

47-th International Mathematical Olympiad

Ljubljana, Slovenia, July 6–18, 2006

First Day – July 12

1. Let ABC be a triangle with incenter I . A point P in the interior of the triangle satisfies

$$\angle PBA + \angle PCA = \angle PBC + \angle PCB.$$

Show that $AP \geq AI$, and that equality holds if and only if $P = I$.

(South Korea)

2. Let \mathcal{P} be a regular 2006-gon. A diagonal of \mathcal{P} is called *good* if its endpoints divide the boundary of \mathcal{P} into two parts, each composed of an odd number of sides of \mathcal{P} . The sides of \mathcal{P} are also called good.

Suppose \mathcal{P} has been dissected into triangles by 2003 diagonals, no two of which have a common point in the interior of \mathcal{P} . Find the maximum number of isosceles triangles having two good sides that could appear in such a configuration.

(Serbia)

3. Determine the least real number M such that the inequality

$$|ab(a^2 - b^2) + bc(b^2 - c^2) + ca(c^2 - a^2)| \leq M(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2$$

holds for all real numbers a , b and c .

(Ireland)

Second Day – July 13

4. Determine all pairs (x, y) of integers such that

$$1 + 2^x + 2^{2x+1} = y^2.$$

(United States of America)

5. Let $P(x)$ be a polynomial of degree $n > 1$ with integer coefficients and let k be a positive integer. Consider the polynomial $Q(x) = P(P(\dots P(P(x))\dots))$, where P occurs k times. Prove that there are at most n integers t such that $Q(t) = t$.

(Romania)

6. Assign to each side b of a convex polygon \mathcal{P} the maximum area of a triangle that has b as a side and is contained in \mathcal{P} . Show that the sum of the areas assigned to the sides of \mathcal{P} is at least twice the area of \mathcal{P} .

(Serbia)