



# Irish Intervarsity Mathematics Competition 1992

Trinity College Dublin

9.30–12.30 15<sup>th</sup> February

*Answer all questions.  
Calculators permitted.*

1. Solve the equation

$$(x - 2)(x - 3)(x + 4)(x + 5) = 44.$$

2. Find the greatest value of

$$\frac{x + 2}{2x^2 + 3x + 6}.$$

3. Writing numbers to the base 8, show that there are infinitely many numbers which are doubled by reversing their ‘digits’.

4. Show that for any positive real numbers  $a, b$  with  $a > b$ ,

$$a^n - b^n > n(a - b)(ab)^{(n-1)/2}.$$

5. Describe geometrically the points  $P, Q$  in an arbitrary triangle  $ABC$  that minimize

(a)  $AP + BP + CP$

(b)  $AQ^2 + BQ^2 + CQ^2$ .

6. For  $m$  a positive integer, let  $k(m)$  denote the largest integer  $k$  such that  $2^k$  divides  $m!$ . Let  $c(m)$  denote the number of 1’s in the binary representation of  $m$ . Show that  $k(m) = m - c(m)$ .

7. If  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are positive numbers and  $s$  is their sum, prove that

$$(1 + x_1)(1 + x_2) \cdots (1 + x_n) \leq 1 + s + \frac{s^2}{2!} + \cdots + \frac{s^n}{n!}.$$

8. A table tennis club with 20 members organises 14 singles games (2-player games) one Saturday morning in such a way that each member plays at least once. Show that there must be 6 games involving 12 different players.
9. Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots$  be the sequence of all positive integers with no 9's in their decimal representation. Show that the series

$$\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{a_3} + \cdots$$

converges.

10. In a convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , let  $E$  and  $F$  be the midpoints of the sides  $BC$  and  $DA$  (respectively). Show that the sum of the areas of the triangles  $EDA$  and  $FBC$  is equal to the area of the quadrilateral.