NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR MATHEMATICAL CONTESTS

BRITISH MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIAD

Tuesday 13th December 1988

Time allowed - $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Write on one side of the paper only. Use a fresh sheet of paper for each question. Arrange your answers in order. On the first sheet of your script write ONLY your full name, age (in years and months), home address and school; do not put any working on this sheet. On every sheet of working write your name and initials, your school and the number of the question.

There is no restriction on the number of questions which may be attempted, but remember

USE FRESH SHEETS FOR EACH QUESTION.

1. Find all integers a, b, c for which

$$(x-a)(x-10) + 1 \equiv (x+b)(x+c)$$
 for all x.

2. Points P, Q lie on the sides AB, AC respectively of triangle ABC and are distinct from A. The lengths AP, AQ are denoted by x, y respectively, with the convention that x > 0 if P is on the same side of A as B, and x < 0 on the opposite side; similarly for y. Show that PQ passes through the centroid of the triangle if and only if

$$\Im xy = bx + cy$$

where b = AC, c = AB.

3. OA, OB, OC are mutually perpendicular lines. Express the area of triangle ABC in terms of the areas of triangles OBC, OCA, OAB.

4. Consider the following triangle of numbers:

Each number is the sum of three numbers in the previous row: the number above it and the numbers immediately to the left and right of that number. If there is no number in one or more of these positions, 0 is used.

Prove that, from the third row on, every row contains at least one even number.

5. None of the angles of a triangle ABC exceeds 90°. Prove that

$$\sin A + \sin B + \sin C > 2.$$

6. The sequence $\{a_n\}$ of integers is defined by

$$a_1 = 2, a_2 = 7$$

and

$$-\frac{1}{2} < a_{n+1} - \frac{a_n^2}{a_{n-1}} \le \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{for } n \ge 2.$$

Prove that a_n is odd for all n > 1.

REMEMBER: A FRESH SHEET FOR EACH QUESTION WITH NAME, SCHOOL AND QUESTION NUMBER ON EVERY SHEET.