

2nd Benelux Mathematical Olympiad

Amsterdam, 23–25 April 2010



Problems

Problem 1. A finite set of integers is called *bad* if its elements add up to 2010. A finite set of integers is a *Benelux-set* if none of its subsets is bad. Determine the smallest integer n such that the set $\{502, 503, 504, \dots, 2009\}$ can be partitioned into n Benelux-sets.

(A partition of a set S into n subsets is a collection of n pairwise disjoint subsets of S , the union of which equals S .)

Problem 2. Find all polynomials $p(x)$ with real coefficients such that

$$p(a + b - 2c) + p(b + c - 2a) + p(c + a - 2b) = 3p(a - b) + 3p(b - c) + 3p(c - a)$$

for all $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Problem 3. On a line l there are three different points A , B and P in that order. Let a be the line through A perpendicular to l , and let b be the line through B perpendicular to l . A line through P , not coinciding with l , intersects a in Q and b in R . The line through A perpendicular to BQ intersects BQ in L and BR in T . The line through B perpendicular to AR intersects AR in K and AQ in S .

(a) Prove that P , T , S are collinear.

(b) Prove that P , K , L are collinear.

Problem 4. Find all quadruples (a, b, p, n) of positive integers, such that p is a prime and

$$a^3 + b^3 = p^n.$$