23-rd International Mathematical Olympiad

Budapest, Hungary, July 5-14, 1982

1. The function f(n) is defined for all positive integers n and takes on nonnegative integer values. Also, for all m, n,

$$f(m+n) - f(m) - f(n) = 0$$
 or 1;
 $f(2) = 0, f(3) > 0,$ and $f(9999) = 3333.$

Determine f(1982).

(Great Britain)

- 2. A nonisosceles triangle $A_1A_2A_3$ is given with sides a_1, a_2, a_3 (a_i is the side opposite to A_i). For all $i = 1, 2, 3, M_i$ is the midpoint of side a_i, T_i is the point where the incircle touches side a_i , and the reflection of T_i in the interior bisector of A_i yields the point S_i . Prove that the lines M_1S_1, M_2S_2 , and M_3S_3 are (Nachartandas)
- 3. Consider the infinite sequences $\{x_n\}$ of positive real numbers such that $x_0 = 1$ and for all $i \ge 0$, $x_{i+1} \le x_i$.
 - (a) Prove that for every such sequence there is an $n \ge 1$ such that

$$\frac{x_0^2}{x_1} + \frac{x_1^2}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{x_{n-1}^2}{x_n} \ge 3.999.$$

(b) Find such a sequence for which $\frac{x_0^2}{x_1} + \frac{x_1^2}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{x_{n-1}^2}{x_n} < 4$ for all *n*. (Soviet Union)

4. Prove that if *n* is a positive integer such that the equation $x^3 - 3xy^2 + y^3 = n$ has a solution in integers (x, y), then it has at least three such solutions. Show that the equation has no solution in integers when n = 2891.

(Great Britain)

- 5. The diagonals *AC* and *CE* of the regular hexagon *ABCDEF* are divided by the inner points *M* and *N*, respectively, so that $\frac{AM}{AC} = \frac{CN}{CE} = r$. Determine *r* if *B*, *M*, and *N* are collinear. (*Netherlands*)
- 6. Let *S* be a square with sides of length 100 and let *L* be a path within *S* that does not meet itself and that is composed of linear segments $A_0A_1, A_1A_2, \ldots, A_{n-1}A_n$ with $A_0 \neq A_n$. Suppose that for every point *P* of the boundary of *S* there is a point of *L* at a distance from *P* not greater than $\frac{1}{2}$. Prove that there are two points *X* and *Y* in *L* such that the distance between *X* and *Y* is not greater than 1 and the length of the part of *L* that lies between *X* and *Y* is not smaller than 198*Vietnam*)



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