

Problem Set 1

ETHZ Math Olympiad Club

23 Sep 2025

Autumn Math Competition Bulgaria problem 12.1

Given the sequence $\{x_n\}_{n=0}^{+\infty}$, where $x_0 = 1$ and $x_{n+1} = \sin(x_n) + \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$, prove that it converges, and find the limit.

Autumn Math Competition Bulgaria problem 12.3

Find all solutions in the natural numbers to the equation: $\sqrt[m]{m} + \sqrt[n]{n} = 2 + \frac{2}{mn(m+n)^{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}}$

Electrostatics problem

There is an equilateral triangle with equal charges kept on its vertices. Find the number and location of points with electric field $\vec{E}_{total} = 0$.

For a point charge q ,

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \frac{q(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0)}{4\pi\epsilon_0|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0|^3}$$

where \vec{r}_0 is the location of the point charge. Take $q = 1$ and $4\pi\epsilon_0 = 1$. (The side length of the triangle can be chosen arbitrarily).

Radius of Curvature for $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ functions

Consider a particle moving along a curve $y = f(x)$. It is forced to move at a unit speed along the x direction. Find the expression of radius of curvature R , using the centripetal acceleration \vec{a}_\perp .

$$|\vec{a}_\perp| = \frac{|\vec{v}|^2}{R}$$

Problem 922. (American Monthly - Toyesh Prakash Sharma)

Let F_n be the n th Fibonacci number defined by $F_1 = 1$, $F_2 = 1$ and for all $n > 2$, $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$. Prove that

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{F_{n+2}}$$

is irrational number but not a transcendental number.