

Problem 1B. Given a sequence a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n of real numbers. For each $1 \leq i \leq n$ define

$$d_i = \max\{a_j : 1 \leq j \leq i\} - \min\{a_j : i \leq j \leq n\}$$

and let $d = \max\{d_i : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$.

(a) Prove that for arbitrary real numbers $x_1 \leq x_2 \leq \dots \leq x_n$,

$$\max\{|x_i - a_i| : 1 \leq i \leq n\} \geq \frac{d}{2}.$$

(b) Show that there exists a sequence $x_1 \leq x_2 \leq \dots \leq x_n$ of real numbers such that we have equality in part (a).

Problem 2B. Find all integers $n \geq 3$ with the following property: for all real numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n and b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n satisfying $|a_k| + |b_k| = 1$ for $1 \leq k \leq n$, there exist x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n , each of which is either -1 or 1 , such that

$$\left| \sum_{k=1}^n x_k a_k \right| + \left| \sum_{k=1}^n x_k b_k \right| \leq 1.$$

Problem 3B. Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be real numbers. Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n |x_i + x_j| \geq n \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|.$$

Problem 4B. Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be real numbers such that $|a_i| \leq 1$ for $1 \leq i \leq n$ and $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 0$. Prove that there exists $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ such that

$$|a_1 + 2a_2 + \dots + ka_k| \leq \frac{2k+1}{4}.$$

Problem 5B. Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be real numbers such that $|x_i| \leq \frac{n+1}{2}$ for $1 \leq i \leq n$ and $|x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n| = 1$. Prove that there exists a permutation (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) of the numbers x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n such that

$$|x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n| \leq \frac{n+1}{2}.$$

Problem 6B. Let p, q, n be positive integers such that $p+q < n$. Let (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n) be an $(n+1)$ -tuple of integers satisfying the following:

- a) $x_0 = x_n = 0$;
- b) for each i with $1 \leq i \leq n$ either $x_i - x_{i-1} = p$ or $x_i - x_{i-1} = -q$.

Prove that there exists a pair (i, j) of distinct indices with $(i, j) \neq (0, n)$, such that $x_i = x_j$.

Problem 7B. Let a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots be a sequence of real numbers such that $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 1$, and for every $n \geq 2$ there exists $1 \leq k \leq n$ satisfying

$$a_n = \frac{a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-k}}{k}.$$

Find the maximal possible value of $a_{2018} - a_{2017}$.