Art of Problem Solving

## AoPS Community

## Finals 1988

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## Day 1

1 The real numbers $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}$ belong to the interval $(0,1)$ and satisfy $x_{1}+x_{2}+\ldots+x_{n}=m+r$, where $m$ is an integer and $r \in[0,1)$. Show that $x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2}+\ldots+x_{n}^{2} \leq m+r^{2}$.

2 For a permutation $P=\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$ of $(1,2, \ldots, n)$ define $X(P)$ as the number of $j$ such that $p_{i}<p_{j}$ for every $i<j$. What is the expected value of $X(P)$ if each permutation is equally likely?
$3 \quad W$ is a polygon which has a center of symmetry $S$ such that if $P$ belongs to $W$, then so does $P^{\prime}$, where $S$ is the midpoint of $P P^{\prime}$. Show that there is a parallelogram $V$ containing $W$ such that the midpoint of each side of $V$ lies on the border of $W$.

## Day 2

$1 d$ is a positive integer and $f:[0, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function with $f(0)=f(d)$. Show that there exists $x \in[0, d-1]$ such that $f(x)=f(x+1)$.

2 The sequence $a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}, \ldots$ is defined by $a_{1}=a_{2}=a_{3}=1, a_{n+3}=a_{n+2} a_{n+1}+a_{n}$. Show that for any positive integer $r$ we can find $s$ such that $a_{s}$ is a multiple of $r$.

3 Find the largest possible volume for a tetrahedron which lies inside a hemisphere of radius 1.

