

# THE 1994 ASIAN PACIFIC MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIAD

*Time allowed: 4 hours*

*NO calculators are to be used.*

*Each question is worth seven points.*

## Question 1

Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that

(i) For all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x) + f(y) + 1 \geq f(x + y) \geq f(x) + f(y),$$

(ii) For all  $x \in [0, 1)$ ,  $f(0) \geq f(x)$ ,

(iii)  $-f(-1) = f(1) = 1$ .

Find all such functions  $f$ .

## Question 2

Given a nondegenerate triangle  $ABC$ , with circumcentre  $O$ , orthocentre  $H$ , and circumradius  $R$ , prove that  $|OH| < 3R$ .

## Question 3

Let  $n$  be an integer of the form  $a^2 + b^2$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are relatively prime integers and such that if  $p$  is a prime,  $p \leq \sqrt{n}$ , then  $p$  divides  $ab$ . Determine all such  $n$ .

## Question 4

Is there an infinite set of points in the plane such that no three points are collinear, and the distance between any two points is rational?

## Question 5

You are given three lists A, B, and C. List A contains the numbers of the form  $10^k$  in base 10, with  $k$  any integer greater than or equal to 1. Lists B and C contain the same numbers translated into base 2 and 5 respectively:

A	B	C
10	1010	20
100	1100100	400
1000	1111101000	13000
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

Prove that for every integer  $n > 1$ , there is exactly one number in exactly one of the sets B or C that has exactly  $n$  digits.