MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT CLUB. Problem Sheet 13, August 21, 2017

1. Given that x and y are integers, nd all solutions to

$$3x^2$$
 $8xy + 4y^2 = 12$

- 2. Write the quartic $x^4 + 4$ as the product of two quadratics. What about $x^4 + 1$?
- 3. Find all positive integers x, y and z such that

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{5}{8}$$

(Hint: Suppose $x \ y \ z$ and hence nd the possible values of x.)

4. An octagon is created by joining the vertices and midpoints of the sides of a unit square as shown below.



Calculate the area of the octagon.

- 5. In how many ways is it possible to write 1000 as a sum of consecutive odd integers?
- 6. Let *n* be an integer greater than 1. The tau-function, (*n*) is defined as the number of divisors of *n* (including *n* itself). For example, the divisors of 6 are 1, 2, 3 and 6, so

$$(6) = 4$$
:

(a) Evaluate (7),

Senior Questions

1. Find the sum

$$S = \frac{1}{1 - 4} + \frac{1}{4 - 7} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n - 2)(3n + 1)}$$

2. Let $I = \sec d$.

Ζ

In this question, we will evaluate / in two di erent ways.

(a) METHOD I: Show that

$$\sec = \frac{\cos}{1 \sin^2}$$

Hence evaluate 1.

(b) METHOD II: Show that if $f() = \sec + \tan$, then

$$\frac{f^{\emptyset}(\)}{f(\)} = \frac{\sec(\sec + \tan)}{(\sec + \tan)}:$$

Hence evaluate 1.

- (c) Reconcile the results of Method I and Method II.
- 3. Let *n* be an integer greater than 1. The sigma-function, (*n*) is defined as the sum of the divisors of *n* (including *n* itself). For example, the divisors of 6 are 1, 2, 3 and 6, so

$$(6) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 = 12$$

Find a formula for (n).