

## **Art of Problem Solving** 2002 USAMO

USAMO 2002

| Day 1 | May 3rd   |
|-------|---|
| 1     | Let S be a set with 2002 elements, and let N be an integer with $0 \le N \le 2^{2002}$ . Prove that it is possible to color every subset of S either black or white so that the following conditions hold:  |
|       | <ul><li>(a) the union of any two white subsets is white;</li><li>(b) the union of any two black subsets is black;</li><li>(c) there are exactly N white subsets.</li></ul>  |
| 2     | Let $ABC$ be a triangle such that   |
|       | $\left(\cot\frac{A}{2}\right)^2 + \left(2\cot\frac{B}{2}\right)^2 + \left(3\cot\frac{C}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{6s}{7r}\right)^2,$  |
|       | where $s$ and $r$ denote its semiperimeter and its inradius, respectively. Prove that triangle $ABC$ is similar to a triangle $T$ whose side lengths are all positive integers with no common divisors and determine these integers.  |
| 3     | Prove that any monic polynomial (a polynomial with leading coefficient 1) of degree $n$ with real coefficients is the average of two monic polynomials of degree $n$ with $n$ real roots.   |
| Day 2 | May 4th   |
| 4     | Let $\mathbb{R}$ be the set of real numbers. Determine all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ such that   |
|       | $f(x^2 - y^2) = xf(x) - yf(y)$  |
|       | for all pairs of real numbers $x$ and $y$ .   |
| 5     | Let $a, b$ be integers greater than 2. Prove that there exists a positive integer $k$ and a finite sequence $n_1, n_2, \ldots, n_k$ of positive integers such that $n_1 = a$ , $n_k = b$ , and $n_i n_{i+1}$ is divisible by $n_i + n_{i+1}$ for each $i$ $(1 \le i < k)$ . |
| 6     | I have an $n \times n$ sheet of stamps, from which I've been asked to tear out blocks of three adjacent stamps in a single row or column. (I can only tear along the perforations separating adjacent stamps, and each block must come out of the                           |

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4500 Contributors: MithsApprentice, Erken, rrusczyk



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sheet in one piece.) Let b(n) be the smallest number of blocks I can tear out and make it impossible to tear out any more blocks. Prove that there are real constants c and d such that

$$\frac{1}{7}n^2 - cn \le b(n) \le \frac{1}{5}n^2 + dn$$

for all n > 0.



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