

Greek Team Selection Test 2000

Athens, March 18, 2000

1. Let $F = \{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$ and let G be any 10-element subset of F . Prove that there exist two disjoint nonempty subsets S and T of G with the same sum of elements.
2. Suppose that in the exterior of a convex quadrilateral $ABCD$ equilateral triangles XAB, YBC, ZCD, WDA with centroids S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4 respectively are constructed. Prove that $S_1S_3 \perp S_2S_4$ if and only if $AC \perp BD$.
3. Let $c_1, \dots, c_n, b_1, \dots, b_n$ ($n \geq 2$) be positive real numbers. Prove that the equation

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \sqrt{x_i - b_i} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

has a unique solution (x_1, \dots, x_n) if and only if $\sum_{i=1}^n c_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n b_i$.

4. Let P, Q, R, S be the midpoints of the sides BC, CD, DA, AB of a convex quadrilateral, respectively. Prove that

$$4(AP^2 + BQ^2 + CR^2 + DS^2) \leq 5(AB^2 + BC^2 + CD^2 + DA^2).$$

5. Starting from the numbers $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{100}$, the following operation is performed until only one number remains: Choose two numbers, say a and b , and replace them with $a + b + ab$. Determine the remaining number.
6. Are there 1000000 positive integers such that the sum of any number of them (one or more) is never a perfect square?