PROBLEMS FOR JANUARY

Solutions should be submitted to Prof. E.J. Barbeau Department of Mathematics University of Toronto Toronto, ON M5S 3G3 no later than **February 28, 2001**

- 55. A textbook problem has the following form: A man is standing in a line in front of a movie theatre. The fraction x of the line is in front of him, and the fraction y of the line is behind him, where x and y are rational numbers written in lowest terms. How many people are there in the line? Prove that, if the problem has an answer, then that answer must be the least common multiple of the denominators of x and y.
- 56. Let n be a positive integer and let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be integers for which

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 + n^3 \le (2n-1)(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) + n^2$$
.

Show that

- (a) x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are all nonnegative;
- (b) $x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n + n + 1$ is not a perfect square.
- 57. Let ABCD be a rectangle and let E be a point in the diagonal BD with $\angle DAE = 15^{\circ}$. Let F be a point in AB with $EF \perp AB$. It is known that $EF = \frac{1}{2}AB$ and AD = a. Find the measure of the angle $\angle EAC$ and the length of the segment EC.
- 58. Find integers a, b, c such that $a \neq 0$ and the quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ satisfies

$$f(f(1)) = f(f(2)) = f(f(3))$$
.

59. Let ABCD be a concyclic quadrilateral. Prove that

$$|AC - BD| \le |AB - CD| .$$

60. Let $n \ge 2$ be an integer and $M = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. For every integer k with $1 \le k \le n-1$, let

$$x_k = \sum \{\min A + \max A : A \subseteq M, A \text{ has } k \text{ elements}\}\$$

where min A is the smallest and max A is the largest number in A. Determine $\sum_{k=1}^{n} (-1)^{k-1} x_k$.