## SPECIAL K

## Saturday November 1, 1997 9:00 am - 12:00 noon

1: Which positive integers are of the form

$$\frac{(x+y)^2}{xy}$$

for some positive integers x and y?

**2:** A positive integer n is called *logarithmically perfect* when

$$2\log n = \sum_{d|n} \log d.$$

Find all logarithmically perfect numbers between 1 and 100, inclusive.

**3:** Prove that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca$  is not a factor of

$$a^n(b-c) + b^n(c-a) + c^n(a-b)$$

for any integer  $n \geq 5$ .

4: Evaluate

$$\prod_{n=1}^{1997} \frac{n^2+1}{\sqrt{n^4+4}} \, .$$

5: Let P be any point on the median from vertex A to side BC of the triangle ABC. Extend the line segment BP to meet AC at D. Similarly, extend the line segment CP to meet AB at E. If the circles inscribed in triangles BPE and CPD have the same radius, prove that AB = AC.

## BIG E

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1: Evaluate

$$\sum_{n=1}^{1997} \left\lfloor \log_2 n \right\rfloor,\,$$

where |x| denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x.

**2:** For what real values of a is

$$\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \le e^{a x^2}$$

true for all real x?

- **3:** Find all continuous functions  $f: \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$  such that  $f(x) = f(\cos x)$  for all real x.
- 4: For positive integers m and n, prove that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^n \left( \frac{m}{m+1} \right)^k$$

is a positive integer.

**5:** Define

$$A_{n+1} = 1 + \frac{n}{A_n}$$

for integers  $n \geq 1$ , with  $A_1 = 1$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{n - \frac{3}{4}} \le A_n \le \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{n + \frac{1}{4}}$$

for all  $n \geq 1$ .