

**International Mathematics  
TOURNAMENT OF THE TOWNS**

**Senior A-Level Paper**

**Spring 2012<sup>1</sup>.**

1. In a team of guards, each is assigned a different positive integer. For any two guards, the ratio of the two numbers assigned to them is at least 3:1. A guard assigned the number  $n$  is on duty for  $n$  days in a row, off duty for  $n$  days in a row, back on duty for  $n$  days in a row, and so on. The guards need not start their duties on the same day. Is it possible that on any day, at least one in such a team of guards is on duty?
2. One hundred points are marked inside a circle, with no three in a line. Prove that it is possible to connect the points in pairs such that all fifty lines intersect one another inside the circle.
3. Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Prove that there exist integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  such that for any integer  $x$ , the number  $(\dots((x^2 + a_1)^2 + a_2)^2 + \dots)^2 + a_{n-1})^2 + a_n$  is divisible by  $2n - 1$ .
4. Alex marked one point on each of the six interior faces of a hollow unit cube. Then he connected by strings any two marked points on adjacent faces. Prove that the total length of these strings is at least  $6\sqrt{2}$ .
5. Let  $\ell$  be a tangent to the incircle of triangle  $ABC$ . Let  $\ell_a$ ,  $\ell_b$  and  $\ell_c$  be the respective images of  $\ell$  under reflection across the exterior bisector of  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$ . Prove that the triangle formed by these lines is congruent to  $ABC$ .
6. We attempt to cover the plane with an infinite sequence of rectangles, overlapping allowed.
  - (a) Is the task always possible if the area of the  $n$ th rectangle is  $n^2$  for each  $n$ ?
  - (b) Is the task always possible if each rectangle is a square, and for any number  $N$ , there exist squares with total area greater than  $N$ ?
7. Konstantin has a pile of 100 pebbles. In each move, he chooses a pile and splits it into two smaller ones until he gets 100 piles each with a single pebble.
  - (a) Prove that at some point, there are 30 piles containing a total of exactly 60 pebbles.
  - (b) Prove that at some point, there are 20 piles containing a total of exactly 60 pebbles.
  - (c) Prove that Konstantin may proceed in such a way that at no point, there are 19 piles containing a total of exactly 60 pebbles.

**Note:** The problems are worth 4, 5, 6, 6, 8, 3+6 and 6+3+3 points respectively.

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<sup>1</sup>Courtesy of Professor Andy Liu.