Solutions to Challenge Corner of 4th issue of IMOment

On the social networking website Mathbook, friendship is mutual (i.e. if A is a friend of B, then B is also a friend of A). Is it possible to have 5 users such that no 3 of them are *all* friends with each other (i.e. each of these 3 users is friends with the other two) and no 3 of them are *all* strangers with each other (no two of these 3 users are friends)?

Solution: It is possible. For example, let the 5 users be A, B, C, D and E and the only pairs of friends be (A,B), (B,C), (C,D), (D,E) and (E,A).

2. If x is a positive real number, find the minimum value of $x + \frac{1}{x}$.

Solution: Note that

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 + 2 \ge 2$$

and equality is attained when x = 1. So the answer is 2.

3. Let *ABCD* be a parallelogram and *P*, *Q*, *R*, and *S* be points on the sides *AB*, *BC*, *CD*, *DA* respectively such that *PR*//*BC* and *QS*//*AB*. If no two of the lines *AC*, *PQ* and *RS* are parallel, prove that these three lines meet at one point.

Proof: Without loss of generality assume that the intersection of *PQ* and *RS* is closer to *P* than to *Q* (and, hence, closer to *S* than to *R*). Let *T* be the intersection of *PQ* and *AC* and *U* be the intersection of *RS* and *AC*. Applying Menelaus's theorem to triangle *ABC* and line *TPQ*, we have $1 = \frac{AT}{TC} \cdot \frac{CQ}{QB} \cdot \frac{BP}{PA} = \frac{AT}{TC} \cdot \frac{SD}{AS} \cdot \frac{PB}{AP}.$ Similarly $1 = \frac{AU}{UC} \cdot \frac{SD}{AS} \cdot \frac{PB}{AP}.$ Hence we see that *T* and *U* are the same point.

4. Evaluate the following expression:

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2 \times 4} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3 \times 5} + \ldots + \frac{1}{97 \times 98 \times 100}$$

Solution:

Since

$$\frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+3)} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{n(n+1)} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+3)} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{(n+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+3} \right) \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{n+3}$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{1\times2\times4} + \frac{1}{2\times3\times5} + \ldots + \frac{1}{97\times98\times100} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}\cdot\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}\cdot\frac{1}{5} + \ldots + \frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{97} - \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{98} + \frac{1}{6}\cdot\frac{1}{100} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \ldots + \frac{1}{97}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \ldots + \frac{1}{98}\right) + \frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \ldots + \frac{1}{100}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{1} + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \ldots + \frac{1}{97}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}\right)\cdot\frac{1}{98} + \frac{1}{6}\cdot\left(\frac{1}{99} + \frac{1}{100}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{1} + \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) + 0\cdot\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \ldots + \frac{1}{97}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\cdot\frac{1}{98} + \frac{1}{6}\cdot\left(\frac{1}{99} + \frac{1}{100}\right) \\ &= \frac{565801}{2910600} \end{aligned}$$

List of awardees:

Name of student	Name of school
CHEUNG Kai Hei Trevor	St Paul's Co-educational College
CHENG Yan Yau	Discovery College
FONG Tsz Lo	SKH Lam Woo Memorial Secondary School

Awardees will also be notified with a separate e-mail.