Language: English

Day: 2

Sunday, April 13, 2014

Problem 4. Determine all integers $n \ge 2$ for which there exist integers $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{n-1}$ satisfying the condition that if 0 < i < n, 0 < j < n, $i \ne j$ and n divides 2i + j, then $x_i < x_j$.

Problem 5. Let n be a positive integer. We have n boxes where each box contains a non-negative number of pebbles. In each move we are allowed to take two pebbles from a box we choose, throw away one of the pebbles and put the other pebble in another box we choose. An initial configuration of pebbles is called *solvable* if it is possible to reach a configuration with no empty box, in a finite (possibly zero) number of moves. Determine all initial configurations of pebbles which are not solvable, but become solvable when an additional pebble is added to a box, no matter which box is chosen.

Problem 6. Determine all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ satisfying the condition

$$f(y^{2} + 2xf(y) + f(x)^{2}) = (y + f(x))(x + f(y))$$

for all real numbers x and y.