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

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

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 $A B C$ and let $\Gamma$ be its circumcircle. Let the line $A I$ intersect $\Gamma$ again at $D$. Let $E$ be a point on the $\operatorname{arc} \widehat{B D C}$ and $F$ a point on the side $B C$ such that

$$
\angle B A F=\angle C A E<\frac{1}{2} \angle B A C .
$$

Finally, let $G$ be the midpoint of the segment $I F$. Prove that the lines $D G$ and $E I$ intersect on $\Gamma$.
Problem 3. Let $\mathbb{N}$ be the set of positive integers. Determine all functions $g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that

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

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

Problem 4. Let $P$ be a point inside the triangle $A B C$. The lines $A P, B P$ and $C P$ intersect the circumcircle $\Gamma$ of triangle $A B C$ again at the points $K, L$ and $M$ respectively. The tangent to $\Gamma$ at $C$ intersects the line $A B$ at $S$. Suppose that $S C=S P$. Prove that $M K=M L$.

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 $1 \leq j \leq 5$. Remove one coin from $B_{j}$ and add two coins to $B_{j+1}$.
Type 2: Choose a nonempty box $B_{k}$ with $1 \leq k \leq 4$. 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 $a^{b^{c}}=a^{\left(b^{c}\right)}$.)

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

$$
a_{n}=\max \left\{a_{k}+a_{n-k} \mid 1 \leq k \leq n-1\right\}
$$

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 $n \geq N$.

