

# Canadian Mathematical Olympiad 1992

---

## PROBLEM 1

Prove that the product of the first  $n$  natural numbers is divisible by the sum of the first  $n$  natural numbers if and only if  $n + 1$  is not an odd prime.

## PROBLEM 2

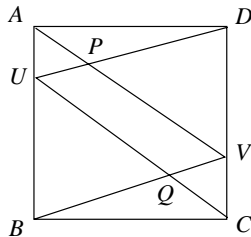
For  $x, y, z \geq 0$ , establish the inequality

$$x(x-z)^2 + y(y-z)^2 \geq (x-z)(y-z)(x+y-z)$$

and determine when equality holds.

## PROBLEM 3

In the diagram,  $ABCD$  is a square, with  $U$  and  $V$  interior points of the sides  $AB$  and  $CD$  respectively. Determine all the possible ways of selecting  $U$  and  $V$  so as to maximize the area of the quadrilateral  $PUQV$ .



## PROBLEM 4

Solve the equation

$$x^2 + \frac{x^2}{(x+1)^2} = 3.$$

## PROBLEM 5

A deck of  $2n + 1$  cards consists of a joker and, for each number between 1 and  $n$  inclusive, two cards marked with that number. The  $2n + 1$  cards are placed in a row, with the joker in the middle. For each  $k$  with  $1 \leq k \leq n$ , the two cards numbered  $k$  have exactly  $k - 1$  cards between them. Determine all the values of  $n$  not exceeding 10 for which this arrangement is possible. For which values of  $n$  is it impossible?