IMO 2006

Slovenia

Day 1 - *12 July 2006*

$\boxed{1}$ Let ABC be triangle with incenter I. A point P in the interior of the triangle satisfies

$$\angle PBA + \angle PCA = \angle PBC + \angle PCB.$$

Show that $AP \geq AI$, and that equality holds if and only if $P = I$.

$\boxed{2}$ Let P be a regular 2006-gon. A diagonal is called *good* if its endpoints divide the boundary of P into two parts, each composed of an odd number of sides of P. The sides of P are also called *good*. Suppose P has been dissected into triangles by 2003 diagonals, no two of which have a common point in the interior of P. Find the maximum number of isosceles triangles having two good sides that could appear in such a configuration.

$\boxed{3}$ Determine the least real number M such that the inequality $\left|ab\left(a^2-b^2\right)+bc\left(b^2-c^2\right)+ca\left(c^2-a^2\right)\right| \leq M ($ holds for all real numbers a, b and c.

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Day 2 - *13 July 2006*

$\boxed{4}$ Determine all pairs (x, y) of integers such that

$$1 + 2^x + 2^{2x+1} = y^2.$$

$\boxed{5}$ Let $P(x)$ be a polynomial of degree $n > 1$ with integer coefficients and let k be a positive integer. Consider the polynomial $Q(x) = P(P(\ldots P(P(x))\ldots))$, where P occurs k times. Prove that there are at most n integers t such that $Q(t) = t$.

$\boxed{6}$ Assign to each side b of a convex polygon P the maximum area of a triangle that has b as a side and is contained in P. Show that the sum of the areas assigned to the sides of P is at least twice the area of P.