

# Next Selection Test: Paper 4

Oundle School, Northamptonshire

6<sup>th</sup> June 2012

1. Determine all pairs  $(f, g)$  of functions from the set of real numbers to itself that satisfy

$$g(f(x + y)) = f(x) + (2x + y)g(y)$$

for all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ .

2. Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle with circumcircle  $\Gamma$ . Let  $B'$  be the midpoint of  $AC$  and let  $C'$  be the midpoint of  $AB$ . Let  $D$  be the foot of the altitude from  $A$ , and let  $G$  be the centroid of  $ABC$ . Let  $\omega$  be a circle through  $B'$  and  $C'$  that is tangent to  $\Gamma$  at a point  $X$  distinct from  $A$ . Prove that  $D$ ,  $G$  and  $X$  are collinear.
3. Let  $n$  be a positive integer and let  $W = \dots x_{-1}, x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots$  be an infinite periodic word consisting of the letters  $a$  and  $b$ . Suppose that the minimal period  $N$  of  $W$  is greater than  $2^n$ .

A finite nonempty word  $U$  is said to *appear in*  $W$  if there exist indices  $k \leq l$  such that  $U = x_k x_{k+1} \dots x_l$ . A finite word  $U$  is called *ubiquitous* if the four words  $Ua$ ,  $Ub$ ,  $aU$  and  $bU$  all appear in  $W$ . Prove that there are at least  $n$  ubiquitous finite nonempty words.

*Each question is worth seven marks.  
Time permitted: 4 hours, 30 minutes.*