

**T-1. Problem**

Prove that for all positive real numbers  $a, b, c$  such that  $abc = 1$  the following inequality holds:

$$\frac{a}{2b + c^2} + \frac{b}{2c + a^2} + \frac{c}{2a + b^2} \leq \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{3}.$$

**T-2. Problem**

Determine all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  such that

$$f(x^2 y f(x)) + f(1) = x^2 f(x) + f(y)$$

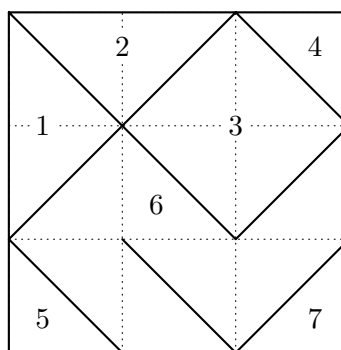
holds for all nonzero real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ .

**T-3. Problem**

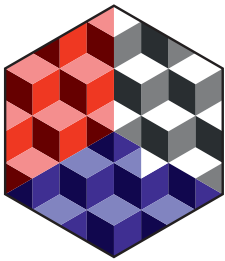
There are  $n$  students standing in line in positions 1 to  $n$ . While the teacher looks away, some students change their positions. When the teacher looks back, they are standing in line again. If a student who was initially in position  $i$  is now in position  $j$ , we say the student moved for  $|i - j|$  steps. Determine the maximal sum of steps of all students that they can achieve.

**T-4. Problem**

Let  $N$  be a positive integer. In each of the  $N^2$  unit squares of an  $N \times N$  board, one of the two diagonals is drawn. The drawn diagonals divide the  $N \times N$  board into  $K$  regions. For each  $N$ , determine the smallest and the largest possible values of  $K$ .



Example with  $N = 3$ ,  $K = 7$



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**T-5. Problem**

Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle with  $AB < AC$ . Prove that there exists a point  $D$  with the following property: whenever two distinct points  $X$  and  $Y$  lie in the interior of  $ABC$  such that the points  $B, C, X$ , and  $Y$  lie on a circle and

$$\angle AXB - \angle ACB = \angle CYA - \angle CBA$$

holds, the line  $XY$  passes through  $D$ .

**T-6. Problem**

Let  $I$  be the incentre of triangle  $ABC$  and let the angle bisector  $AI$  intersect the side  $BC$  at  $D$ . Suppose that the point  $P$  lies on the line  $BC$  and satisfies  $PI = PD$ . Further, let  $J$  be the point obtained by reflecting  $I$  over the perpendicular bisector of  $BC$ , and let  $Q$  be the other intersection of the circumcircles of the triangles  $ABC$  and  $APD$ . Prove that  $\angle BAQ = \angle CAJ$ .

**T-7. Problem**

Find all pairs of positive integers  $(a, b)$  such that

$$a! + b! = a^b + b^a.$$

**T-8. Problem**

Let  $n \geq 2$  be an integer. Determine the number of positive integers  $m$  such that  $m \leq n$  and  $m^2 + 1$  is divisible by  $n$ .