

Day: 1

Wednesday, July 7, 2010

**Problem 1.** Determine all functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that the equality

$$f\bigl(\lfloor x \rfloor y\bigr) = f(x)\bigl\lfloor f(y)\bigr\rfloor$$

holds for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . (Here  $\lfloor z \rfloor$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to z.)

**Problem 2.** Let *I* be the incentre of triangle *ABC* and let  $\Gamma$  be its circumcircle. Let the line *AI* intersect  $\Gamma$  again at *D*. Let *E* be a point on the arc  $\widehat{BDC}$  and *F* a point on the side *BC* such that

$$\angle BAF = \angle CAE < \frac{1}{2} \angle BAC.$$

Finally, let G be the midpoint of the segment IF. Prove that the lines DG and EI intersect on  $\Gamma$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $\mathbb{N}$  be the set of positive integers. Determine all functions  $g: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$(g(m)+n)(m+g(n))$$

is a perfect square for all  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ .



Day: 2

Thursday, July 8, 2010

**Problem 4.** Let P be a point inside the triangle ABC. The lines AP, BP and CP intersect the circumcircle  $\Gamma$  of triangle ABC again at the points K, L and M respectively. The tangent to  $\Gamma$  at C intersects the line AB at S. Suppose that SC = SP. Prove that MK = ML.

**Problem 5.** In each of six boxes  $B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_5, B_6$  there is initially one coin. There are two types of operation allowed:

- Type 1: Choose a nonempty box  $B_j$  with  $1 \le j \le 5$ . Remove one coin from  $B_j$  and add two coins to  $B_{j+1}$ .
- Type 2: Choose a nonempty box  $B_k$  with  $1 \le k \le 4$ . Remove one coin from  $B_k$  and exchange the contents of (possibly empty) boxes  $B_{k+1}$  and  $B_{k+2}$ .

Determine whether there is a finite sequence of such operations that results in boxes  $B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_5$  being empty and box  $B_6$  containing exactly  $2010^{2010^{2010}}$  coins. (Note that  $a^{b^c} = a^{(b^c)}$ .)

**Problem 6.** Let  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots$  be a sequence of positive real numbers. Suppose that for some positive integer s, we have

 $a_n = \max\{a_k + a_{n-k} \mid 1 \le k \le n - 1\}$ 

for all n > s. Prove that there exist positive integers  $\ell$  and N, with  $\ell \leq s$  and such that  $a_n = a_\ell + a_{n-\ell}$  for all  $n \geq N$ .