

Final Round 2023

Duration: 4 hours

Difficulty: The problems are ordered by difficulty.

Points: Each problem is worth 7 points.

Aarburg

March 10, 2023

First Exam

1. Let ABC be an acute triangle with incentre I. On its circumcircle, let M_A, M_B and M_C be the midpoints of minor arcs BC, CA and AB respectively. Prove that the reflection of M_A over the line IM_B lies on the circumcircle of the triangle IM_BM_C .

- 2. The wizards Albus and Brian are playing a game on a square of side length 2n+1 metres surrounded by lava. In the centre of the square there sits a toad. In a turn, a wizard chooses a direction parallel to a side of the square and enchants the toad. This will cause the toad to jump d metres in the chosen direction, where d is initially equal to 1 and increases by 1 after each jump. The wizard who sends the toad into the lava loses. Albus begins and they take turns. Depending on n, determine which wizard has a winning strategy.
- **3.** Let x, y and a_0, a_1, a_2, \ldots be integers satisfying $a_0 = a_1 = 0$ and

$$a_{n+2} = x \cdot a_{n+1} + y \cdot a_n + 1$$

for all integers $n \geq 0$. Let p be any prime number. Show that $gcd(a_p, a_{p+1})$ is either equal to 1 or greater than \sqrt{p} .

4. Determine the smallest possible value of the expression

$$\frac{ab+1}{a+b} + \frac{bc+1}{b+c} + \frac{ca+1}{c+a},$$

where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ satisfy a + b + c = -1 and $abc \le -3$.



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Second Exam

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5. Let D be the set of real numbers excluding -1. Find all functions $f: D \to D$ such that for all $x, y \in D$ satisfying $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq -x$, the equality

$$\left(f(f(x)) + y\right)f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + f(f(y)) = x$$

holds.

6. Determine all integers $n \geq 3$ such that

$$n! \mid \prod_{\substack{p < q \le n \\ p, q \text{ prime}}} (p+q).$$

Remark: The expression on the right-hand side denotes the product over all sums of two distinct primes less than or equal to n. For n = 6, this is equal to (2+3)(2+5)(3+5).

- 7. In the acute triangle ABC, the point F is the foot of the altitude from A, and P is a point on the segment AF. The lines through P parallel to AC and AB meet BC at D and E respectively. Points $X \neq A$ and $Y \neq A$ lie on the circumcircles of triangles ABD and ACE respectively, such that DA = DX and EA = EY. Prove that BCXY is a cyclic quadrilateral.
- 8. Let n be a positive integer. Kimiko starts with n piles of pebbles each containing a single pebble. She can take an equal number of pebbles from two existing piles and combine the removed pebbles to create a new pile. Determine, in terms of n, the smallest number of nonempty piles Kimiko can end up with.

Good luck!