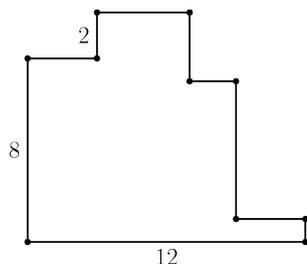


DU Mathsoc Problem-Solving Week 2

October 7th, Michaelmas 2021

Problem 1: The adjacent sides of the decagon shown meet at right angles. What is its perimeter?



(AHSME 1997)

Problem 2: At a gathering of 30 people, there are 20 people who all know each other and 10 people who know no one. People who know each other hug, and people who do not know each other shake hands. How many handshakes occur?

(AMC 12A 2017)

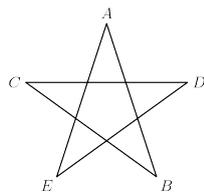
Problem 3: There is a prime number p such that $16p + 1$ is the cube of a positive integer. Find p .

(AIME 2015)

Problem 4: What is the area of the region enclosed by the graph of the equation $x^2 + y^2 = |x| + |y|$?

(AMC 12B 2016)

Problem 5: In the five-sided star shown, the letters A, B, C, D and E are replaced by the numbers 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9, although not necessarily in that order. The sums of the numbers at the ends of the line segments \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{DE} , and \overline{EA} form an arithmetic sequence, although not necessarily in that order. What is the middle term of the arithmetic sequence?



(AMC 12A 2005)

Problem 6: (a) Find all positive integers n for which $2^n - 1$ is divisible by 7.
(b) Prove that there is no positive integer n for which $2^n + 1$ is divisible by 7.

(IMO 1964)

Problem 7: If the three-digit number ABC is divisible by 27, prove that the three-digit numbers BCA and CAB are also divisible by 27.

(IRMO 2016)

Problem 8: A quadrilateral has one vertex on each side of a square with sides of length 1. Show that the lengths a, b, c, d of the sides of the quadrilateral satisfy the inequalities

$$2 \leq a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 \leq 4$$

Problem 9: The Fibonacci numbers f_1, f_2, \dots are defined re-cursively by $f_1 = 1, f_2 = 2$, and $f_{n+1} = f_n + f_{n-1}$ for $n \geq 2$. Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_{n+1}}{f_n}$$

exists, and evaluate the limit.

(Berkeley Problems in Mathematics)

Problem 10: Let \mathbb{Z} be the set of integers. Determine all functions $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ such that, for all integers a and b ,

$$f(2a) + 2f(b) = f(f(a + b)).$$

(IMO 2019)

Problem 11: Recall that a regular icosahedron is a convex polyhedron having 12 vertices and 20 faces; the faces are congruent equilateral triangles. On each face of a regular icosahedron is written a nonnegative integer such that the sum of all 20 integers is 39. Show that there are two faces that share a vertex and have the same integer written on them.

(Putnam 2013 A1)