



**FIRST NATIONAL STUDENT OLYMPIAD
IN COMPUTER MATHEMATICS
„ACADEMICIAN STEFAN DODUNEKOV“
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY - GABROVO
24-26. X. 2012**

Problems for group A

1. Calculate $\sqrt[3]{x+y} + \sqrt[3]{x-y}$ for $x=5,1$ and $y=3,14$.
2. Calculate $x_1^{12} + x_2^{12}$, if x_1 and x_2 are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 5x + 11 = 0$.
3. Factor the polynomial $f(x) = x^4 + 8x^3 + 8x - 1$. into irreducible polynomials with real coefficients.
(тук има и една точка да се махне, но не се разрешава корекцията)
4. Find the least common multiple of the polynomials $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, where
 $f(x) = 2x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 - 10x - 6$ and $g(x) = x^4 - 7x^2 - 18$.
5. Find the complex roots of the equation $(x+2)^8 - (x-2)^8 = 0$.
6. Factorize the polynomial $f(x)$ into irreducible multiples over \mathbf{Z}_3 , where $f(x) = x^9 - x$.
7. Given the matrices $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2012 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 2012 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, find the values of x for which
 $A^{2012} = B$?
8. Find the matrix X , if $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} X \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$.
9. The sequence $\{a_n\}$ is set by the equalities $a_1 = 1$, $a_2 = 2$, $a_n = a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2}$ за for $n = 3, 4, \dots$. Check if the following equality holds $\begin{pmatrix} a_{102} \\ a_{101} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{100} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. (има българско „за“)
10. Examine and solve the system according to the values of the parameter λ

$$\begin{cases} \lambda x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1 \\ x_1 + \lambda x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + \lambda x_3 + x_4 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \lambda x_4 = 1 \end{cases}$$
11. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$, if it's side equations are:
 $x + 11y - 23 = 0$, $10x - y - 8 = 0$ and $11x + 10y - 142 = 0$.
12. Find the coordinates of the middle of the common chord of the circles
 $k_1 : (x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 10$ and $k_2 : (x-7)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 9$.
13. Find the equation of the plane passing through the orthogonal projections of point $P(1,3,-2)$ onto the three coordinate planes.
14. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = ax^4 - (a+2)x^2 + 3$ in $[-2, 2]$, if it passes through the point $A(2,7)$.
15. Calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cot x)^{\tan x}$.

16. Calculate $f''\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$, if $f(x) = \ln(\sin 2x + \cos 3x)$.

17. Find the greatest and smallest values of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x & x & x \\ x & 2 & x & x & x \\ x & x & 3 & x & x \\ x & x & x & 4 & x \\ x & x & x & x & 5 \end{vmatrix} \text{ in the interval } [1; 5].$$

18. Find the least positive solution of the equation $\sin x = \cos(4 - x)$.

19. Find the roots of the equation $11\sin 3x = 9\ln x$.

20. For which values of the parameter a the function $f(x) = \sin x + 3a \sin 2x - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x - 6ax$ is increasing in the range $(-\infty; +\infty)$?

21. Find the primitive function of $f(x) = |x - 1|$ in the interval $(-\infty; +\infty)$.

22. Calculate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{1 + \sin x + \cos x}$.

23. Write the Taylor series up to power ten of the function $f(t)$, which is represented as the determinant of the square matrix of order 3 $A = (a_{ij})$ with elements $a_{ij} = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^t \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{i + j} dx$.

24. Calculate the area of the plane defined by $|x|^3 + |y|^3 \leq 8$.

25. Find a positive integer number n , such that

$$\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{1}{2.3.4} + \frac{1}{3.4.5} + \dots + \frac{1}{n.(n+1).(n+2)} = \frac{1013545}{4054182}.$$

26. Find all natural numbers $n \in [2000; 2012]$ which are solutions of the equations

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} (\cos x + \cos 2x + \cos 3x + \dots + \cos nx) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

27. For which real numbers a and b the equation $\int_0^{\pi} (at + bt^2) \cos mt \, dt = \frac{1}{m^2}$ holds for all positive whole numbers m ?

28. Check if the function $y(x) = \frac{\cos x}{2} + \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{4}$ is a solution of the equation

$$y(x) = \cos x + \int_0^x (x-t)y(t) \, dt.$$

29. Find the last three digits of the decimal form of the number $\left(\dots\left((7^7)^7\right)\dots\right)^7$, where there are 2012 sevens in the expression.

30. Find all four-digit numbers such that their square ends in 2016.

Each problem is worth 2 points.

All numerical calculations must be performed with the expected computing mathematical accuracy for the corresponding computer algebra system.