2011
ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

1.
 - Prove that for $b \geq 4$, n , $n + 2$ and $n + 4$ cannot all be primes.
 - Find all primes p such that both p and $p^2 + 8$ are primes.
2. Find all positive integers a and b such that each of the equations $x^2 - ax + b = 0$ and $x^2 - bx + a = 0$ has distinct positive integral roots.
3.
 - If $x, y, z > 0$ and $x + y + z = 1$, then show that $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \geq 9$.
 - If in a triangle ABC ,
$$\frac{bc}{b+c} + \frac{ca}{c+a} + \frac{ab}{a+b} = S = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c).$$
Prove that triangle ABC is equilateral.
4.
 - If $x = 2$ is a root of $84x^3 - 157x^2 - kx + 78 = 0$. Find the value of k and the other roots.
 - Find real numbers a and b if $x^2 + x + 1$ is a factor of $2x^6 - x^5 + ax^4 + x^3 + bx^2 - 4x - 3$.
5. Prove that $f(n) = 1 - n$ is the only integer valued function defined on integers such that
 - $f(f(n)) = n$ for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and,
 - $f(f(n+2) + 2) = n$ for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and,
 - $f(0) = 1$.
6. Construct $\triangle ABC$, given $\angle A$, side AC and the radius r of the inscribed circle. Justify your construction.
7. $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at C . The internal bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ meet BC and CA at P and Q respectively. M and N are the feet of the perpendiculars from P and Q to AB . Find $\angle MCN$.
8.
 - Show that the total number of subsets of a set S with n elements is 2^n .
 - Let $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n\}$ and $B = \{b_1, b_2\}$. Find the number of onto functions that can be defined from A to B .
9. Find the remainder when 2^{1990} is divided by 1990.
10. Find the triples (a, b, c) of positive integers such that

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{a}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{b}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{c}\right) = 3.$$