



Friday, April 8, 2022

Problem 1. Let ABC be an acute-angled triangle in which $BC < AB$ and $BC < CA$. Let point P lie on segment AB and point Q lie on segment AC such that $P \neq B$, $Q \neq C$ and $BQ = BC = CP$. Let T be the circumcentre of triangle APQ , H the orthocentre of triangle ABC , and S the point of intersection of the lines BQ and CP . Prove that T , H and S are collinear.

Problem 2. Let $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ be the set of all positive integers. Find all functions $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that for any positive integers a and b , the following two conditions hold:

- (1) $f(ab) = f(a)f(b)$, and
- (2) at least two of the numbers $f(a)$, $f(b)$ and $f(a + b)$ are equal.

Problem 3. An infinite sequence of positive integers a_1, a_2, \dots is called *good* if

- (1) a_1 is a perfect square, and
- (2) for any integer $n \geq 2$, a_n is the smallest positive integer such that

$$na_1 + (n - 1)a_2 + \dots + 2a_{n-1} + a_n$$

is a perfect square.

Prove that for any good sequence a_1, a_2, \dots , there exists a positive integer k such that $a_n = a_k$ for all integers $n \geq k$.