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Problem 1. Real numbers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ are given. For each i $(1 \le i \le n)$ define

$$d_i = \max\{a_j : 1 \le j \le i\} - \min\{a_j : i \le j \le n\}$$

and let

$$d = \max\{d_i : 1 \le i \le n\}.$$

(a) Prove that, for any real numbers $x_1 \le x_2 \le \cdots \le x_n$,

$$\max\{|x_i - a_i| : 1 \le i \le n\} \ge \frac{d}{2}. \qquad (*)$$

(b) Show that there are real numbers $x_1 \le x_2 \le \cdots \le x_n$ such that equality holds in $(*)$.

Problem 2. Consider five points A, B, C, D and E such that $ABCD$ is a parallelogram and $BCED$ is a cyclic quadrilateral. Let ℓ be a line passing through A. Suppose that ℓ intersects the interior of the segment DC at F and intersects line BC at G. Suppose also that $EF = EG = EC$. Prove that ℓ is the bisector of angle DAB.

Problem 3. In a mathematical competition some competitors are friends. Friendship is always mutual. Call a group of competitors a *clique* if each two of them are friends. (In particular, any group of fewer than two competitors is a clique.) The number of members of a clique is called its *size*.

Given that, in this competition, the largest size of a clique is even, prove that the competitors can be arranged in two rooms such that the largest size of a clique contained in one room is the same as the largest size of a clique contained in the other room.