

**Nordic 2020**

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by parmenides51

1 For a positive integer  $n$ , denote by  $g(n)$  the number of strictly ascending triples chosen from the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Find the least positive integer  $n$  such that the following holds: [i] The number  $g(n)$  can be written as the product of three different prime numbers which are (not necessarily consecutive) members in an arithmetic progression with common difference 336. [/i]

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2 Georg has  $2n + 1$  cards with one number written on each card. On one card the integer 0 is written, and among the rest of the cards, the integers  $k = 1, \dots, n$  appear, each twice. Georg wants to place the cards in a row in such a way that the 0-card is in the middle, and for each  $k = 1, \dots, n$ , the two cards with the number  $k$  have the distance  $k$  (meaning that there are exactly  $k - 1$  cards between them). For which  $1 \leq n \leq 10$  is this possible?

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3 Each of the sides  $AB$  and  $CD$  of a convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is divided into three equal parts,  $|AE| = |EF| = |FB|$ ,  $|DP| = |PQ| = |QC|$ . The diagonals of  $AEPD$  and  $FBCQ$  intersect at  $M$  and  $N$ , respectively. Prove that the sum of the areas of  $\triangle AMD$  and  $\triangle BNC$  is equal to the sum of the areas of  $\triangle EPM$  and  $\triangle FNQ$ .

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4 Find all functions  $f : R - \{-1\} \rightarrow R$  such that

$$f(x)f\left(f\left(\frac{1-y}{1+y}\right)\right) = f\left(\frac{x+y}{xy+1}\right)$$

for all  $x, y \in R$  that satisfy  $(x+1)(y+1)(xy+1) \neq 0$ .

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