IMO 1988/3 Evan Chen

TWITCH SOLVES ISL

Episode 24

Problem

A function $f\colon \mathbb{N}\to \mathbb{N}$ is defined by

$$f(1) = 1, \quad f(3) = 3$$

$$f(2n) = f(n)$$

$$f(4n+1) = 2f(2n+1) - f(n)$$

$$f(4n+3) = 3f(2n+1) - 2f(n)$$

for all positive integers n. Determine with proof the number of positive integers $n \le 1988$ for which f(n) = n.

Video

https://youtu.be/S6igQE958jQ

External Link

https://aops.com/community/p365112

Solution

The main claim is following.

Claim. f(n) is equal to the result when n is written in binary and its digits are reversed.

Proof. Follows directly by induction.

So the question asks for the number of binary palindromes which are at most $1988 = 11111000100_2$.

For k = 1, 2, ..., 10 there are $2^{\lceil k/2 \rceil - 1}$ binary palindromes with k bits (note the first bit must be 1). For k = 11, the number of binary palindromes which are also less than 1988 is $2^5 - 2$ (only 11111011111 and 1111111111 are missing).

Hence the final count is

 $2^{0} + 2^{0} + 2^{1} + 2^{1} + 2^{2} + 2^{2} + 2^{3} + 2^{3} + 2^{4} + 2^{4} + (2^{5} - 2) = 92.$