

# EGMO TST Day 1

Date: 29 December 2023

## Instructions:

- i) You have 4 hours and 30 minutes for three problems.
- ii) Each problem is worth 10 points. Attempt all three.
- iii) Any claim you make must be accompanied by a proper justification.

## Rubric P2 Problem and Solution

### Problem 2.

Given that  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10}$  are positive real numbers, determine the smallest possible value of

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} \left\lfloor \frac{7a_i}{a_i + a_{i+1}} \right\rfloor$$

where we define  $a_{11} = a_1$ .

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**Solution.** We claim the minimum is 6. This is attained when  $a_i = 7^i$  for  $i \in \{1, \dots, 10\}$ .

Now to prove this is the minimum, make the substitution  $a_{i+1}/a_i = x_i$ . The problem becomes: for positive reals  $x_1, \dots, x_{10}$  with  $x_1 x_2 \cdots x_{10} = 1$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{i=0}^{10} \left\lfloor \frac{7}{1 + x_i} \right\rfloor \geq 6.$$

Let  $z_i = \left\lfloor \frac{7}{1+x_i} \right\rfloor$ . If at most 4 of the  $z_i$ 's are zero, then at least 6 of them are  $\geq 1$ , and thus the sum is at least 6.

If not, then at least five of them are 0. Suppose  $z_1 = \cdots = z_5 = 0$  without loss of generality. Note that  $z_i = 0$  implies

$$\frac{7}{1+x_i} < 1 \implies x_i > 6,$$

so that  $x_1, \dots, x_5 > 6$ . Thus  $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5 > 6^5$ , which means  $x_6 x_7 x_8 x_9 x_{10} < 1/6^5$ . Assuming WLOG  $x_6 = \min\{x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}\}$ , this implies  $x_6 < 1/6$ . However, then we have

$$z_6 \geq \left\lfloor \frac{7}{1 + \frac{1}{6}} \right\rfloor = 6,$$

and the conclusion follows. □

# Rubric

**0+**

## Upper Bound. (3)

(A) **+1:** Guessing the answer is 6

- The conjecture should be explicitly stated. Something like being boxed as a number is rough work is not considered sufficient.

(B) **+2:** Correct construction achieving 6

- **+1:** If construction is not explicitly written saying that it achieves 6 but the sequence  $1, 7, 7^2, \dots$  is mentioned upto atleast the square.

## Lower Bound. (7)

(A) **+2:** Shifting to working with  $\frac{a_{i+1}}{a_i}$  or  $x_i$ .

- The full two points can be awarded if only the expression is rewritten as  $\sum_{i=0}^{10} \left\lfloor \frac{7}{1+x_i} \right\rfloor$  or it is clear that only the  $x_i$  are being considered.
- 1 point can still be awarded if things like  $\frac{a_{i+1}}{a_i} > 6 \implies z_i = 0$  and equivalent things are written. It is not considered to be the same as writing  $a_{i+1} > 6a_i$ . It should be clear that the ratio is being considered.

(B) **+1:** Concluding if at most 4  $z_i$  are 0.

(C) **+1:** Showing that  $z_i = 0 \iff x_i > 6$ .

(D) **+1:** Showing that atleast 1  $x_i$  is less than  $\frac{1}{6}$  if 5  $z_i$ s are 0.

(E) **+2:** Concluding that the total sum is atleast 6 then.

All points are considered additive.

**10-**

A solution with both the upper and lower bound is considered complete. 1 mark can be deducted for minor errors which are easily fixable. Typos and such should not lead to deductions.