

# UK IMO Squad, December 2004

## Exam 2

4 hours and 30 minutes

*Please bring your script with you to Heathrow Airport if you are travelling to Budapest. If not, please post your solution to Dr G C Smith, UK IMO Squad December Exam, Department of Mathematics, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY by the end of 2004.*

1. An “infinite chessboard” has finitely many of its  $1 \times 1$  squares coloured black. The rest are white. Prove that it is possible to select a finite number of squares (with edges coincident with sides of the given  $1 \times 1$  squares) such that each of the following conditions is satisfied.
  - (a) The interiors of different squares are disjoint.
  - (b) Every black square is contained in a selected square.
  - (c) The number of black  $1 \times 1$  squares in each selected square is at least  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and at most  $\frac{4}{5}$  of the total number of  $1 \times 1$  squares in the square.
2. Prove that there is no integer  $n > 1$  such that  $n$  divides  $3^n - 2^n$ .
3. The edge  $SA$  of the tetrahedron  $SABC$  is perpendicular to the plane of  $\triangle ABC$ . Two different spheres  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  each pass through  $A, B$  and  $C$  and are internally tangent to a sphere  $\sigma$  with centre  $S$ . The radii of  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  are  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ , respectively. Determine the radius of  $\sigma$ .