## AoPS Community

## Federal Competition For Advanced Students, Part 22015

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c854104
by Snakes, RockmanEX3

- Day 1

1 Let $f: \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ be a function with the following properties:
(i) $f(1)=0$
(ii) $f(p)=1$ for all prime numbers $p$
(iii) $f(x y)=y \cdot f(x)+x \cdot f(y)$ for all $x, y$ in $\mathbb{Z}_{>0}$

Determine the smallest integer $n \geq 2015$ that satisfies $f(n)=n$.
(Gerhard J. Woeginger)
2 We are given a triangle $A B C$. Let $M$ be the mid-point of its side $A B$.
Let $P$ be an interior point of the triangle. We let $Q$ denote the point symmetric to $P$ with respect to $M$.

Furthermore, let $D$ and $E$ be the common points of $A P$ and $B P$ with sides $B C$ and $A C$, respectively.

Prove that points $A, B, D$, and $E$ lie on a common circle if and only if $\angle A C P=\angle Q C B$ holds.
(Karl Czakler)
3 We consider the following operation applied to a positive integer: The integer is represented in an arbitrary base $b \geq 2$, in which it has exactly two digits and in which both digits are different from 0 . Then the two digits are swapped and the result in base $b$ is the new number.
Is it possible to transform every number $>10$ to a number $\leq 10$ with a series of such operations?
(Theresia Eisenklbl)

- Day 2

4 Let $x, y, z$ be positive real numbers with $x+y+z \geq 3$. Prove that
$\frac{1}{x+y+z^{2}}+\frac{1}{y+z+x^{2}}+\frac{1}{z+x+y^{2}} \leq 1$
When does equality hold?
(Karl Czakler)
$5 \quad$ Let I be the incenter of triangle $A B C$ and let $k$ be circle through the points $A$ and $B$. The circle intersects

* the line $A I$ in points $A$ and $P$
* the line $B I$ in points $B$ and $Q$
* the line $A C$ in points $A$ and $R$
* the line $B C$ in points $B$ and $S$
with none of the points $A, B, P, Q, R$ and $S$ coinciding and such that $R$ and $S$ are interior points of the line segments $A C$ and $B C$, respectively.

Prove that the lines $P S, Q R$, and $C I$ meet in a single point.
(Stephan Wagner)
6 Max has 2015 jars labeled with the numbers 1 to 2015 and an unlimited supply of coins.
Consider the following starting configurations:
(a) All jars are empty.
(b) Jar 1 contains 1 coin, jar 2 contains 2 coins, and so on, up to jar 2015 which contains 2015 coins.
(c) Jar 1 contains 2015 coins, jar 2 contains 2014 coins, and so on, up to jar 2015 which contains 1 coin.

Now Max selects in each step a number $n$ from 1 to 2015 and adds $n$ to each jar [i]except to the jar $n[/ \mathrm{i}]$.
Determine for each starting configuration in (a), (b), (c), if Max can use a finite, strictly positive number of steps to obtain an equal number of coins in each jar.
(Birgit Vera Schmidt)

