## Japanese Mathematical Olympiad 1993

## Final Round - February 11

1. Suppose that two different words $A$ and $B$ have the same length $n>1$ and that they differ in the first letter only. Prove that $A$ or $B$ is not periodic.
2. Let $d(n)$ denote the largest odd divisor of $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Define

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D(n)=d(1)+d(2)+\cdots+d(n) \\
& T(n)=1+2+\cdots+n
\end{aligned}
$$

Show that there exist infinitely many numbers $n$ such that $3 D(n)=2 T(n)$.
3. In a contest, $x$ students took part and $y$ problems were posed. Each student solved $y / 2$ problems and every problem was solved by the same number of students. For any two students, only three problems were solved by both of them. Determine all possible pairs $(x, y)$, and for each such $(x, y)$ give an example of the matrix $\left(a_{i j}\right)$ defined by $a_{i j}=1$ if $i-$ th student solved the $j$-th problem and $a_{i j}=0$ otherwise.
4. Five diameters of a sphere are given, no three of which are in a plane. Among the 32 possible choices of an endpoint from each segment, find the number of choices for which the 5 points are in a hemisphere.
5. Prove that there is a constant $C>0$ such that the inequality

$$
\max _{0 \leq x \leq 2} \prod_{j=1}^{n}\left|x-a_{j}\right| \leq C^{n} \max _{0 \leq x \leq 1} \prod_{j=1}^{n}\left|x-a_{j}\right|
$$

holds for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and any real numbers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$.

