

AoPS Community

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- 1 Let *A* be a finite collection of squares in the coordinate plane such that the vertices of all squares that belong to *A* are (m, n), (m + 1, n), (m, n + 1), and (m + 1, n + 1) for some integers *m* and *n*. Show that there exists a subcollection *B* of *A* such that *B* contains at least 25% of the squares in *A*, but no two of the squares in *B* have a common vertex.
- **2** Let *f* be a bounded real function defined for all real numbers and satisfying for all real numbers *x* the condition $f\left(x+\frac{1}{3}\right) + f\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right) = f(x) + f\left(x+\frac{5}{6}\right)$. Show that *f* is periodic.
- **3** Determine the number of real roots of the equation $x^8 x^7 + 2x^6 2x^5 + 3x^4 3x^3 + 4x^2 4x + \frac{5}{2} = 0$
- 4 Let *ABCDEF* be a convex hexagon, in which each of the diagonals *AD*, *BE*, and *CF* divides the hexagon into two quadrilaterals of equal area. Show that *AD*, *BE*, and *CF* are concurrent.





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