

POMONA-WISCONSIN MATHEMATICS TALENT SEARCH

PROBLEM SET II (1996-97)

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1. 設 $a+b+c$ 及 $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$ 同時為 0,

$$\text{則 } \begin{cases} a+b+c=0 \\ ab+bc+ca=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca) = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 0$$

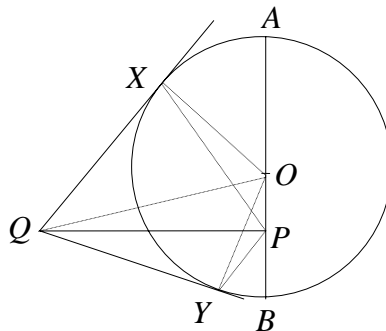
$\Rightarrow a=b=c=0$ (矛盾) 故得證.

2. 設 O 為圓心, 連接 $\overline{OX}, \overline{OY}, \overline{OQ}$,

則 $OXQYP$ 五點共圓 (以 \overline{OQ} 為直徑)

因此 $\angle BPY = \angle OQY = \angle OQX = \angle OPX$

所以 $\angle QPX = \angle QPY$



3. 因為 $x+x^2+x^8 = y+y^2+y^8$

$$\text{所以 } x+x^2+x^8 - (y+y^2+y^8) = 0 \Rightarrow (x-y) + (x^2-y^2) + (x^8-y^8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-y) + (x-y)(x+y) + (x^4+y^4)(x^2+y^2)(x+y)(x-y) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-y)[1+(x+y)[1+(x^4+y^4)(x^2+y^2)]] = 0$$

(1) 如果 $x^2+y^2=0$ 則 $x=y=0$ 則證明完畢.

(2) 如果 $x^2+y^2 \neq 0$ 則 $1+(x^4+y^4)(x^2+y^2) > 1$

$$\Rightarrow (x+y)[1+(x^4+y^4)(x^2+y^2)] \neq -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1+(x+y)[1+(x^4+y^4)(x^2+y^2)] \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x-y=0 \Rightarrow x=y \text{ 證明完畢}$$

4. 設 $x = \underbrace{3333\dots3335}_{n\text{個}}$ 則 $x = \frac{10}{3}(9999\dots999) + 5 = \frac{10}{3}(10^n - 1) + 5$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{100}{9}(10^n - 1)^2 + \frac{100}{3}(10^n - 1) + 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{100}{9}(10^{2n} - 2 \cdot 10^n + 1 + 3 \cdot 10^n - 3) + 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 100 \left(\frac{10^{2n} - 1}{9} + \frac{10^n - 1}{9} \right) + 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 100 \cdot \left(\underbrace{111\dots111}_{n\text{個}} \underbrace{222\dots222}_{n\text{個}} \right) + 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \underbrace{111\dots111}_{n\text{個}} \underbrace{222\dots222}_{n\text{個}} 25 \text{ 故得證.}$$

5. (1) 因為 $1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

(2) 因為 $\frac{1}{2^{2k+1} \cdot 3} = \frac{4}{2^{2k+1} \cdot 3 \cdot 4} = \frac{1+3}{2^{2k+3} \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{2^{2k+3}} + \frac{1}{2^{2k+3} \cdot 3}$, $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\text{所以 } 1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^3 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^5} + \frac{1}{2^5 \cdot 3}$$

依此類推本題得證.