# Inequalities Exam Time: 3 hours

1. Let x, y, z be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$4(x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) \ge 3(xy + yz + zx).$$

2. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{a+b} + \frac{b^2+c^2}{b+c} + \frac{c^2+a^2}{c+a}} \ge \sqrt{\frac{2ab}{3a+b+2c}} + \sqrt{\frac{2bc}{3b+c+2a}} + \sqrt{\frac{2ca}{3c+a+2b}} + \sqrt{\frac{2ca}{3c+a$$

3. For positive real numbers a, b, c such that abc = 1, prove that

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1}{(a+b+c+1)^2} + \frac{3}{8}\sqrt[3]{\frac{(a^2 - b^2)^3 + (b^2 - c^2)^3 + (c^2 - a^2)^3}{(a-b)^3 + (b-c)^3 + (c-a)^3}} \ge 1.$$



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# Number Theory Exam Time: 3 hours

1. Find all triples of positive integers (a, b, c) such that

$$(2^a - 1)(3^b - 1) = c!$$

- 2. **[sic]** Prove that there are infinitely many positive integer solutions to  $x^8 = n! + 1$ .
- 3. Let s(n) denote the sum of digits of a positive integer n. Prove that  $s(9^n) > 9$  for all  $n \ge 3$ .



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# Combinatorics Exam Time: 3 hours

- 1. Find the number of ways to put a number in every unit square of a  $3 \times 3$  square such that any number is divisible by the number directly to the top and the number directly to the left of it, and the top-left number is 1 and the bottom-right number is 2013.
- 2. Find the number of permutations  $(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_{2013})$  of  $(1, 2, \ldots, 2013)$  such that there are exactly two indices  $i \in \{1, 2, \ldots, 2012\}$  where  $a_i < a_{i+1}$ .
- 3. Let S be the set of all 3-tuples (a, b, c) of positive integers such that a + b + c = 2013. Find

$$\sum_{(a,b,c)\in S} abc.$$



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#### Algebra and Functional Equations Exam Time: 3 hours

1. Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}^+$  such that

$$f(1 + xf(y)) = yf(x + y)$$

for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

- 2. In a triangle ABC, let  $x = \cos \frac{A-B}{2}$ ,  $y = \cos \frac{B-C}{2}$ ,  $z = \cos \frac{C-A}{2}$ . Prove that  $x^4 + y^4 + z^4 \le 1 + 2x^2y^2z^2$ .
- 3. Define  $a_k = 2^{2^{k-2013}} + k$  for all integers k. Simplify

$$(a_0 + a_1)(a_1 - a_0)(a_2 - a_1) \cdots (a_{2013} - a_{2012})$$



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# Geometry Exam Time: 3 hours

1. In a triangle ABC, AC = BC and D is the midpoint of AB. Let E be an arbitrary point on line AB which is not B or D. Let O be the circumcenter of  $\triangle ACE$  and F the intersection of the perpendicular from E to BC and the perpendicular to DO at D.

Prove that the acute angle between BC and BF does not depend on the choice of point E.

- 2. In a triangle ABC, the incircle with incenter I is tangent to BC at  $A_1$ , CA at  $B_1$ , and AB at  $C_1$ . Denote the intersection of  $AA_1$  and  $BB_1$  by G, the intersection of AC and  $A_1C_1$  by X, and the intersection of BC and  $B_1C_1$  by Y. Prove that  $IG \perp XY$ .
- 3. Let O be the incenter of a tangential quadrilateral ABCD. Prove that the orthocenters of  $\triangle AOB, \triangle BOC, \triangle COD, \triangle DOA$  lie on a line.

