# Sixth International Olympiad, 1964

#### 1964/1.

(a) Find all positive integers n for which  $2^n - 1$  is divisible by 7.

(b) Prove that there is no positive integer n for which  $2^n + 1$  is divisible by 7.

## 1964/2.

Suppose a, b, c are the sides of a triangle. Prove that

$$a^{2}(b+c-a) + b^{2}(c+a-b) + c^{2}(a+b-c) \le 3abc.$$

#### 1964/3.

A circle is inscribed in triangle ABC with sides a, b, c. Tangents to the circle parallel to the sides of the triangle are constructed. Each of these tangents cuts off a triangle from  $\Delta ABC$ . In each of these triangles, a circle is inscribed. Find the sum of the areas of all four inscribed circles (in terms of a, b, c).

## 1964/4.

Seventeen people correspond by mail with one another - each one with all the rest. In their letters only three different topics are discussed. Each pair of correspondents deals with only one of these topics. Prove that there are at least three people who write to each other about the same topic.

## 1964/5.

Suppose five points in a plane are situated so that no two of the straight lines joining them are parallel, perpendicular, or coincident. From each point perpendiculars are drawn to all the lines joining the other four points. Determine the maximum number of intersections that these perpendiculars can have.

#### 1964/6.

In tetrahedron ABCD, vertex D is connected with  $D_0$  the centroid of  $\Delta ABC$ . Lines parallel to  $DD_0$  are drawn through A, B and C. These lines intersect the planes BCD, CAD and ABD in points  $A_1, B_1$  and  $C_1$ , respectively. Prove that the volume of ABCD is one third the volume of  $A_1B_1C_1D_0$ . Is the result true if point  $D_0$  is selected anywhere within  $\Delta ABC$ ?