

Problems 1521–1530

Parabola would like to thank Sin Keong Tong for contributing Problem 1528. Problem 1523 was developed from a suggestion by Travis Dillon.

Q1521 Solve the equation

$$\sqrt{x+20} + \sqrt{x} = 17.$$

Q1522 Consider a circle with centre $O = (a, b)$ and radius r , and a point $P = (p, q)$ which lies outside the circle. If Q and R are the two points on the circle such that PQ and PR are tangent to the circle, then find the equation of the line QR .

Q1523 Consider a list of the first n positive integers in some order; for example if $n = 7$, then we could have $5, 1, 6, 4, 7, 3, 2$. We seek lists which have the following further property: for every integer k from 1 to n , the sum of the first k numbers in the list is a multiple of k . For instance, the above list **does not** have this property since the sum of the first 5 numbers is $5 + 1 + 6 + 4 + 7 = 23$, which is not a multiple of 5.

Find all lists with this property.

Q1524 Find all positive integers n such that

$$1122^{n-1} + 2244^{n-1}$$

is a factor of

$$1122^n + 2244^n.$$

Q1525 If the expression

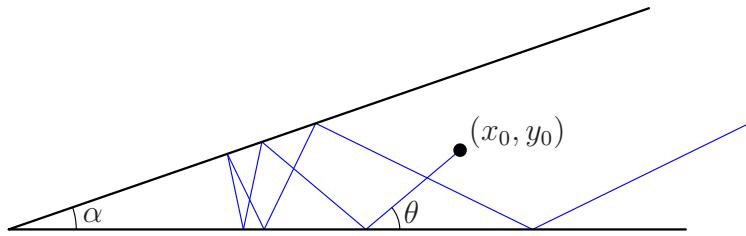
$$(1-x)(1+2x)(1-3x)(1+4x) \cdots (1-(2n-1)x)(1+2nx)$$

is expanded and its terms are collected, then what is the coefficient of x^2 ?

Q1526 Some questions about continued fractions – for basic information on these, see Peter Brown's article *Integer Points on Conics and Continued Fractions* in this issue.

- (a) Find the continued fraction for $\sqrt{23}$.
- (b) Find the continued fraction for $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{11}$.
- (c) Find the value of the continued fraction $[1; 2, \overline{3, 4}]$.

Q1527 In Problem 1517, we considered a billiard ball being projected into a “wedge-shaped table” as shown in the following diagram.



If the angle between the ball’s initial trajectory and the horizontal is θ , and the angle at the vertex of the wedge is α , then how many times does the ball hit the wedge?

Q1528 The first question should be easy; the second harder; the third harder still!

- (a) Find the coordinates of three points P_1, P_2, P_3 such that the distance between any two of them is one unit. If the point M is equidistant from P_1, P_2, P_3 , then find the distance MP_1 .
- (b) Repeat as in part (a) but for four points.
- (c) Repeat as in part (a) but for five points.

Q1529 For real numbers x, y, z such that

$$2x - 9y + 7z = 6 \quad \text{and} \quad 7x - 6y + 2z = 9,$$

evaluate $x^2 + y^2 - z^2$.

Q1530 Find all real numbers a, b, c such that $a < b < c$ and

$$a + b + c = 5, \quad a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 15, \quad abc = 1.$$