

# The Viking Battle - Part 1 2015

## Version: English

**Problem 1** Let  $n \geq 2$  be an integer, and let  $A_n$  be the set

$$A_n = \{2^n - 2^k \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 \leq k < n\}.$$

Determine the largest integer  $M_n$  that cannot be written as the sum of one or more not necessarily distinct elements of  $A_n$ .

**Problem 2** Define the function  $f : (0, 1) \rightarrow (0, 1)$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \frac{1}{2} & , x < \frac{1}{2} \\ x^2 & , x \geq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

Let  $a_0$  and  $b_0$  be two real numbers such that  $0 < a_0 < b_0 < 1$ . We define the sequences  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  by  $a_n = f(a_{n-1})$  and  $b_n = f(b_{n-1})$  for all  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Show that there exists a positive integer  $n$  such that

$$(a_n - a_{n-1}) \cdot (b_n - b_{n-1}) < 0.$$

**Problem 3** Let  $\Omega$  and  $O$  be the circumcircle and the circumcentre of an acute triangle  $ABC$  with  $AB > BC$ . The angle bisector of  $\angle ABC$  intersects  $\Omega$  at  $M \neq B$ . Let  $\Gamma$  be the circle with diameter  $BM$ . The angle bisectors of  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle BOC$  intersect  $\Gamma$  at points  $P$  and  $Q$  respectively. The point  $R$  is chosen on the line  $PQ$  such that  $BR = MR$ . Prove that  $BR \parallel AC$ . (Here we always assume that an angle bisector is a ray.)