

## The Golden Digits International Contest 8th Edition, January 2025



**Problem 1.** Alex and Bob play a game: Bob picks an initial positive integer  $x_0$ . Then, after every minute, Alex chooses a positive integer a, and Bob chooses  $x_{i+1}$  to be equal to  $x_i + a$  or  $x_i + 2a$ . Prove that no matter the choice of  $x_0$  and Bob's strategy, Alex can force him to choose a number that is a perfect square after a finite number of minutes.

**Problem 2.** Let n, m be two integers such that  $2 \mid mn$ . On an  $n \times m$  board we place  $\frac{mn}{2}$  dominoes without overlap. On some domino e lies a burrito. Alex sits on the top-left corner of a domino s and is very hungry. He is allowed to make two types of moves:

- a) from a vertex of a domino he can move diagonally to the opposite one
- b) if he sits on the corner of some domino d he can move to the top-left corner of d

Alex can eat the burrito if he reaches a corner of e. Can Alex satisfy his belly regardless of the choice of m, n, s, and e?

**Problem 3.** Let  $\mathcal{P}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$  be convex polygons with areas  $S_{\mathcal{P}}$  and  $S_{\mathcal{Q}}$ , respectively, such that every vertex of  $\mathcal{Q}$  lies inside or on the boundary of  $\mathcal{P}$ . Prove that there exists a polygon  $\mathcal{R}$ , similar to  $\mathcal{P}$  and with sides parallel to the sides of  $\mathcal{P}$ , with area  $S_{\mathcal{R}}$ , such that every vertex of  $\mathcal{R}$  lies inside or on the boundary of  $\mathcal{Q}$ , and

$$S_{\mathcal{R}} \ge \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{S_{\mathcal{Q}}^2}{S_{\mathcal{P}}}.$$