

**Switzerland Team Selection Test 2004**

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– Day 1

**1** Let  $S$  be the set of all  $n$ -tuples  $(X_1, \dots, X_n)$  of subsets of the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, 1000\}$ , not necessarily different and not necessarily nonempty. For  $a = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  denote by  $E(a)$  the number of elements of  $X_1 \cup \dots \cup X_n$ . Find an explicit formula for the sum  $\sum_{a \in S} E(a)$

**2** Find the largest natural number  $n$  for which  $4^{995} + 4^{1500} + 4^n$  is a square.

**3** Let  $ABC$  be an isosceles triangle with  $AC = BC$ , whose incentre is  $I$ . Let  $P$  be a point on the circumcircle of the triangle  $AIB$  lying inside the triangle  $ABC$ . The lines through  $P$  parallel to  $CA$  and  $CB$  meet  $AB$  at  $D$  and  $E$ , respectively. The line through  $P$  parallel to  $AB$  meets  $CA$  and  $CB$  at  $F$  and  $G$ , respectively. Prove that the lines  $DF$  and  $EG$  intersect on the circumcircle of the triangle  $ABC$ .

*Proposed by Hojoo Lee, Korea*

– Day 2

**4** *Second Test, May 16*

Let  $a, b$ , and  $c$  be positive real numbers such that  $abc = 1$ . Prove that  $\frac{ab}{a^5+b^5+ab} + \frac{bc}{b^5+c^5+bc} + \frac{ca}{c^5+a^5+ca} \leq 1$ .  
When does equality hold?

**5** A brick has the shape of a cube of size 2 with one corner unit cube removed. Given a cube of side  $2^n$  divided into unit cubes from which an arbitrary unit cube is removed, show that the remaining figure can be built using the described bricks.

**6** Find all finite sequences  $(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n)$  such that for every  $j, 0 \leq j \leq n, x_j$  equals the number of times  $j$  appears in the sequence.

– Day 3

**7** The real numbers  $a, b, c, d$  satisfy the equations:  $a = \sqrt{45 - \sqrt{21 - a}}, b = \sqrt{45 + \sqrt{21 - b}}, c = \sqrt{45 - \sqrt{21 + c}}, d = \sqrt{45 + \sqrt{21 + d}}$ .  
Prove that  $abcd = 2004$ .

- 8 Let  $m$  be a fixed integer greater than 1. The sequence  $x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots$  is defined as follows:

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 2^i & \text{if } 0 \leq i \leq m-1; \\ \sum_{j=1}^m x_{i-j} & \text{if } i \geq m. \end{cases}$$

Find the greatest  $k$  for which the sequence contains  $k$  consecutive terms divisible by  $m$ .

*Proposed by Marcin Kuczma, Poland*

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- 9 Let  $A_1, \dots, A_n$  be different subsets of an  $n$ -element set  $X$ . Show that there exists  $x \in X$  such that the sets  $A_1 - \{x\}, A_2 - \{x\}, \dots, A_n - \{x\}$  are all different.

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– Day 4

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- 10 In an acute-angled triangle  $ABC$  the altitudes  $AU, BV, CW$  intersect at  $H$ . Points  $X, Y, Z$ , different from  $H$ , are taken on segments  $AU, BV$ , and  $CW$ , respectively.  
(a) Prove that if  $X, Y, Z$  and  $H$  lie on a circle, then the sum of the areas of triangles  $ABZ, AYC, XBC$  equals the area of  $ABC$ .  
(b) Prove the converse of (a).

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- 11 Find all injective functions  $f : R \rightarrow R$  such that for all real  $x \neq y$ ,  $f\left(\frac{x+y}{x-y}\right) = \frac{f(x)+f(y)}{f(x)-f(y)}$

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- 12 Find all natural numbers which can be written in the form  $\frac{(a+b+c)^2}{abc}$ , where  $a, b, c \in N$ .
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