## Italian IMO Team Selection Test 2005

First Day – Pisa, May 20

- 1. A stage course is attended by  $n \ge 4$  students. The day before the final exam, each group of three students conspire against another student to throw him/her out of the exam. Prove that there is a student against whom there are at least  $\sqrt[3]{(n-1)(n-2)}$  conspirators.
- 2. (a) Prove that in a triangle the sum of the distances from the centroid to the sides is not less than three times the inradius, and find the cases of equality.
  - (b) Determine the points in a triangle that minimize the sum of the distances to the sides.
- 3. The function  $\psi : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  is defined by  $\psi(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \gcd(k, n)$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $\psi(mn) = \psi(m)\psi(n)$  for every two coprime  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - (b) Prove that for each  $a \in \mathbb{N}$  the equation  $\psi(x) = ax$  has a solution.

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4. Suppose that  $f: \{1, 2, ..., 1600\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, ..., 1600\}$  satisfies f(1) = 1 and

$$f^{2005}(x) = x$$
 for  $x = 1, 2, \dots, 1600$ .

- (a) Prove that *f* has a fixed point different from 1.
- (b) Find all n > 1600 such that any f: {1,...,n} → {1,...,n} satisfying the above condition has at least two fixed points.
- 5. The circle  $\Gamma$  and the line  $\ell$  have no common points. Let *AB* be the diameter of  $\Gamma$  perpendicular to  $\ell$ , with *B* closer to  $\ell$  than *A*. An arbitrary point  $C \neq A, B$  is chosen on  $\Gamma$ . The line *AC* intersects  $\ell$  at *D*. The line *DE* is tangent to  $\Gamma$  at *E*, with *B* and *E* on the same side of *AC*. Let *BE* intersect  $\ell$  at *F*, and let *AF* intersect  $\Gamma$  at  $G \neq A$ . Let *H* be the reflection of *G* in *AB*. Show that *F*, *C*, and *H* are collinear.
- 6. Let *N* be a positive integer. Alberto and Barbara write numbers on a blackboard taking turns, according to the following rules. Alberto starts writing 1, and thereafter if a player has written *n* on a certain move, his adversary is allowed to write n+1 or 2n as long as he/she does not obtain a number greater than *N*. The player who writes *N* wins.
  - (a) Determine which player has a winning strategy for N = 2005.
  - (b) Determine which player has a winning strategy for N = 2004.
  - (c) Find for how many integers  $N \le 2005$  Barbara has a winning strategy.



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