# Department of Mathematics Third Annual Problem Solving Contest November 16, 2017

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email:

Real numbers a and b are chosen randomly and independently in the interval [-1, 1]. Find the probability that the line y = ax + b and the parabola  $y = x^2$  intersect.

Let a, b, c be real numbers with 0 < a < 1, 0 < b < 1, 0 < c < 1, and a + b + c = 2. Prove that

$$\frac{a}{1-a} \cdot \frac{b}{1-b} \cdot \frac{c}{1-c} \ge 8.$$

A unit cube is projected onto a plane. Prove that the sum of the squares of the lengths of the projections of all its edges is equal to 8.

Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, ..., 100\}$  and B be a subset of A having 48 elements. Show that B has two distinct elements x and y whose sum is divisible by 11.

Determine all non-negative integral pairs (x, y) for which

$$(xy - 7)^2 = x^2 + y^2.$$

Prove that the sequence

$$x_n = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}} \quad (n \text{ roots}), \ n \in \mathbb{N},$$

is convergent and find  $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n$ .