## $3^{\text {rd }}$ series

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Problem C3. An equilateral triangle with sides of length $n$ is filled with a triangular grid. A closed path travels along the grid, visiting each vertex of the grid exactly once. Prove that this path turns in an acute angle at least $n+1$ times.


Problem G3. In a tetrahedron $A B C D$, the sum of areas of its faces $A B C$ and $A B D$ is equal to the sum of areas of the faces $C D A$ and $C D B$. Show that the midpoints of the edges $A C, A D$, $B C, B D$ and the incenter of $A B C D$ lie in a single plane.

Problem A3. Given real numbers $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}$, show that for any non-empty subset $M \subset$ $\{1,2,3, \ldots, n\}$, the following inequality holds:

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\left(\sum_{i \in M} x_{i}\right)^{2} \leq \sum_{1 \leq i \leq j \leq n}\left(x_{i}+\cdots+x_{j}\right)^{2} .
$$

Problem N3. Find all positive integers $n$ for which the sets of prime divisors of $n$ and $2^{n}+1$ are identical.

