Mumbai, India

- We are given a positive integer r and a rectangular board ABCD with dimensions AB = 20, BC = 12. The rectangle is divided into a grid of 20×12 unit squares. The following moves are permitted on the board: one can move from one square to another only if the distance between the centers of the two squares is \sqrt{r} . The task is to find a sequence of moves leading from the square with A as a vertex to the square with B as a vertex.
 - (a) Show that the task cannot be done if r is divisible by 2 or 3.
 - (b) Prove that the task is possible when r = 73.
 - (c) Can the task be done when r = 97?
- $\boxed{2}$ Let P be a point inside a triangle ABC such that

$$\angle APB - \angle ACB = \angle APC - \angle ABC$$
.

- Let D, E be the incenters of triangles APB, APC, respectively. Show that the lines AP, BD, CE meet at a point.
- $\boxed{3}$ Let \mathbb{N}_0 denote the set of nonnegative integers. Find all functions f from \mathbb{N}_0 to itself such that

$$f(m+f(n)) = f(f(m)) + f(n)$$
 for all $m, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

- 4 The positive integers a and b are such that the numbers 15a + 16b and 16a 15b are both squares of positive integers. What is the least possible value that can be taken on by the smaller of these two squares?
- 5 Let ABCDEF be a convex hexagon such that AB is parallel to DE, BC is parallel to EF, and CD is parallel to FA. Let R_A , R_C , R_E denote the circumradii of triangles FAB, BCD, DEF, respectively, and let P denote the perimeter of the hexagon. Prove that

$$R_A + R_C + R_E \ge \frac{P}{2}.$$

- 6 Let p, q, n be three positive integers with p + q < n. Let (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n) be an (n + 1)-tuple of integers satisfying the following conditions:
 - (a) $x_0 = x_n = 0$, and
 - (b) For each i with $1 \le i \le n$, either $x_i x_{i-1} = p$ or $x_i x_{i-1} = -q$.

Show that there exist indices i < j with $(i, j) \neq (0, n)$, such that $x_i = x_j$.