29^{th} United States of America Mathematical Olympiad

Part I 9 a.m. -12 noon

May 2, 2000

1. Call a real-valued function f *very convex* if
$$\frac{f(x)+f(y)}{2} \geq f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) + |x-y|$$
holds for all real numbers x and y. Prove that no very convex function exists.

2. Let S be the set of all triangles ABC for which
$$5\left(\frac{1}{AP}+\frac{1}{BQ}+\frac{1}{CR}\right) - \frac{3}{\min\{AP, BQ, CR\}} = \frac{6}{r},$$
where r is the inradius and P, Q, R are the points of tangency of the incircle with sides AB, BC, CA, respectively. Prove that all triangles in S are isosceles and similar to one another.

3. A game of solitaire is played with R red cards, W white cards, and B blue cards. A player plays all the cards one at a time. With each play he accumulates a penalty. If he plays a blue card, then he is charged a penalty which is the number of white cards still in his hand. If he plays a white card, then he is charged a penalty which is twice the number of red cards still in his hand. If he plays a red card, then he is charged a penalty which is three times the number of blue cards still in his hand. Find, as a function of R, W, and B, the minimal total penalty a player can amass and all the ways in which this minimum can be achieved.

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Part II 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

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4. Find the smallest positive integer n such that if n squares of a 1000×1000 chessboard are colored, then there will exist three colored squares whose centers form a right triangle with sides parallel to the edges of the board.

5. Let $A_1A_2A_3$ be a triangle and let ω_1 be a circle in its plane passing through A_1 and A_2. Suppose there exist circles $\omega_2, \omega_3, \ldots, \omega_7$ such that for $k = 2, 3, \ldots, 7$, ω_k is externally tangent to ω_{k-1} and passes through A_k and A_{k+1}, where $A_{n+3} = A_n$ for all $n \geq 1$. Prove that $\omega_7 = \omega_1$.

6. Let $a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, \ldots, a_n, b_n$ be nonnegative real numbers. Prove that

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \min\{a_ia_j, b_ib_j\} \leq \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \min\{a_ib_j, a_jb_i\}.$$