

**Problem 1.** Let ABCD be a parallelogram such that |AB| > |BC|. Let O be a point on the line CD such that |OB| = |OD|. Let  $\omega$  be a circle with center O and radius |OC|. If T is the second intersection of  $\omega$  and CD, prove that AT, BO and  $\omega$  are concurrent.

(Ivan Novak)

**Problem 2.** Let *n* and *k* be positive integers. An *n*-tuple  $(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n)$  is called a *permutation* if every number from the set  $\{1, 2, \ldots, n\}$  occurs in it exactly once. For a permutation  $(p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_n)$ , we define its *k*-mutation to be the *n*-tuple

$$(p_1 + p_{1+k}, p_2 + p_{2+k}, \dots, p_n + p_{n+k}),$$

where **indices** are taken modulo n. Find all pairs (n, k) such that every two distinct permutations have distinct k-mutations.

*Remark:* For example, when (n, k) = (4, 2), the 2-mutation of (1, 2, 4, 3) is (1+4, 2+3, 4+1, 3+2) = (5, 5, 5, 5). (Borna Šimić)

**Problem 3.** Let p be a prime number. Troy and Abed are playing a game. Troy writes a positive integer X on the board, and gives a sequence  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  of positive integers to Abed. Abed now makes a sequence of moves. The *n*-th move is the following:

Replace Y currently written on the board with either  $Y + a_n$  or  $Y \cdot a_n$ .

Abed wins if at some point the number on the board is a multiple of p. Determine whether Abed can win, regardless of Troy's choices, if

a) 
$$p = 10^9 + 7;$$

b)  $p = 10^9 + 9$ .

*Remark:* Both  $10^9 + 7$  and  $10^9 + 9$  are prime.

(Ivan Novak)

**Problem 4.** Let  $\mathbb{R}^+$  denote the set of all positive real numbers. Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}^+$  such that

$$xf(x+y) + f(xf(y)+1) = f(xf(x))$$

for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

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Time: 240 minutes.

Each problem is worth 10 points.

The use of calculators or any other instruments except rulers and compasses is not permitted.