

Rioplatense Mathematical Olympiad, Level 3 2009www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4152

by Shu

Day 1 December 7th

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- 1** Find all pairs (a, b) of real numbers with the following property:
Given any real numbers c and d , if both of the equations $x^2 + ax + 1 = c$ and $x^2 + bx + 1 = d$ have real roots, then the equation $x^2 + (a + b)x + 1 = cd$ has real roots.
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- 2** Let $A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I$ be nine points in space such that $ABCDE$, $ABFGH$, and $GFCDI$ are each regular pentagons with side length 1. Determine the lengths of the sides of triangle EHI .
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- 3** Call a permutation of the integers $(1, 2, \dots, n)$ *[i]d-ordered[/i]* if it does not contain a decreasing subsequence of length d . Prove that for every $d = 2, 3, \dots, n$, the number of d -ordered permutations of $(1, 2, \dots, n)$ is at most $(d - 1)^{2n}$.
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Day 2 December 8th

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- 1** Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that
- $$f(xy) = \max\{f(x + y), f(x)f(y)\}$$
- for all real numbers x and y .
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- 2** Find all pairs (a, b) of integers with $a > 1$ and $b > 1$ such that a divides $b + 1$ and b divides $a^3 - 1$.
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- 3** Alice and Bob play the following game. It begins with a set of 1000 1×2 rectangles. A *move* consists of choosing two rectangles (a rectangle may consist of one or several 1×2 rectangles combined together) that share a common side length and combining those two rectangles into one rectangle along those sides sharing that common length. The first player who cannot make a move loses. Alice moves first. Describe a winning strategy for Bob.
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