

TST1 - sols

Problem 1 :

$$\tau = 5 \tau(n)$$

.....

Solution :

Lemma : $\tau(n) < 2\sqrt{n}$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Proof : if n is perfect
square then $\tau(n) = 2k - 1$

$$n = d_1 d_{2k-1} = \dots = d_{k-1} d_{k+1} = d_k^2$$

$$d_1 < d_2 < \dots < d_{k-1} < d_k = \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow k \leq \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau(n) = 2k - 1 < 2\sqrt{n}$$

Case 2: $\sqrt{n} \notin \mathbb{Z}$. $\tau(n) = 2k$

$$n = d_1 d_{2k} = \dots = d_k d_{k+1}$$

$$d_1 < d_2 < \dots < d_k < \sqrt{n} < d_{k+1} < \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow k < \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \tau(n) = 2k < 2\sqrt{n}$$



Now back to the problem:

$$n = 5T(n) < 10\sqrt{n}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n < 100$$

$$5|n \Rightarrow n \in \{5, 10, \dots, 95\}$$

\Rightarrow

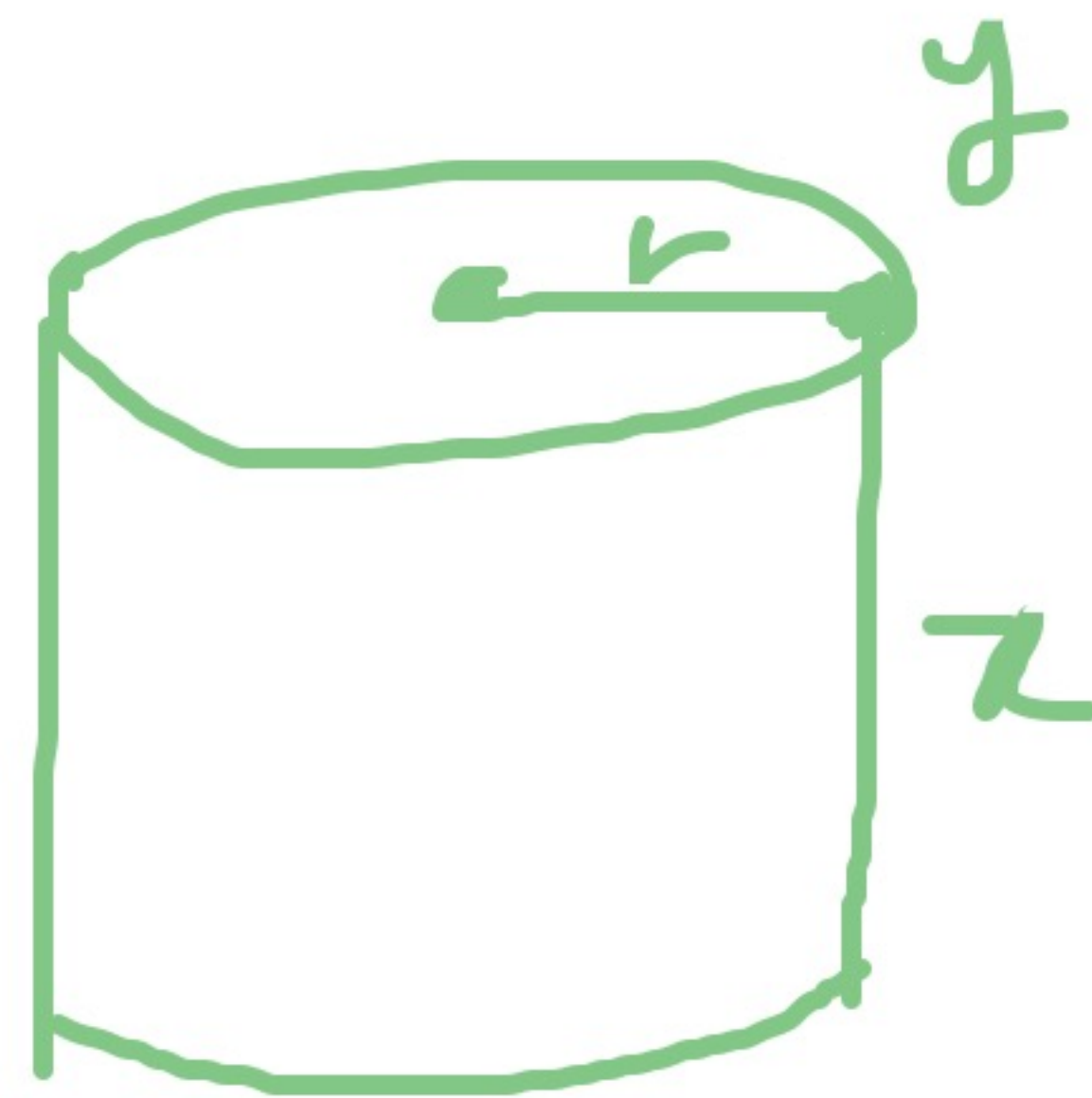
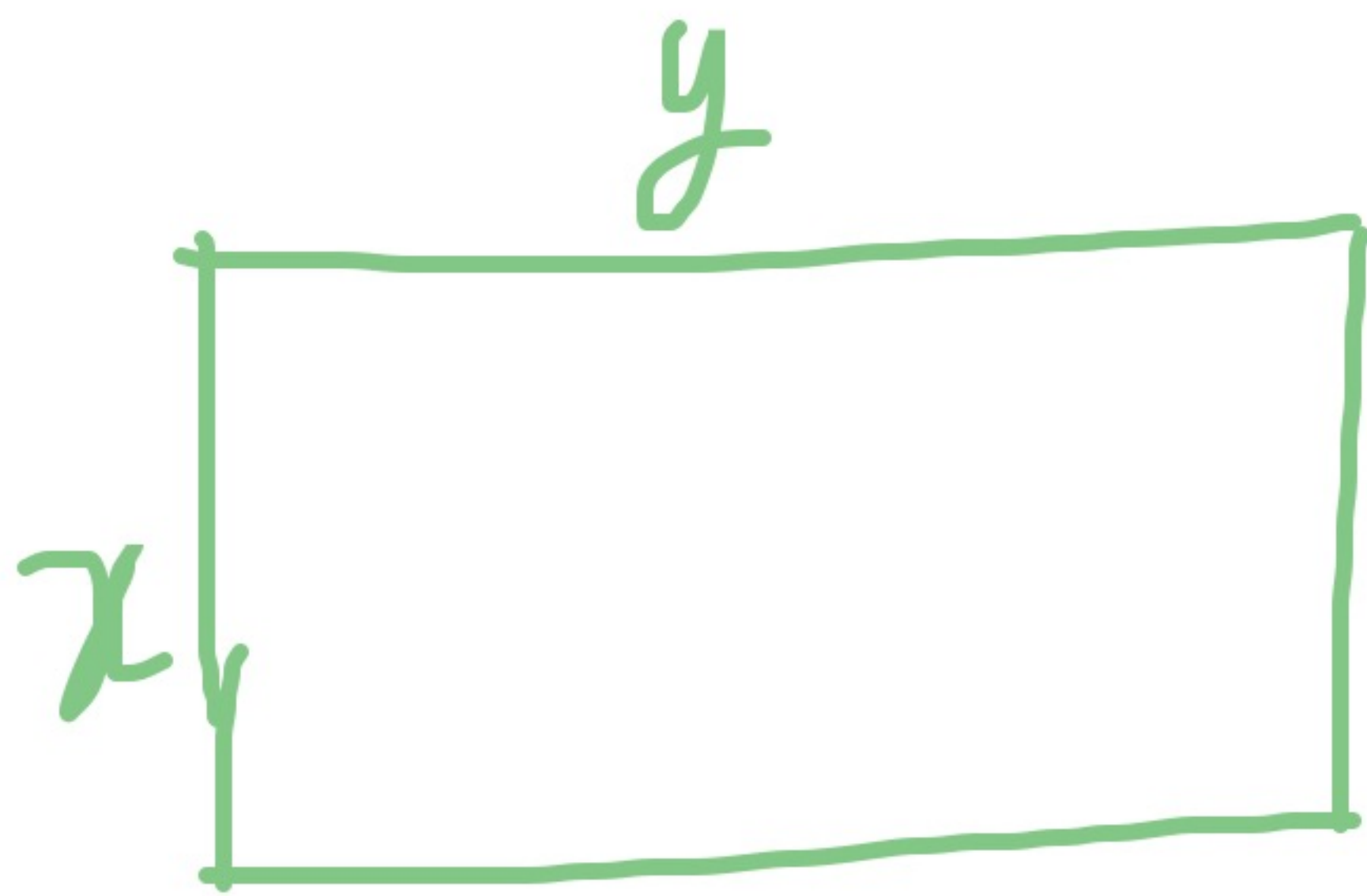
$$n = 40, 60$$



$$T(40) = 8 = \frac{40}{5}$$

$$T(60) = 12 = \frac{60}{5}$$

Problem 2



$$x + y = 3\pi \quad ; \quad y = 2\pi r$$

$$V = \pi r^2 x = \pi \left(\frac{y}{2\pi} \right)^2 x = \frac{x y^2}{4\pi}$$

$$x \cdot \frac{y}{2} \cdot \frac{y}{2} \leq \frac{(x+y)^3}{27} \quad (\text{AM-GM})$$

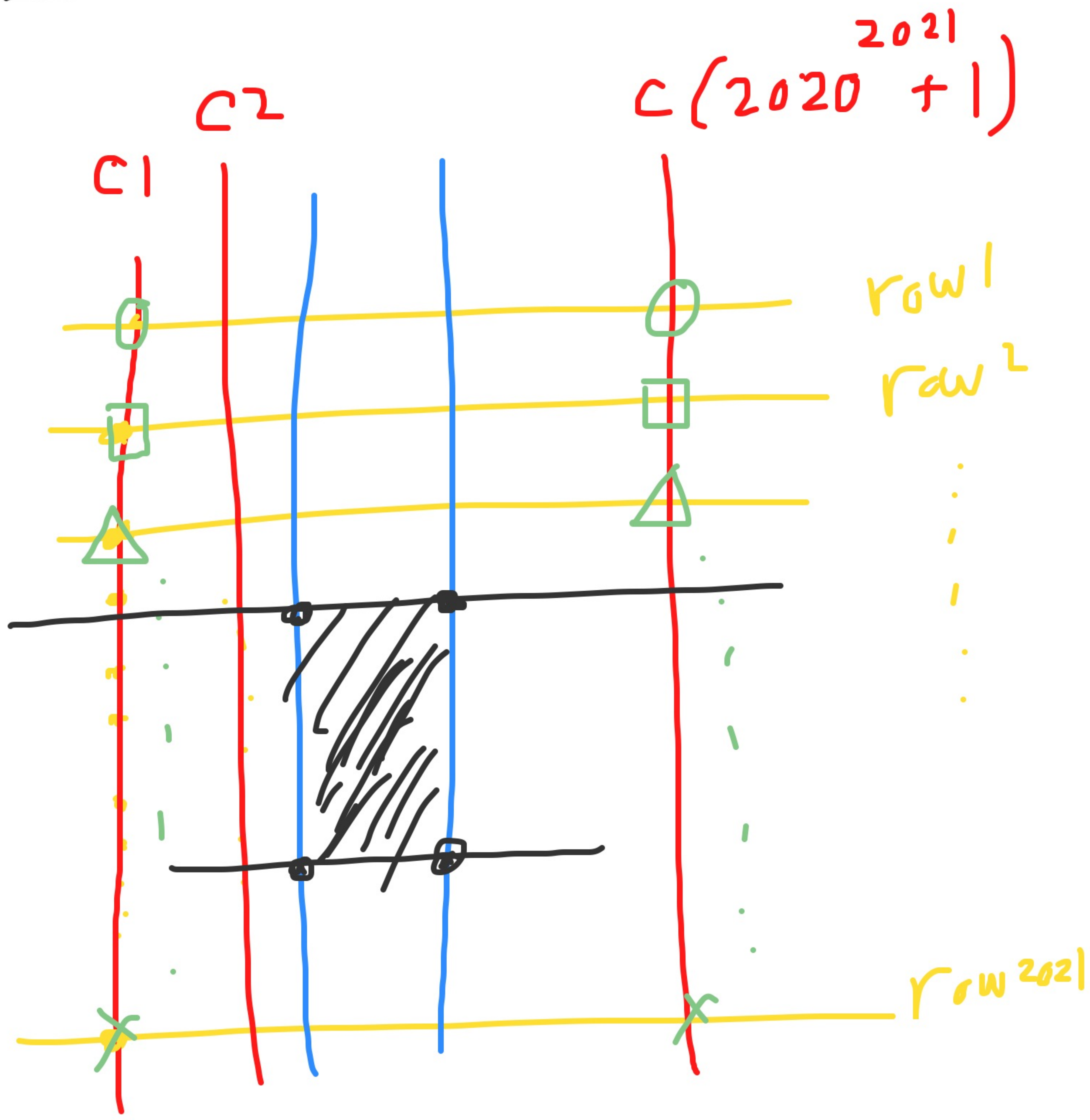
$$V = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{xy^2}{4} \leq \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{(x+y)^3}{27}$$

$$= \pi^2$$

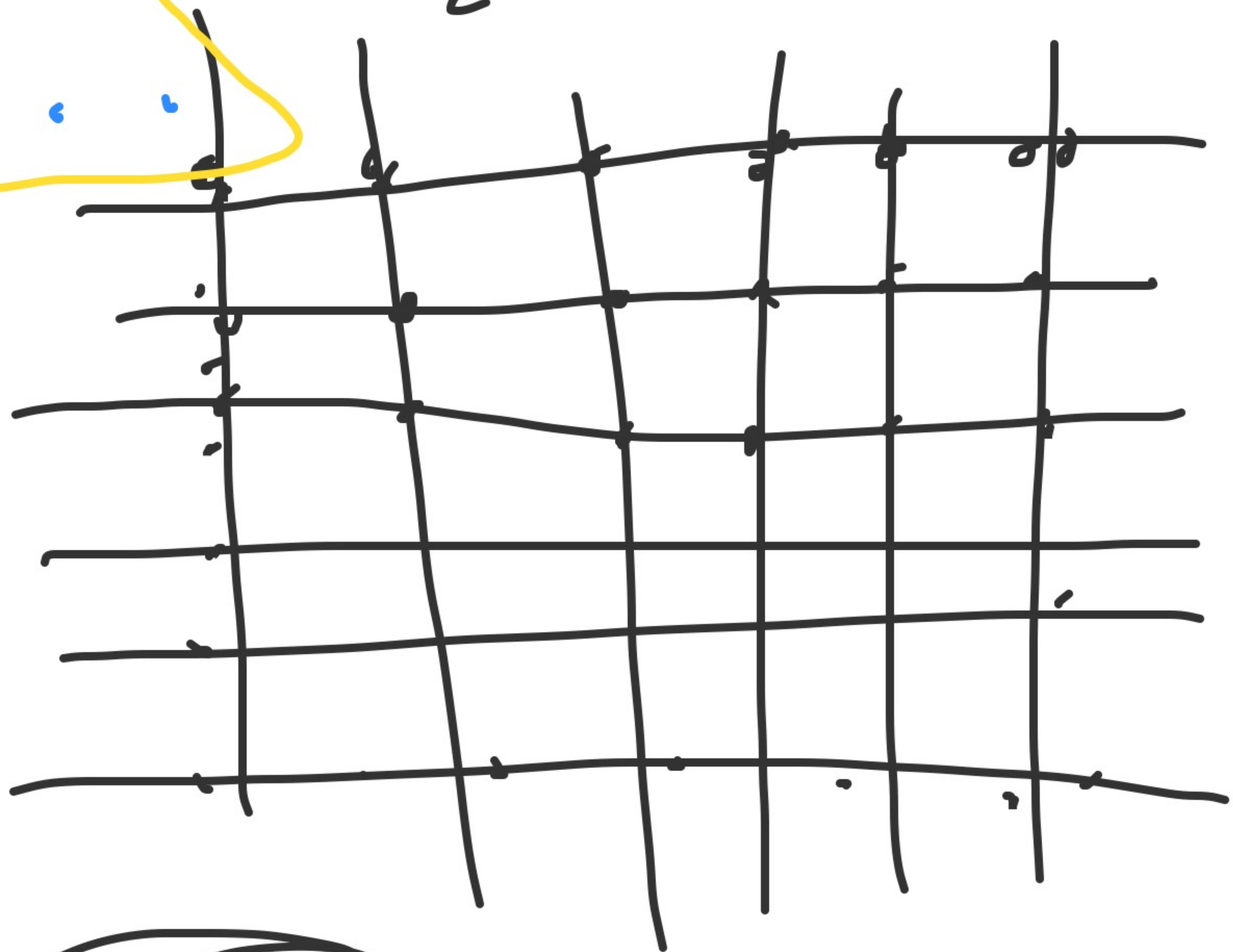
"=" $x = \frac{y}{2} = \pi$



Problem 3



2020 x 2020



rows

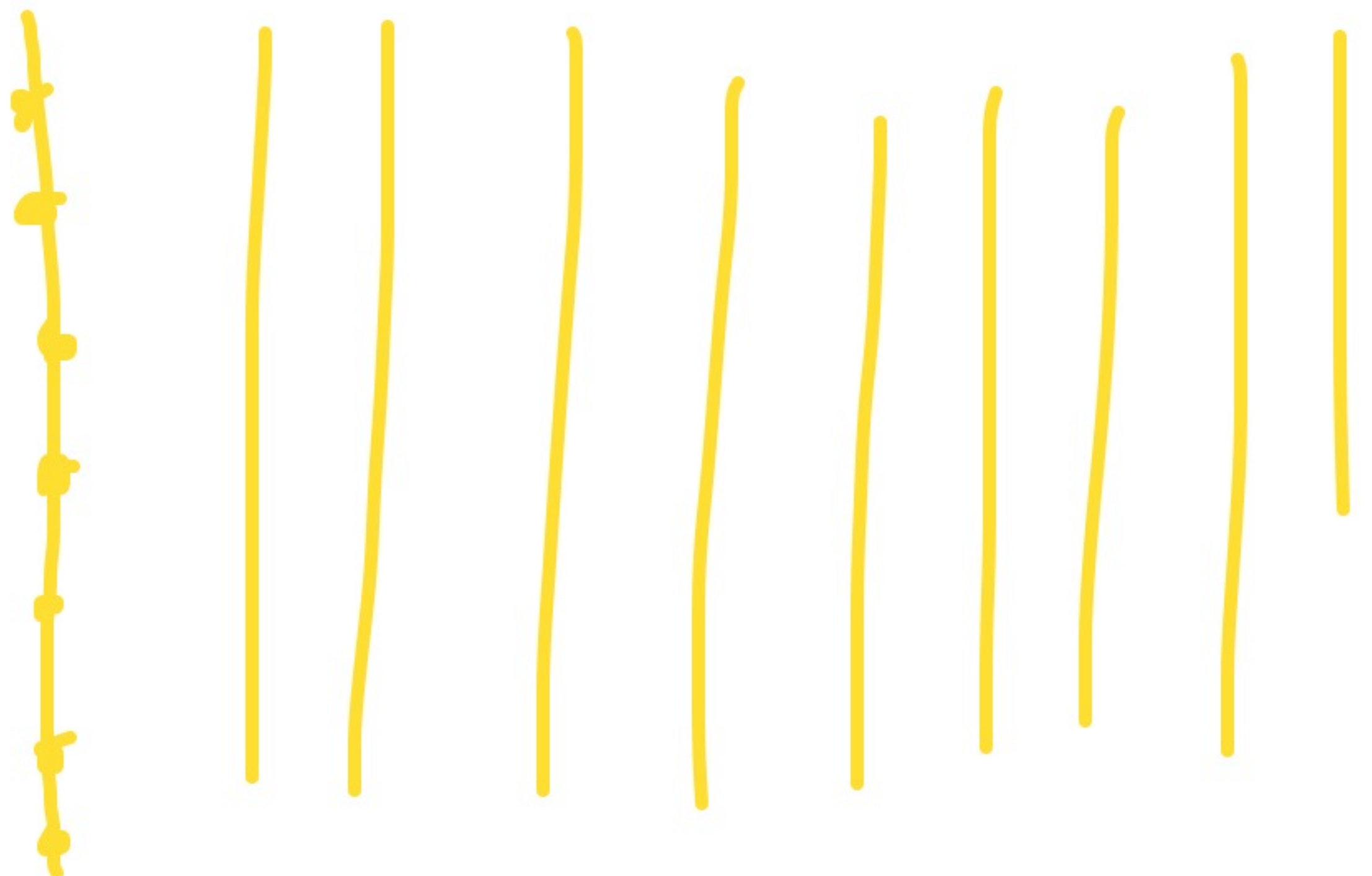
$$2020 \cdot 2019 + 1$$

S

S

$$2020 \times 2019 + 1$$

M



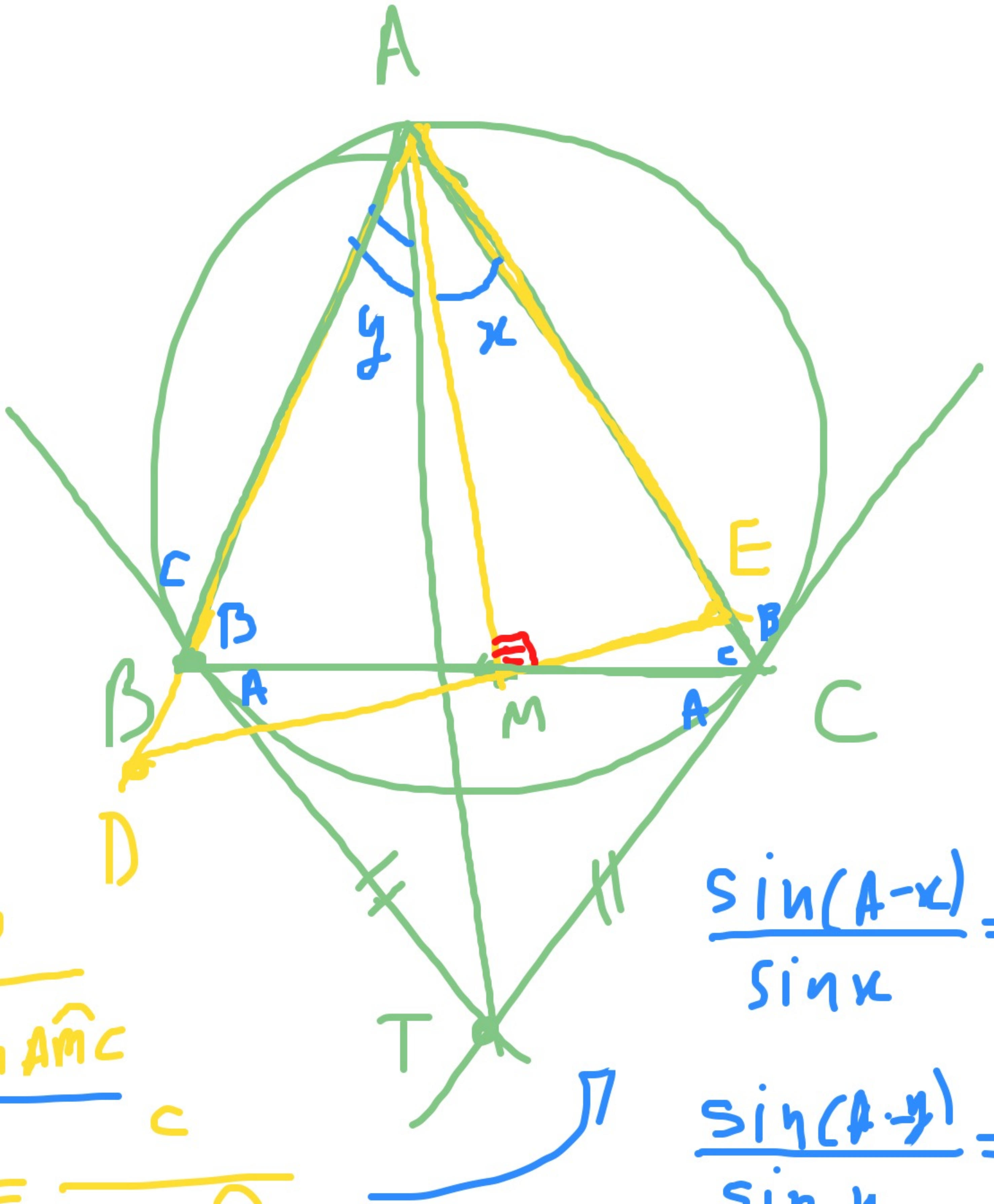
Problem 4

Lemma:

$$\angle BAT = \angle CAM$$

$$Ac = b$$

$$\beta L = C$$



$$\frac{CM}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \widehat{AMC}}$$

$$\frac{BM}{\sin(A-x)} = \frac{c}{\sin \widehat{AMB}}$$

$$\frac{\sin(A-x)}{\sin x} = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\frac{\sin(A-y)}{\sin y} = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\frac{\sin(A-x)}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin(A-y)}{\sin y}$$

$$\frac{\sin A \cos x - \cos A \sin x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin A \cos y - \cos A \sin y}{\sin y}$$

$$\sin A \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \cancel{\cos A} = \sin A \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} - \cancel{\cos A}$$

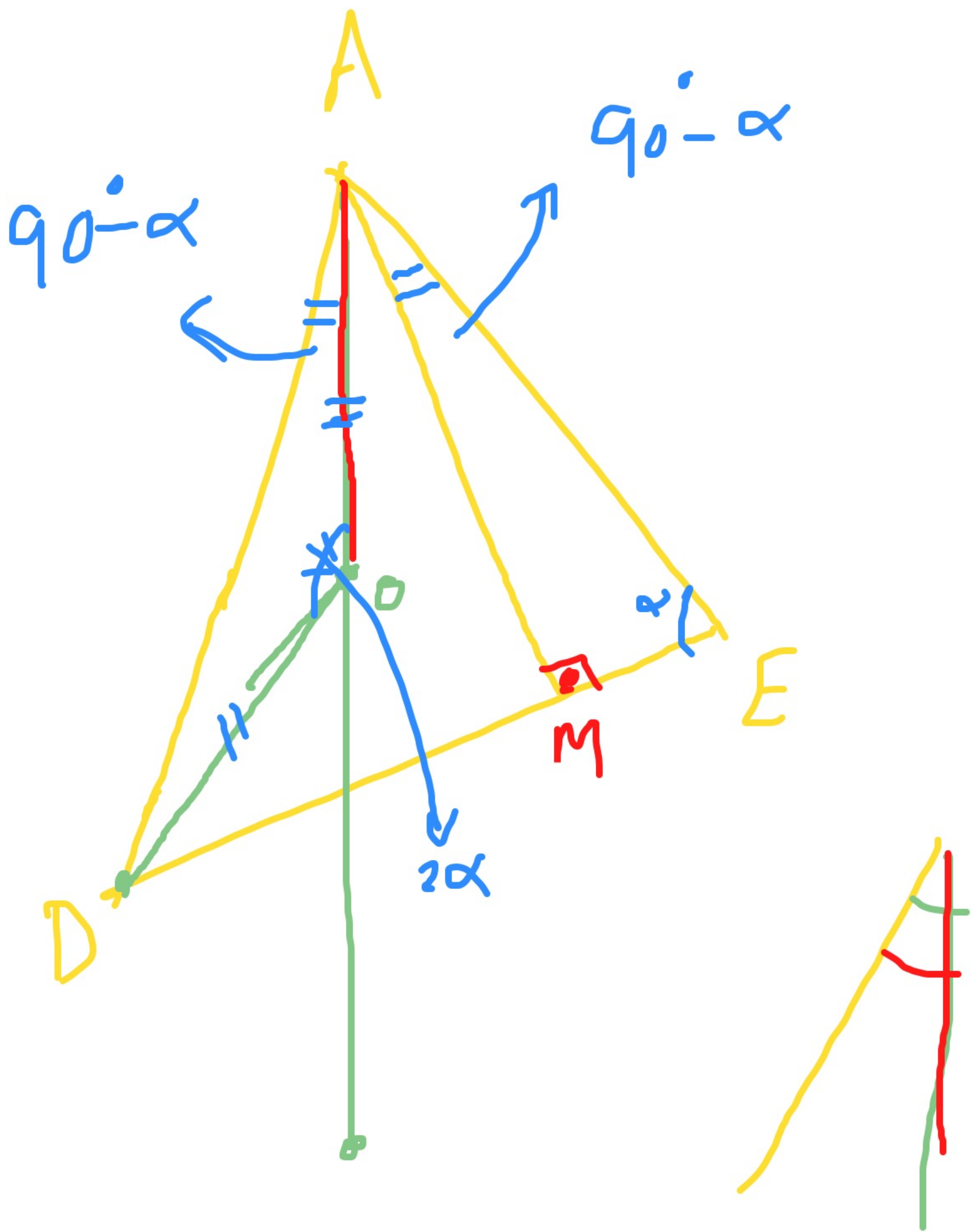
$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} \Leftrightarrow \sin x \cos y - \sin y \cos x = 0$$

||

$$\sin(x-y)$$

\Rightarrow

$x=y$



$$\Rightarrow \hat{D}A O = \hat{E}A M = \hat{D}A T \quad \square$$