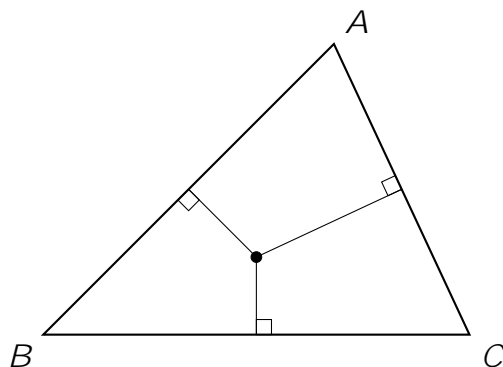


MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT CLUB.
Problem Sheet 5, June 4, 2018

1. If a and b are positive integers with $a > b$, and $(a + b)^2 - (a - b)^2 > 29$, find the smallest possible value of a .
2. If the straight line $y = x + c$ meets the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ at a single point, find the value(s) of c .
3. Let ABC be a triangle. Prove that the perpendicular bisectors of the sides AB , AC and BC intersect at a single point. (This point is called the circumcentre of the triangle.)



4. Without using a calculator, show that

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{13+18}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{13-18}} = 3:$$

Hint: Let $x = a - b$ and then cube.

5. If x and y are positive integers which satisfy $x^2 - 8x - 1001y^2 = 0$, what is the smallest possible value of $x + y$?
 (AMC 2012 Senior Division Q23)

Senior Questions

1. Suppose that $g(x)$ is an odd function. Show that, if g is defined at $x = 0$, then $g(0) = 0$.
2. (a) Suppose that $f(x)$ is an even function defined for all real x and differentiable throughout its domain. Show that $f'(x)$ is an odd function.
(b) Similarly, suppose that $g(x)$ is an odd function defined for all real x and differentiable throughout its domain. Show $g'(x)$ is an even function.