## MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT CLUB. Solution Sheet 1, May 5, 2015

1. Let x = 0.284284284 :::, then

$$1000x = 284.284284284$$

$$= 284 + X_{c}^{2}$$

thus x = 284 = 999.

2. We can write the nite sum as

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \dots + \frac{1}{10100} = 1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n}$$

Using the given formula,

$$1 + \frac{1}{n^{2}} \frac{1}{n (n^{2})} = 1 + \frac{1}{n^{2}} \frac{$$

- 3. Let *S* be the number of members that plays Soccer.
  - (a) If we add the number of members that plays either Basketball, Cricket or Soccer, we would end up with a number that is greater than the total number of members in the sports club, because we have double counted the number of members that plays two sports *only*, and triple counted the number of members that plays *all* three.

So to balance this out we need to subtract the double/triple counts: We know that 10 plays *all* three sports, so these member we triple counted. There is 60 members that plays two or more sports, and 10 that plays all three, therefore there is 60 10 = 50 members that plays two sports *only*.

The balanced equation is then

$$163 = S + 100 + 73 \quad 50 \quad 2(10);$$

which gives S = 60.

- (b) The number of members that plays both Basketball and Cricket but not Soccer is 25 10 = 15, therefore 60 15 = 45 members plays Soccer and Basketball or Soccer and Cricket or all three sports. Since S = 60, 60 45 = 15 of these members plays Soccer only.
- 4. (a) Here *jQCj* means the length of *QC*. By construction, the length of *AP* is *b*; that is *jAPj* = *b*. Since the point *Q* is the intersection of the tangent *PQ* and *CQ* of the same circle arc *PC*, *jPQj* = *jCQj* (you may want to prove this as an exercise). So the problem is reduced to nding *jPQj*. Note that *BPQ*