

Chinese IMO Team Selection Tests 1988

First Test – May 3

1. What necessary and sufficient conditions must real numbers A, B, C satisfy in order that

$$A(x-y)(x-z) + B(y-z)(y-x) + C(z-x)(z-y) \geq 0$$

for all real numbers x, y, z ?

2. Determine all functions $f : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ such that

- (i) $f(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_{1988}) = f(x_1)f(x_2) \cdots f(x_{1988})$ for all rational numbers $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{1988}$, and
(ii) $\overline{f(1988)}f(x) = f(1988)\overline{f(x)}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{Q}$, where \bar{z} denotes the complex conjugate of z .

3. In a triangle ABC with $\angle C = 30^\circ$, D and E are points on AC and BC respectively such that $AD = BE = AB$. If O and I are the circumcenter and incenter of $\triangle ABC$, prove that $OI = DE$ and $OI \perp DE$.

4. Let k be a positive integer. Consider the set $S_k = \{(a, b) \mid a, b = 1, 2, \dots, k\}$. Two elements (a, b) and (c, d) of S_k are said to be indistinguishable if $a - c \equiv -1, 0$ or $1 \pmod{k}$ and $b - d \equiv -1, 0$ or $1 \pmod{k}$. Let r_k be the greatest possible number of pairwise distinguishable elements of S_k .

- (a) Find r_5 with proof.
(b) Find r_7 with proof.
(c) Find r_k in general (no proof needed).

Second Test – May 4

1. Define $x_n = 3x_{n-1} + 2$ for all positive integers n . Prove that an integer value can be chosen for x_0 so that x_{100} is divisible by 1988.
2. Let $ABCD$ be a fixed trapezoid with $AB \parallel CD$ and let M, N be fixed points on side AB with M between A and N . For a variable point P on side CD , ND meets AP and MC at E and F and BP meets MC at G , respectively. For which P is the area of quadrilateral $PEFG$ maximal?
3. A polygon in the xy -plane has area greater than n . Prove that it contains some points (x_i, y_i) , $i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1$, such that $x_i - x_j$ and $y_i - y_j$ are integers for all i, j .

4. With u, v as input, a machine generates $uv + v$ as output. In the first operation, the only operations that can be used are $-1, 1$ and a fixed real number c . In later operations, numbers generated in preceding operations can also be used. Prove that for any polynomial $f(x) = a_0x^n + \dots + a_n$ with integer coefficients the machine can generate $f(c)$ as output after finitely many operations.