



Bucharest, March 4th, 2011

## SOUTH EASTERN EUROPEAN MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIAD FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

### PROBLEMS

**Problem 1** For a given integer  $n \geq 1$ , let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a non-decreasing function. Prove that

$$\int_0^1 f(x) \, dx \leq (n+1) \int_0^1 x^n f(x) \, dx.$$

Find all non-decreasing continuous functions for which equality holds.

**Problem 2** Let  $A = (a_{ij})$  be a real  $n \times n$  matrix such that  $A^n \neq 0$  and  $a_{ij}a_{ji} \leq 0$  for all  $i, j$ . Prove that there exist two nonreal numbers among eigenvalues of  $A$ .

**Problem 3** Given vectors  $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , show that

$$(\|\bar{a}\| \langle \bar{b}, \bar{c} \rangle)^2 + (\|\bar{b}\| \langle \bar{a}, \bar{c} \rangle)^2 \leq \|\bar{a}\| \|\bar{b}\| (\|\bar{a}\| \|\bar{b}\| + |\langle \bar{a}, \bar{b} \rangle|) \|\bar{c}\|^2,$$

where  $\langle \bar{x}, \bar{y} \rangle$  denotes the scalar (inner) product of the vectors  $\bar{x}$  and  $\bar{y}$  and  $\|\bar{x}\|^2 = \langle \bar{x}, \bar{x} \rangle$ .

**Problem 4** Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a twice continuously differentiable increasing function. Define the sequences given by  $L_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)$  and

$U_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)$ ,  $n \geq 1$ . The interval  $[L_n, U_n]$  is divided into three equal

segments. Prove that, for large enough  $n$ , the number  $I = \int_0^1 f(x) \, dx$  belongs to the middle one of these three segments.

Each problem is 10 points worth.

Allowed time: 5 hours.