

The 6<sup>th</sup> Balkan Mathematical Olympiad  
Split, 1989

1. Let  $d_1, \dots, d_k$  be all the natural divisors of a positive integer  $n$ . We have  $1 = d_1 < d_2 < \dots < d_k = n$ . Find  $n$  so that  $n = d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + d_4^2$ .
2. Let  $a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_1 a_0$  be the decimal expansion of a prime. If  $n > 1$  and  $a_n > 1$  then the polynomial  $P = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ .
3. Let  $ABC$  be a triangle of centroid  $G$  and  $l$  a line that intersects  $AB$  and  $AC$  at  $B_1$  and  $C_1$ , so that  $A$  and  $G$  are on the same side of  $l$ . Prove that  $\text{area}(BB_1GC_1) + \text{area}(CC_1GB_1) \geq 4/9 \text{area}(ABC)$  and find the cases of equality.
4. Let  $F$  be a family of subsets of  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . If  $A \in F$  then  $\#A = 3$ . If  $A, B \in F$  then  $A$  and  $B$  have at most 1 common element. Let  $f(n)$  be the greatest number of elements of  $F$ . Prove that  $n(n-3)/2 \leq f(n) \leq n(n-1)/2$ .