## MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT CLUB. Problem Sheet 6, June 10, 2019<sup>1</sup>

- 1. Some simple construction problems using straight-edge and compass techniques:
  - (a) Given an interval *AB*, describe how to construct an equilateral triangle with *AB* as a base.
  - (b) Given an triangle *ABC*, describe how to construct its circumcircle. (The circumcircle is the unique circle which passes through the three vertices of the triangle.)



- 2. Find the number of ordered pairs (x; y) of non-negative integers such that x + y = 100.
- 3. Let *p* be your favourite prime number greater than 100, and *a*; *b* positive integers such that  $p^2 + a^2 = b^2$ . Find  $\frac{a+b}{p}$ .
- 4. At a party of 21 people each person knows at most four others. Prove that there are ve in the party who mutually do not know each other.
- 5. Let f(x) be a polynomial with integer coe cients. Suppose  $a_1$ ;  $a_2$ ;  $a_3$ ;  $a_4$ ;  $a_5$  are distinct integers such that  $f(a_1) = f(a_2) = f(a_3) = f(a_4) = f(a_5) = 2015$ . Find the number of integral solutions for the equation f(x) = 2016.
- 6. *M* is the midpoint of the side *CA* of triangle *ABC*. *P* is some point on the side *BC*. *AP* and *BM* intersect at the point *O*. If BO = BP, determine  $\frac{jOMj}{IPCI}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Some problems from UNSW's publication *Parabola*, and the *Tournament of Towns in Toronto* 

## Senior Questions

1. Suppose that *ABC* is a triangle in which all internal angles are less than 120. The Fermat-Torricelli point of *4ABC*, shown as *T* in the diagram below, is the point inside the triangle such that  $\ATB = \ATC = \BTC = 120$ .

