

# CAPS Match 2024: Problems

ISTA, Austria  
June 30 – July 3, 2024

**Problem 1.** Determine whether there exist 2024 distinct positive integers satisfying the following: If we consider every possible ratio between two distinct numbers (we include both  $a/b$  and  $b/a$ ), we will obtain numbers with finite decimal expansions (after the decimal point) of mutually distinct non-zero lengths. (Patrik Bak, Slovakia)

**Problem 2.** For a positive integer  $n$ , an  $n$ -configuration is a family of sets  $\langle A_{i,j} \rangle_{1 \leq i,j \leq n}$ . An  $n$ -configuration is called *sweet* if for every pair of indices  $(i, j)$  with  $1 \leq i \leq n-1$  and  $1 \leq j \leq n$  we have  $A_{i,j} \subseteq A_{i+1,j}$  and  $A_{j,i} \subseteq A_{j,i+1}$ . Let  $f(n, k)$  denote the number of sweet  $n$ -configurations such that  $A_{n,n} \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$ . Determine which number is larger:  $f(2024, 2024^2)$  or  $f(2024^2, 2024)$ . (Wojciech Nadara, Poland)

**Problem 3.** Let  $ABC$  be a triangle and  $D$  a point on its side  $BC$ . Points  $E, F$  lie on the lines  $AB, AC$  beyond vertices  $B, C$ , respectively, such that  $BE = BD$  and  $CF = CD$ . Let  $P$  be a point such that  $D$  is the incenter of triangle  $PEF$ . Prove that  $P$  lies inside the circumcircle  $\Omega$  of triangle  $ABC$  or on it. (Josef Tkadlec, Czech Republic)

**Problem 4.** Let  $ABCD$  be a quadrilateral, such that  $AB = BC = CD$ . There are points  $X, Y$  on rays  $CA, BD$ , respectively, such that  $BX = CY$ . Let  $P, Q, R, S$  be the midpoints of segments  $BX, CY, XD, YA$ , respectively. Prove that points  $P, Q, R, S$  lie on a circle. (Michal Pecho, Slovakia)

**Problem 5.** Let  $\alpha \neq 0$  be a real number. Determine all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(x^2 + y^2) = f(x - y)f(x + y) + \alpha yf(y)$$

holds for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . (Walther Janous, Austria)

**Problem 6.** Determine whether there exist infinitely many triples  $(a, b, c)$  of positive integers such that  $p$  divides  $\lfloor (a + b\sqrt{2024})^p \rfloor - c$  for every prime  $p$ .  
*Note:*  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  denotes the largest integer not larger than  $x$ . (Walther Janous, Austria)