

## TWENTY NINTH IRISH MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIAD

Saturday, 23 April 2016

First Paper

Time allowed: **Three hours.**

1. If the three-digit number  $ABC$  is divisible by 27, prove that the three-digit numbers  $BCA$  and  $CAB$  are also divisible by 27.
2. In triangle  $ABC$  we have  $|AB| \neq |AC|$ . The bisectors of  $\angle ABC$  and  $\angle ACB$  meet  $AC$  and  $AB$  at  $E$  and  $F$ , respectively, and intersect at  $I$ . If  $|EI| = |FI|$  find the measure of  $\angle BAC$ .
3. Do there exist four polynomials  $P_1(x), P_2(x), P_3(x), P_4(x)$  with real coefficients, such that the sum of any three of them always has a real root, but the sum of any two of them has no real root?
4. Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $|AC| \neq |BC|$ . Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be the intersection points of the line  $AB$  with the internal and external angle bisectors at  $C$ , so that  $P$  is between  $A$  and  $B$ . Prove that if  $M$  is any point on the circle with diameter  $PQ$ , then  $\angle AMP = \angle BMP$ .
5. Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$  be positive integers, none of which is equal to 10, such that  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_m = 10m$ . Prove that

$$(a_1 a_2 a_3 \cdots a_m)^{1/m} \leq 3\sqrt{11}.$$