

Brazilian IMO & IbMO Team Selection Tests 2001

First Test – March 24, 2001

Time: 4.5 hours

1. Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying

$$f(x+y) + f(y+z) + f(z+x) \geq f(x+2y+3z)$$

for all real x, y, z .

2. Let $f(n)$ be the least positive integer k such that n divides $1 + 2 + \dots + k$. Prove that $f(n) = 2n - 1$ if and only if n is a power of 2.
3. For which positive integers n is there a permutation (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) of $1, 2, \dots, n$ such that all the differences $|x_k - k|$, $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$, are distinct?
4. Let ABC be a triangle with the circumcenter at O . Let P, Q be points on the segments AB and AC respectively so that

$$BP : PQ : QC = AC : CB : BA.$$

Prove that the points A, P, Q and O are concyclic.

Second Test – May 19, 2001

1. Polynomials $P(x)$ and $Q(x)$ with real coefficients, both of which having at least one real root, satisfy the equality

$$P(1+x+Q(x)^2) = Q(1+x+P(x)^2)$$

for all real x . Prove that the polynomials P and Q are equal.

2. A set S consists of k sequences of 0, 1, 2 of length n . For any two sequences $(a_i), (b_i) \in S$ we can construct a new sequence (c_i) such that $c_i = \left\lfloor \frac{a_i + b_i + 1}{2} \right\rfloor$ and include it in S . Assume that after performing finitely many such operations we obtain all the 3^n sequences of 0, 1, 2 of length n . Find the least possible value of k .
3. Let ABC be a triangle and D, E be the points of intersection of the internal and external bisectors of the angle at A with BC . Let $F \neq A$ be the intersection point of line AC with the circle with diameter DE . Let $G \neq A$ be the point at which the tangent at A on the circumcircle of ABF meets the circle with diameter DE . Prove that $AF = AG$.
4. Prove that for all integers $n \geq 3$ there exists a set $A_n = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ of n distinct natural numbers such that, for each $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$,

$$\prod_{\substack{1 \leq k \leq n \\ k \neq i}} a_k \equiv 1 \pmod{a_i}.$$