THE MATHEMATICAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL CUP -MATHEMATICS-

Belgrade, June 27, 2017

PART ONE

Problems 1 to 8 are multiple choice problems. Out of five choices offered for a problem, exactly one is the correct answer. On the answer sheet you should circle only the letter that corresponds to the answer you have chosen. Each correct answer is worth 5 points.

- 1. If number a is increased by 10%, and number b is decreased by 10%, the resulting numbers will be equal to each other. What is the ratio of a to b?
 - (A) $\frac{9}{11}$; (B) $\frac{9}{10}$; (C) $\frac{1}{1}$; (D) $\frac{11}{9}$; (E) $\frac{10}{9}$.
- 2. The bases of a right-angled trapezium have lengths equal to 5 cm and 2 cm, and the acute angle is equal to 45°. The area of this trapezium is equal to:

(A) 9 cm^2 ; (B) 10 cm^2 ; (C) $12, 5 \text{ cm}^2$; (D) 7 cm^2 ; (E) $10, 5 \text{ cm}^2$.

- **3.** The sum of all solutions of the equation ||3x 2| x| = 2 in the set of real numbers is equal to:
 - (A) 0; (B) 2; (C) 3; (D) 1; (E) 4.
- 4. How many integers m are there such that the number $\frac{2m+12}{m+3}$ is also an integer? (A) 5 or less; (B) 6; (C) 7; (D) 8; (E) 9 or more.

5. Two lines a and b passing through point A intersect each other at an angle of 60°. A circle, which is tangent to line a at point A, intersects line b in point B as well, as shown in the figure to the right. If AB = 12 cm, the area of the circle is equal to:



(A) $144\pi \text{ cm}^2$; (B) $36\pi \text{ cm}^2$; (C) $48\pi \text{ cm}^2$; (D) $54\pi \text{ cm}^2$; (E) $72\pi \text{ cm}^2$.

6. The number of odd 3-digit positive integers with distinct digits is equal to:

- 7. In triangle ABC, BE and CF are perpendicular to the angle BAC bisector, denoted by ℓ (where E, F are points on ℓ). If AB = 8 cm, AC = 12 cm, and AF = 9 cm, the length of segment AE is equal to:
 - (A) 6 cm; (B) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm; (C) 5 cm; (D) $\frac{32}{3}$ cm; (E) $3\sqrt{3}$ cm.
- 8. The number of all right-angled triangles, with the property that one cathetus (leg) has length 21, while both the other cathetus (leg) and the hypotenuse have integer lengths, is equal to:
 - (A) 2; (B) 1 or less; (C) 5 or more; (D) 3; (E) 4.

PART TWO

Problems 9 to 12 are classic problems, and solutions have to be written and explained in details. Each completely correct solution to a problem is worth 15 points.

- **9.** Let k be the circumcircle of triangle ABC, and let D, E, and F be the midpoints of those arcs BC, AC, AB of k, that do not contain points A, B, C, respectively. If $P = AB \cap DF$ and $Q = AC \cap DE$, prove that PQ is parallel to BC.
- 10. Let a, b, c, and m be integers and $m \ge 2$. If $a^n + bn + c$ is divisible by m for all positive integers n, prove that b^2 is divisible by m. Does b always have to be divisible by m?
- 11. If x, y, z are positive real numbers such that x+y+z = 1. Prove the following inequality:

$$xy + yz + zx - xyz \le \frac{\circ}{27}.$$

12. In how many ways can a convex 2017-gon be divided into triangles by 2014 diagonals that do not intersect each other (except possibly in their endpoints), in such a way that each triangle has at least one edge in common with that 2017-gon? The answer has to be given in the form $p_1^{\alpha_1} p_2^{\alpha_2} \cdots p_k^{\alpha_k}$, for some positive integer k, prime numbers p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_k , and positive integers $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_k$.



EXAMPLE. On the left: For a rectangle there are exactly two such divisions. On the right: One of the divisions of a 5-gon satisfying the conditions.