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

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

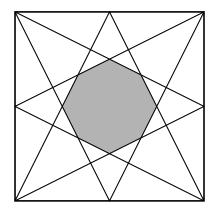
$$3x^2 \quad 8xy + 4y^2 = 12$$

- 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

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{5}{8}$$
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(Hint: Suppose x y z and hence x 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

$$(6) = 4$$
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(a) Evaluate (7),

Senior Questions

1. Find the sum

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

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2. Let $I = \sec d$.

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

$$(6) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 = 12$$
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Find a formula for (n).