

Time allowed: 4 hours

No calculators are to be used.

Each question is worth seven points.

1. Let $ABCD$ be a quadrilateral such that $\angle DAB = \angle CDA = 90^\circ$. Diagonals AC and BD meet at M . Let K be a point on side AD such that $\angle ABK = \angle DCK$.

Prove that KM bisects $\angle BKC$.

2. For a positive integer n , let T_n be an equilateral triangle of side length n . The triangle T_n is divided into a triangular grid of unit triangles using lines parallel to the sides of T_n . (Each unit triangle is an equilateral triangle of side length 1.)

A *saw-tooth* consists of two unit triangles joined at a vertex, producing a shape that is congruent to the following figure.



A *saw-tooth tiling* of T_n is a placement of saw-teeth such that each saw-tooth exactly covers two unit triangles in the grid and each unit triangle in the grid is covered exactly once.

For which values of n does T_n have a saw-tooth tiling?

3. Amy and Ben each have a list of 2021 positive integers. Is it possible for all three of the following conditions to hold at the same time?

- (i) All 4042 integers are different from each other.
- (ii) The sum of Amy's integers is equal to the sum of Ben's integers.
- (iii) The sum of the squares of Amy's integers is equal to the sum of the squares of Ben's integers.

4. Let M be the midpoint of side BC in triangle ABC . The tangent at B to the circle through A, B and M intersects the line AC at P . The circle through P, A and M intersects the line PB again at Q .

Prove that the circle through Q, M and C is tangent to the line AC .

5. Let \mathbb{R}^+ be the set of positive real numbers. Determine all functions $f : \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ such that

$$f(x^2 + xf(y)) = f(f(x))(x + y)$$

for all positive real numbers x and y .