

**International Mathematics  
TOURNAMENT OF THE TOWNS**

**Junior O-Level Paper (Grades up to 10)**

**Spring 2002.**

- 1 [4] There are many  $a \times b$ -rectangular cardboard pieces ( $a$  and  $b$  are positive integers, and  $a < b$ ). It is given that by putting such rectangles together (without overlapping) one can make  $49 \times 51$ -rectangle, and  $99 \times 101$ -rectangle. Can one uniquely determine values of  $a$  and  $b$  from these conditions?
  - 2 [5] Can any triangle be cut into four convex figures: a triangle, a quadrilateral, a pentagon, and a hexagon?
  - 3 [5] The last digit of the number  $x^2 + xy + y^2$  is zero (where  $x$  and  $y$  are positive integers). Prove that two last digits of this number are zeroes.
  - 4 [5] Quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is circumscribed about some circle and  $K, L, M, N$  are points of tangency of sides  $AB, BC, CD$  and  $DA$  respectively,  $S$  is an intersection point of the segments  $KM$  and  $LN$ . It is known that the quadrilateral  $SKBL$  is cyclic. Prove that the quadrilateral  $SNDM$  is also cyclic.
- 5
- a) [3] There are 128 coins of two different weights, 64 of each. How can one always find two different coins by performing no more than 7 weightings on a regular balance?
  - b) [3] There are eight coins of two different weights, four of each. How can one always find two different coins by performing two weightings on a regular balance?