

Singapore Mathematical Society

Singapore Mathematical Olympiad (SMO) 2013

(Junior Section, Round 2 solutions)

1. We have 37 is either $a + d$ or $b + c$ and

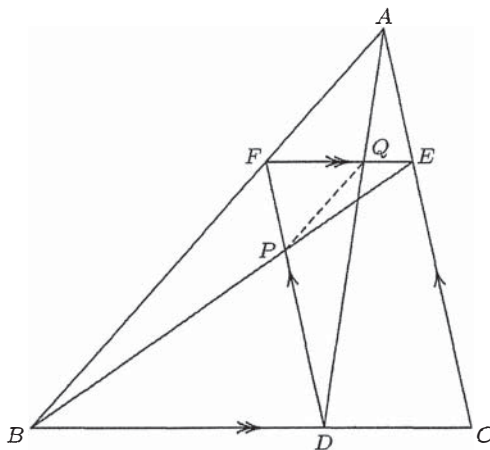
$$a + b = 32, \quad a + c = 36, \quad c + e = 48, \quad d + e = 51$$

Thus $c - b = 4$, $d - c = 3$ and $d - b = 7$. Therefore $(a + b) + (d - b) = a + d = 39$. Hence $b + c = 37$. We thus have $a = 15.5$, $b = 16.5$, $c = 20.5$, $d = 23.5$ and $e = 27.5$.

2. Since FE is parallel to BC and DF is parallel to CA , we have the triangles PFE , PDB and ECB are similar. Also the triangles AFQ and ABD are similar, FBD and ABC are similar. It follows that

$$\frac{DP}{PF} = \frac{BP}{PE} = \frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{BF}{FA} = \frac{DQ}{QA}$$

so that PQ is parallel to AB .



3. Let p be such a prime, then $p > 2$ and is therefore odd. Thus $p = q - 2 = r + 2$ where q, r are primes. If $r \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$, then $p \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ and therefore $p = 3$ and $r = 1$ which is impossible. If $r \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$, then $q \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ and thus $q = 3$ and so $p = 1$, again impossible. Thus $r \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$, which means $r = 3$ and hence $p = 5$ and $q = 7$. Thus $p = 5$ is the only such prime.

4. We have $a = bm + r$ where $m = \lfloor a/b \rfloor$ and $0 \leq r < b$. Thus

$$\frac{2^a + 1}{2^b - 1} = \frac{2^a - 2^r}{2^b - 1} + \frac{2^r + 1}{2^b - 1}.$$

Note that $2^a - 2^r = 2^r(2^{a-r} - 1) = 2^r(2^{bm} - 1)$, and

$$2^{bm} - 1 = (2^b)^m - 1 = (2^b - 1)[(2^b)^{m-1} + (2^b)^{m-2} + \dots + 1].$$

Therefore $\frac{2^a - 2^r}{2^b - 1}$ is an integer.

Observe that if $b > 2$, then $2^{b-1}(2 - 1) > 2$, i.e.,

$$2^r + 1 \leq 2^{b-1} + 1 < 2^b - 1.$$

Therefore $\frac{2^r + 1}{2^b - 1}$ is not an integer. Thus $\frac{2^a + 1}{2^b - 1}$ is not an integer.

5. Let the musicians be A, B, C, D, E, F . We first show that four concerts are sufficient. The four concerts with the performing musicians: $\{A, B, C\}$, $\{A, D, E\}$, $\{B, D, F\}$ and $\{C, E, F\}$ satisfy the requirement. We shall now prove that 3 concerts are not sufficient. Suppose there are only three concerts. Since everyone must perform at least once, there is a concert where two of the musicians, say A, B , played. But they must also play for each other. Thus we have A played and B listened in the second concert and vice versa in the third. Now C, D, E, F must all perform in the second and third concerts since these are the only times when A and B are in the audience. It is not possible for them to perform for each other in the first concert. Thus the minimum is 4.