





(The result is computed from the three problems with the highest scores; the scores for the individual parts of a single problem are summed. Points for each problem are shown in brackets [ ].)

- 1) Points A, B, C, D on the parabola  $y=x^2$  are such that AB and CD intersect on the y-axis. Find the x-coordinate of point D, if the x-coordinates of A, B and C are a, b, and c, respectively. [3 points]
- 2) A convex figure F has the following property: any equilateral triangle with side 1 has a parallel translation that takes all its vertices to the boundary of F. Is it true that F is necessarily a circle? [5 points]
- 3) Let  $f(x)$  be a polynomial of nonzero degree. Can it happen that equation  $f(x)=a$  has an even number of solutions for any value of  $a$ ? [5 points]
- 4) Nancy shuffles a deck of 52 cards and spreads the cards out in a circle face up, leaving one spot empty. Andy, who is in another room and does not see the cards, names a card. If this card is adjacent to the empty spot, Nancy moves the card to the empty spot, without telling Andy; otherwise nothing happens. Then Andy names another card and so on, as many times as he likes, until he says “stop”.
  - a) Can Andy guarantee that after he says “stop” no card is at the same spot as initially? [4 points]
  - b) Can Andy guarantee that after he says “stop” the queen of spades is not adjacent to the empty spot? [4 points]
- 5) Take a regular octahedron with edge 1. Cut off a pyramid with square base and edge of length  $1/3$  from the octahedron at each vertex. You get a polyhedron with regular hexagonal and square faces. Can the space be covered with copies of such a polyhedron? [8 points]
- 6) Take an irrational  $a_0$  such that  $0 < a_0 < 1/2$ . Define  $a_1$  as the minimum of  $2a_0$  and  $1-2a_0$ . Similarly define  $a_2$  and so on.
  - a) Show that  $a_n < 3/16$  for some n. [4 points]
  - b) Can it happen that  $a_n > 7/40$  for all n? [4 points]
- 7) Point T is such that all three sides of triangle ABC are seen from T under the angle  $120^\circ$ . Prove that lines symmetric to AT, BT and CT with respect to BC, CA and AB, respectively, are concurrent. [8 points]