

**Czech And Slovak Mathematical Olympiad, Round III, Category A 2007**

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by littletush

- 1 A stone is placed in a square of a chessboard with  $n$  rows and  $n$  columns. We can alternately undertake two operations:  
(a) move the stone to a square that shares a common side with the square in which it stands;  
(b) move it to a square sharing only one common vertex with the square in which it stands.  
  
In addition, we are required that the first step must be (b). Find all integers  $n$  such that the stone can go through a certain path visiting every square exactly once.

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- 2 In a cyclic quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , let  $L$  and  $M$  be the incenters of  $ABC$  and  $BCD$  respectively. Let  $R$  be a point on the plane such that  $LR \perp AC$  and  $MR \perp BD$ . Prove that triangle  $LMR$  is isosceles.

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- 3 Consider a function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that for any two positive integers  $x, y$ , the equation  $f(xf(y)) = yf(x)$  holds. Find the smallest possible value of  $f(2007)$ .

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- 4 The set  $M = \{1, 2, \dots, 2007\}$  has the following property: If  $n$  is an element of  $M$ , then all terms in the arithmetic progression with its first term  $n$  and common difference  $n + 1$ , are in  $M$ . Does there exist an integer  $m$  such that all integers greater than  $m$  are elements of  $M$ ?

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- 5 In an acute-angled triangle  $ABC$  ( $AC \neq BC$ ), let  $D$  and  $E$  be points on  $BC$  and  $AC$ , respectively, such that the points  $A, B, D, E$  are concyclic and  $AD$  intersects  $BE$  at  $P$ . Knowing that  $CP \perp AB$ , prove that  $P$  is the orthocenter of triangle  $ABC$ .

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- 6 Find all pairwise distinct real numbers  $x, y, z$  such that  $\left\{ \frac{x-y}{y-z}, \frac{y-z}{z-x}, \frac{z-x}{x-y} \right\} = \{x, y, z\}$ . (It means, those three fractions make a permutation of  $x, y$ , and  $z$ .)