

14-th Japanese Mathematical Olympiad 2004

Final Round – February 11

1. Prove that there is no positive integer n for which $2n^2 + 1$, $3n^2 + 1$ and $6n^2 + 1$ are all perfect squares.
2. Determine all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying

$$f(xf(x) + f(y)) = f(x)^2 + y \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

3. Two orthogonal planes π_1 and π_2 are given in space. Let A and B be points on their intersection and C be a point on π_2 but not on π_1 . The bisector of angle BCA meets AB at P . Denote by Σ the circle on π_1 with diameter AB . An arbitrary plane π_3 containing CP meets Σ at D and E . Prove that CP bisects $\angle DCE$.
4. For any positive numbers a, b, c with the sum 1 prove the inequality

$$\frac{1+a}{1-a} + \frac{1+b}{1-b} + \frac{1+c}{1-c} \leq 2 \leq \left(\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b} + \frac{a}{c} \right).$$

5. In a certain country every town is connected by a road to exactly three other towns. A tourist traveling by roads visited each town exactly once and returned to the initial town. Next year he comes back for a round trip different from the last year's trip (i.e. not the same path in the reverse order), again visiting each town exactly once. Prove that he can always do so.