

PROBLEMS FOR COMPETITIONS AND OLYMPIADS

Junior Level

**C.O:5011.** Consider the numbers  $a = 1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{2007}$  and  $b = 1 + 3 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^{2007}$ . Find the greatest number from  $(a + 1)^3$  and  $(2b + 1)^2$ .  
*Constantin Rusu, Râmnicu Sărat*

**C.O:5012.** Let  $ABCD$  be a tetrahedron inscribed in a sphere of radius  $R$ , such that  $MA^2 + MB^2 + MC^2 + MD^2 = 8$ , for any point  $M$  on the sphere.  
 a) Find the radius  $R$ .  
 b) Show that the line segments  $AB, AC, AD$  can form a triangle.  
*Marcel Chirișă, Bucharest*

**C.O:5013.** Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that the area of the triangle with side lengths  $\sqrt{a^2 - a + 1}, \sqrt{a^2 + a + 1}, \sqrt{4a^2 + 3}$  does not depend on  $a$ .  
*Marcel Chirișă, Bucharest*

**C.O:5014.** 12 points are given on the sides of a square, so that none is a vertex. Find the maximum number of triangles with vertices in these points.  
*Gabriel Săndoiu, Rm. Vâlcea*

Senior Level

**C.O:5015.** Prove that:  
 $((x + y + z)(xy + yz + zx))^2 \leq 3(x^2 + xy + y^2)(y^2 + yz + z^2)(z^2 + zx + x^2)$ ,  
 for all  $x, y, z > 0$ .  
*Lucian Petrescu, Tulcea*

**C.O:5016.** Consider the real numbers  $a_i, b_i \geq 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . The following statements are equivalent:  
 1)  $a_i < b_i$ , for all  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ;  
 2) there are real numbers  $x_i > 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , so that:

$$\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} a_i x_i < \min_{1 \leq i \leq n} b_i x_i.$$

*George Stoica, Saint John, Canada*

**C.O:5017.** Let  $\alpha, \beta, \alpha_1, \beta_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ , not all equal to 0. Consider  $A$  the set of all functions  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , three times differentiable, with the third derivative  $f'''$  continuous, so that  $f(a) = \alpha, f(b) = \beta, f'(a) = \alpha_1, f'(b) = \beta_1$ .

Determine  $\min_{f \in A} \int_a^b (f''(x))^2 dx$ .

*A. Corduneanu, Iași*

**C.O:5018.** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle. A circle externally tangent to the circumcircle of the triangle is also tangent to the rays  $(AB$  and  $(AC$  at  $M$  and  $N$  respectively. Points  $P \in (BC, Q \in (BA$  and  $L \in (CA, K \in (CB$  are defined similarly. Prove that:

$$\frac{AB}{MN} + \frac{BC}{PQ} + \frac{AC}{LK} \geq \frac{3}{2}.$$

*Neculai Roman, Mircești, Iași*