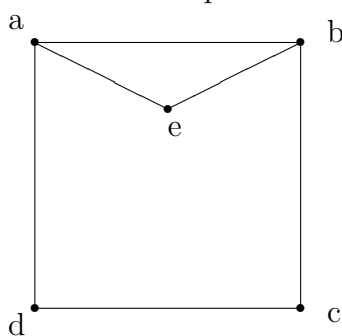


# Irish Intervarsity Mathematics Competition 1993

University College Galway

Answer all ten questions

1. Evaluate  $\sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i^j} \right)$ .
2.  $abcd$  is a square and  $e$  is a point inside the square such that  $|ae| = |be|$  and  $\hat{eba} = 15^\circ$ . Show that  $dec$  is an equilateral triangle.



3. If  $x, y$  and  $n$  are all natural numbers and  $t = x^{4n} + y^{4n} + x^{2n}y^{2n}$  is a prime number, find all possible values of  $t$ .
4. Construct, with proof, a non-constant arithmetic progression of positive integers which contains no squares, cubes or higher powers of integers.

5. If  ${}^nC_r$  is the number of combinations of  $n$  objects  $r$  at a time, find the value of  $\sum_{r=0}^n \left(\frac{1}{r+1}\right) {}^nC_r$ .

6. If  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers, find all solutions of the equation

$$(x^4 + 1) = (x^2)(2^{1-y^2}).$$

7. Find a formula for the  $n$ th derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{q}{x^2 + a^2}$  where  $a$  is a constant.

8. If  $abc$  is an obtuse angled triangle with  $\hat{b}ac > \frac{\pi}{2}$  prove that

$$54|ac|^3|ab|^3|\cos \hat{b}ac| \leq |bc|^6$$

and find conditions under which equality holds.

9. Show that there do *not* exist polynomials  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  such that

$$e^x = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \quad \text{for all } x.$$

10. Find the real factors of  $x^4 + y^4 + (x + y)^4$ .