## AoPS Community

## Silk Road Mathematics Competiton 2006

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1 Found all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, such that for any $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$
f\left(x^{2}+x y+f(y)\right)=f^{2}(x)+x f(y)+y .
$$

2 For positive $a, b, c$, such that $a b c=1$ prove the inequality: $4\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{b}}+\sqrt[3]{\frac{b}{c}}+\sqrt[3]{\frac{c}{a}}\right) \leq 3(2+a+b+$ $\left.c+\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}+\frac{1}{c}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$.

3 A subset $S$ of the set $M=\{1,2, \ldots . ., p-1\}$, where $p$ is a prime number of the kind $12 n+11$,is essential,if the product $\Pi_{s}$ of all elements of the subset is not less than the product $\bar{\Pi}_{s}$ of all other elements of the set. The difference $\triangle_{s}=\Pi_{s}-\bar{\Pi}_{s}$ is called the deviation
of the subset $S$.Define the least possible remainder of division by $p$ of the deviation of an essential subset,containing $\frac{p-1}{2}$ elements.

4 A family $L$ of 2006 lines on the plane is given in such a way that it doesn't contain parallel lines and it doesn't contain three lines with a common point. We say that the line $l_{1} \in L$ is bounding the line $l_{2} \in L$,if all intersection points of the line $l_{2}$ with other lines from $L$ lie on the one side of the line $l_{1}$.
Prove that in the family $L$ there are two lines $l$ and $l^{\prime}$ such that the following 2 conditions are satisfied simultaneously:

1) The line $l$ is bounding the line $l^{\prime}$;
2) the line $l^{\prime}$ is not bounding the line $l$.
