

**USAMO 2002**

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**Day 1** May 3rd

**1** Let  $S$  be a set with 2002 elements, and let  $N$  be an integer with  $0 \leq N \leq 2^{2002}$ . Prove that it is possible to color every subset of  $S$  either black or white so that the following conditions hold:

- (a) the union of any two white subsets is white;
- (b) the union of any two black subsets is black;
- (c) there are exactly  $N$  white subsets.

**2** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle such that

$$\left(\cot \frac{A}{2}\right)^2 + \left(2 \cot \frac{B}{2}\right)^2 + \left(3 \cot \frac{C}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{6s}{7r}\right)^2,$$

where  $s$  and  $r$  denote its semiperimeter and its inradius, respectively. Prove that triangle  $ABC$  is similar to a triangle  $T$  whose side lengths are all positive integers with no common divisors and determine these integers.

**3** Prove that any monic polynomial (a polynomial with leading coefficient 1) of degree  $n$  with real coefficients is the average of two monic polynomials of degree  $n$  with  $n$  real roots.

**Day 2** May 4th

**4** Let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the set of real numbers. Determine all functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(x^2 - y^2) = xf(x) - yf(y)$$

for all pairs of real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ .

**5** Let  $a, b$  be integers greater than 2. Prove that there exists a positive integer  $k$  and a finite sequence  $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k$  of positive integers such that  $n_1 = a$ ,  $n_k = b$ , and  $n_i n_{i+1}$  is divisible by  $n_i + n_{i+1}$  for each  $i$  ( $1 \leq i < k$ ).

**6** I have an  $n \times n$  sheet of stamps, from which I've been asked to tear out blocks of three adjacent stamps in a single row or column. (I can only tear along the perforations separating adjacent stamps, and each block must come out of the sheet in one piece.) Let  $b(n)$  be the smallest number of blocks I can tear out and make it impossible to tear out any more blocks. Prove that there are real constants  $c$  and  $d$  such that

$$\frac{1}{7}n^2 - cn \leq b(n) \leq \frac{1}{5}n^2 + dn$$

for all  $n > 0$ .

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