2

## PROBLEM SECTION

You are invited to submit solutions to any or all of the following problems, accompannied by your name, school and year or form. Solutions of these problems will appear in the next issue of Parabola; your solution(s) may be used if they are received in time.



The vertices of a regular tetrahedron lie on a sphere of radius R, and its faces are tangential to a sphere of radius, r. Calculate R/r.

A and B are opposite vertices of a cube of side length 1 unit. Q.794

- (i) Prove that the mid points of the six edges not containing either A or B all
- (ii) The cube is cut into two pieces along this plane. Find the radius of a sphere which touches that plane and three faces of the cube. (i.e. of the largest sphere which fits inside either of the two pieces.)

If a, b, c are positive numbers such that  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  prove that Q.795

$$\log_{c+b} a + \log_{c-b} a = 2\log_{c+b} a \log_{c-b} a$$

Find positive numbers x, y such that

$$\begin{cases} x^{x+y} &= y^{x-y} \\ x^2 y &= 1 \end{cases}$$

Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be any list of non-zero numbers such that for every  $k \geq 3$ 

$$\frac{1}{a_1 a_2} + \frac{1}{a_2 a_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_{k-1} a_k} = \frac{k-1}{a_1 a_k}.$$

Prove that the list is an arithmetic progression.

Q.798Prove that for every positive integer m,

$$\frac{1}{m+1} + \frac{1}{m+2} + \frac{1}{m+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{3m+1} > 1$$

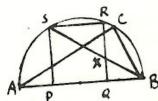
- Two identical containers, A and B, each of capacity L litres, together contain a Q.799total of L litres of alcohol. First A is filled to the top with water, and the contents stirred thoroughly. Then liquid is poured from A into B until it is full. Finally (2/5)L litres of the new mixture in B is transferred to A without spillage. If A now contains  $\frac{L}{15}$  litres more alcohol than B, find how many litres of alcohol were
- Two bodies move in opposite directions, one at constant speed v m/sec. The Q.800speed of the other increases at a constant rate a m/sec/sec. At time t = 0, the

bodies are of the same point A and the second one is momentarily at rest. In how many seconds does their first meeting occur, if their second meeting is again at the point A?

Show that it is impossible to find three whole numbers u, v, w such that Q.801

$$u^2 + v^2 = 3w^2$$

How many different triangles (i.e. no two congruent) have perimeter 150cms, and every side a whole number of centimetres in length? Q.802



In the figure ABCRSA is a semicircle and PQRS is a square.

Area  $\triangle ABC = \text{Area } PQRS$ .

Prove that X, the point of intersection of BS and QR, is the incentre of  $\triangle ABC$ .

 $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, \dots$  is an increasing sequence of real numbers  $(a_n < a_{n+1})$  for all n) defined by  $a_{n+1} = 2^n - 3a_n$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2 \cdots$ . Q.804 Find all possible values of  $a_0$ .

## Solvers of Problems 782 - 792

T. Duke (Shore School):- Q.783

P.S. Maylott (Sydney Grammar):- Q.782, Q.783, Q.784, Q.786, Q.788, Q.789

R. Rodriguez (A.E.M. Science H.S. Philippines):- Q.782

S.G. Toribio (A.E.M. Science H.S. Philippines):- Q.785, Q.792.