

# Olympiad Maths Club - Sheet 4

Geoff Smith, University of Bath

21 November 2016

*These are old BMO1 problems from the easier end of the papers.*

1. Let  $n$  be an integer greater than 6. Prove that if  $n - 1$  and  $n + 1$  are both prime, then  $n^2(n^2 + 16)$  is divisible by 720. Is the converse true?
2. Adrian teaches a class of six pairs of twins. He wishes to set up teams for a quiz, but wants to avoid putting any pair of twins into the same team. Subject to this condition:
  - (i) In how many ways can he split them into two teams of six?
  - (ii) In how many ways can he split them into three teams of four?
3. Find four prime numbers less than 100 which are factors of  $3^{32} - 2^{32}$ .
4. In the convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , points  $M, N$  lie on the side  $AB$  such that  $AM = MN = NB$ , and points  $P, Q$  lie on the side  $CD$  such that  $CP = PQ = QD$ . Prove that

$$\text{Area of } AMCP = \text{Area of } MNPQ = \frac{1}{3} \text{ Area of } ABCD.$$

5. Find the value of

$$\frac{1^4 + 2007^4 + 2008^4}{1^2 + 2007^2 + 2008^2}.$$

6. Find all solutions in positive integers  $x, y, z$  to the simultaneous equations

$$x + y - z = 12$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 12.$$

7. Consider a standard  $8 \times 8$  chessboard consisting of 64 small squares coloured in the usual pattern, so 32 are black and 32 are white. A *zig-zag* path across the board is a collection of eight white squares, one in each row, which meet at their corners. How many zig-zag paths are there?
8. Find all real values of  $x, y$  and  $z$  such that

$$(x + 1)yz = 12, (y + 1)zx = 4 \text{ and } (z + 1)xy = 4.$$