Wednesday, April 11, 2018

Problem 1. Let ABC be a triangle with $CA = CB$ and $\angle ACB = 120°$, and let M be the midpoint of AB. Let P be a variable point on the circumcircle of ABC, and let Q be the point on the segment CP such that $QP = 2QC$. It is given that the line through P and perpendicular to AB intersects the line MQ at a unique point N.

Prove that there exists a fixed circle such that N lies on this circle for all possible positions of P.

Problem 2. Consider the set

$$A = \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{k} : k = 1, 2, 3, \ldots \right\}.$$

(a) Prove that every integer $x \geq 2$ can be written as the product of one or more elements of A, which are not necessarily different.

(b) For every integer $x \geq 2$, let $f(x)$ denote the minimum integer such that x can be written as the product of $f(x)$ elements of A, which are not necessarily different.

Prove that there exist infinitely many pairs (x, y) of integers with $x \geq 2$, $y \geq 2$, and

$$f(xy) < f(x) + f(y).$$

(Pairs (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are different if $x_1 \neq x_2$ or $y_1 \neq y_2$.)

Problem 3. The n contestants of an EGMO are named $C_1, \ldots, C_n$. After the competition they queue in front of the restaurant according to the following rules.

- The Jury chooses the initial order of the contestants in the queue.

- Every minute, the Jury chooses an integer i with $1 \leq i \leq n$.

  - If contestant C_i has at least i other contestants in front of her, she pays one euro to the Jury and moves forward in the queue by exactly i positions.

  - If contestant C_i has fewer than i other contestants in front of her, the restaurant opens and the process ends.

(a) Prove that the process cannot continue indefinitely, regardless of the Jury's choices.

(b) Determine for every n the maximum number of euros that the Jury can collect by cunningly choosing the initial order and the sequence of moves.