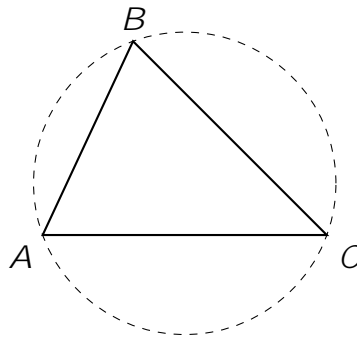


**MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT CLUB.**  
**Problem Sheet 6, June 10, 2019<sup>1</sup>**

1. Some simple construction problems using straight-edge and compass techniques:
  - (a) Given an interval  $AB$ , describe how to construct an equilateral triangle with  $AB$  as a base.
  - (b) Given an triangle  $ABC$ , describe how to construct its circumcircle. (The circumcircle is the unique circle which passes through the three vertices of the triangle.)



2. Find the number of ordered pairs  $(x; y)$  of non-negative integers such that  $x + y = 100$ .
3. Let  $p$  be your favourite prime number greater than 100, and  $a; b$  positive integers such that  $p^2 + a^2 = b^2$ . Find  $\frac{a+b}{p}$ .
4. At a party of 21 people each person knows at most four others. Prove that there are five in the party who mutually do not know each other.
5. Let  $f(x)$  be a polynomial with integer coefficients. Suppose  $a_1; a_2; a_3; a_4; a_5$  are distinct integers such that  $f(a_1) = f(a_2) = f(a_3) = f(a_4) = f(a_5) = 2015$ . Find the number of integral solutions for the equation  $f(x) = 2016$ .
6.  $M$  is the midpoint of the side  $CA$  of triangle  $ABC$ .  $P$  is some point on the side  $BC$ .  $AP$  and  $BM$  intersect at the point  $O$ . If  $BO = BP$ , determine  $\frac{|OM|}{|PC|}$ .

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<sup>1</sup>Some problems from UNSW's publication *Parabola*, and the *Tournament of Towns in Toronto*

## Senior Questions

1. Suppose that  $ABC$  is a triangle in which all internal angles are less than  $120^\circ$ . The Fermat-Torricelli point of  $\triangle ABC$ , shown as  $T$  in the diagram below, is the point inside the triangle such that  $\angle ATB = \angle ATC = \angle BTC = 120^\circ$ .

