

MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT CLUB.¹
Problem Sheet 16, September 10, 2012

1. A box of apples costs \$4, a box of oranges costs \$3 and a box of lemons costs \$2. A person buys 8 boxes of fruit at a cost of \$23. If at least one box of each kind of fruit is bought, find the largest possible number of boxes of apples.
2. Suppose a, b are positive real numbers. Use the diagram below to give a **geometric proof** that $a^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab - b^2$.

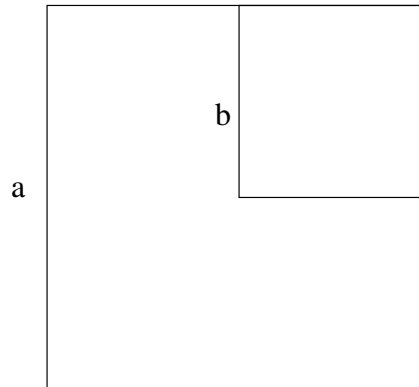
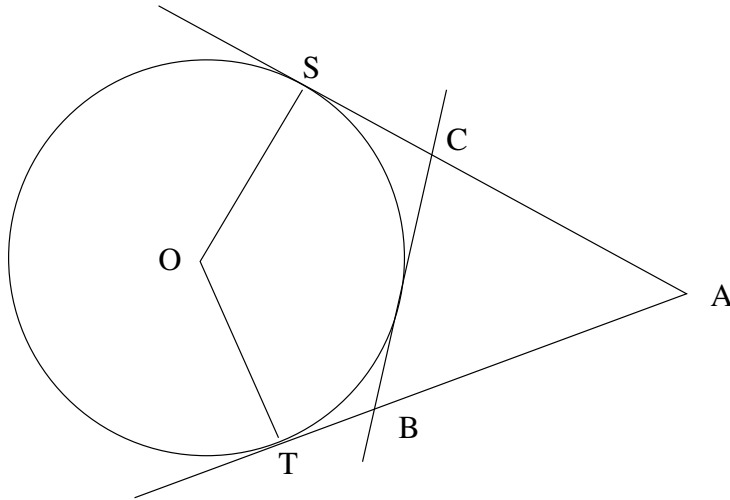


Figure 1: Two squares of length a and b

3. The perimeter of a rectangle is 20 cm what is the least value of the diagonal?
4. Consider the two sequences $x_0 = 1, x_1 = 1, x_{n+1} = x_n + 2x_{n-1}$ and $y_n = 8n + 1$. Prove that for $n > 1$ these two sequences never have a common term.
5. Use the fact that $a^2 + b^2 \geq 2ab$ for any positive real numbers a, b to show that, for a, b, c positive real numbers, $\frac{a^2+b^2+c^2}{3} \geq \left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^2$.
6. (a) Paul measured all 6 edges of a tetrahedron $ABCD$ and found them to be 1,3,4,5,6,8 cm. Can this be correct?

¹Some of the problems here come from T. Gagen, Uni. of Syd. and from E. Szekeres, Macquarie Uni.

- (b) Paul then measured the edges to be 2,3,4,5,6,8. If $AB = 2$ what is the length of CD ?
7. A circle is drawn which touches BC in triangle ABC and also touches the two sides AB and AC produced at T and S respectively. Let O be the centre of this circle.



- (a) Explain why OB bisects the angle TBC .
- (b) Prove that the length of AT equals half the perimeter of the triangle ABC .

0.1 Senior Questions.

1. Prove that

$$\cos((n+2)\theta) = 2\cos((n+1)\theta)\cos\theta - \cos(n\theta),$$

for each integer $n \geq 0$.

Hence express $\cos 5\theta$ in terms of powers of $\cos\theta$.

2. For every positive real number $n > 1$, prove that

$$2\sqrt{n+1} - 2\sqrt{n} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} < 2\sqrt{n} - 2\sqrt{n-1}.$$

3. Use the result in Q2 to prove that

$$2(\sqrt{N+1} - 1) < \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} < 2\sqrt{N}$$

and deduce that the sum of the first million terms of

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots$$

is between 1998 and 2000.