

**Final Round - Costa Rica 2006**
[www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c3528](http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c3528)

by campos, manlio, mathmanman, Megus, Michal Marcinkowski

**Day 1**

- 1 Consider the set  $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . For every  $k \in S$ , define  $S_k = \{X \subseteq S, k \notin X, X \neq \emptyset\}$ . Determine the value of the sum

$$S_k^* = \sum_{\{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_r\} \in S_k} \frac{1}{i_1 \cdot i_2 \cdot \dots \cdot i_r}$$

in fact, this problem was taken from an austrian-polish

- 2 If  $a, b, c$  are the sidelengths of a triangle, then prove that  $\frac{3(a^4+b^4+c^4)}{(a^2+b^2+c^2)^2} + \frac{bc+ca+ab}{a^2+b^2+c^2} \geq 2$ .

- 3 Let  $ABC$  be a triangle. Let  $P, Q, R$  be the midpoints of  $BC, CA, AB$  respectively. Let  $U, V, W$  be the midpoints of  $QR, RP, PQ$  respectively. Let  $x = AU, y = BV, z = CW$ . Prove that there exist a triangle with sides  $x, y, z$ .

**Day 2**

- 1 Let  $f$  be a function that satisfies :

$$f(x) + 2f\left(\frac{x + \frac{2001}{2}}{x - 1}\right) = 4014 - x.$$

Find  $f(2004)$ .

- 2 Let  $n$  be a positive integer, and let  $p$  be a prime, such that  $n > p$ . Prove that :

$$\binom{n}{p} \equiv \left\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \right\rfloor \pmod{p}.$$

- 3 Given a triangle  $ABC$  satisfying  $AC + BC = 3 \cdot AB$ . The incircle of triangle  $ABC$  has center  $I$  and touches the sides  $BC$  and  $CA$  at the points  $D$  and  $E$ , respectively. Let  $K$  and  $L$  be the reflections of the points  $D$  and  $E$  with respect to  $I$ . Prove that the points  $A, B, K, L$  lie on one circle.

*Proposed by Dimitris Kontogiannis, Greece*