## POW 2016-18

$2014^{* * * *}$ Lee, Jongwon

After adding a big constant to all numbers, we can assume that all numbers are nonnegative. Let the numbers be $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{m}$, where $m=2 n+1$. We shall induct on $S=a_{1}+\cdots+a_{m}$.

If $S$ is zero, then all numbers are necessarily zero, so we are done.
Now suppose that the statement holds for all cases with smaller sum than $S$. By the assumption, $S-a_{i}$ is the sum of two identical numbers for each $i$. In particular, $S-a_{i}$ is even for all $i$, so that all numbers $a_{i}$ have the same parity.

If all numbers are even, we can divide everything by 2 and apply the induction hypothesis. If all numbers are odd, then all numbers are at least 1 , so we can subtract 1 from all numbers and again apply the induction hypothesis.

