
Balkan MO 1997

– April 30th

- 1 Suppose that O is a point inside a convex quadrilateral $ABCD$ such that

$$OA^2 + OB^2 + OC^2 + OD^2 = 2\mathcal{A}[ABCD],$$

where by $\mathcal{A}[ABCD]$ we have denoted the area of $ABCD$. Prove that $ABCD$ is a square and O is its center.

Yugoslavia

- 2 Let $S = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k\}$ be a collection of subsets of an n -element set A . If for any two elements $x, y \in A$ there is a subset $A_i \in S$ containing exactly one of the two elements x, y , prove that $2^k \geq n$.

Yugoslavia

- 3 The circles \mathcal{C}_1 and \mathcal{C}_2 touch each other externally at D , and touch a circle ω internally at B and C , respectively. Let A be an intersection point of ω and the common tangent to \mathcal{C}_1 and \mathcal{C}_2 at D . Lines AB and AC meet \mathcal{C}_1 and \mathcal{C}_2 again at K and L , respectively, and the line BC meets \mathcal{C}_1 again at M and \mathcal{C}_2 again at N . Prove that the lines AD, KM, LN are concurrent.

Greece

- 4 Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

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

for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
