Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Federal Competition For Advanced Students, Part 22001

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c3756
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## Day 1

1 Prove that $\frac{1}{25} \sum_{k=0}^{2001}\left[\frac{2^{k}}{25}\right]$ is a positive integer.
2 Determine all triples of positive real numbers $(x, y, z)$ such that

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+y+z=6 \\
\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}+\frac{1}{z}=2-\frac{4}{x y z} .
\end{gathered}
$$

3 A triangle $A B C$ is inscribed in a circle with center $U$ and radius $r$. A tangent $c^{\prime}$ to a larger circle $K(U, 2 r)$ is drawn so that C lies between the lines $c=A B$ and $C^{\prime}$. Lines $a^{\prime}$ and $b^{\prime}$ are analogously defined. The triangle formed by $a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}, c^{\prime}$ is denoted $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$. Prove that the three lines, joining the midpoints of pairs of parallel sides of the two triangles, have a common point.

## Day 2

1 Find all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that for all real $x, y$

$$
f\left(f(x)^{2}+f(y)\right)=x f(x)+y .
$$

2 Determine all integers $m$ for which all solutions of the equation $3 x^{3}-3 x^{2}+m=0$ are rational.

3 Let be given a semicircle with the diameter $A B$, and points $C, D$ on it such that $A C=C D$. The tangent at $C$ intersects the line $B D$ at $E$. The line $A E$ intersects the arc of the semicircle at $F$. Prove that $C F<F D$.

