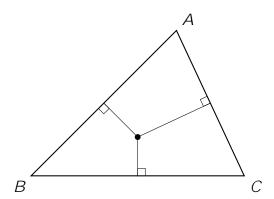
MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT CLUB. Problem Sheet 5, June 4, 2018

- 1. If a and b are positive integers with a > b, and $(a + b)^2$ $(a b)^2 > 29$, and 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, nd 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

$$\frac{Q}{3} \frac{Q}{5^{0} \overline{13} + 18}$$
 $\frac{Q}{3} \frac{Q}{5^{0} \overline{13}}$
 $18 = 3:$

Hint: Let x = a b and then cube.

5. If x and y are positive integers which satisfy x^2 8x 1001 y^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 de ned for all real x and di erentiable throughout its domain. Show that $f^{0}(x)$ is an odd function.
 - (b) Similarly, suppose that g(x) is an odd function de ned for all real x and di erentiable throughout its idential. Show x