



Banco de Problemas para a Tutoria

Guilherme Zeus Dantas e Moura

guilhermezeus.com

1. Determine todos os polinômios $P(x)$ com coeficientes reais que satisfazem

$$P(x\sqrt{2}) = P(x + \sqrt{1-x^2})$$

para todo real x com $|x| \leq 1$.

Esboço. A gente acha que a resposta são todos os polinômios da forma

$$P(T_8(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}})),$$

onde T_8 é o 8º polinômio de Chebyshev e P é um polinômio qualquer.

$$\cos(8x) = T_8(\cos x)$$

2. In triangle ABC , points P, Q, R lie on sides BC, CA, AB respectively. Let $\omega_A, \omega_B, \omega_C$ denote the circumcircles of triangles AQR, BRP, CPQ , respectively. Given the fact that segment AP intersects $\omega_A, \omega_B, \omega_C$ again at X, Y, Z , respectively, prove that $YX/XZ = BP/PC$.
3. Two circles ω_1, ω_2 intersect each other at points A, B . Let PQ be a common tangent line of these two circles with $P \in \omega_1$ and $Q \in \omega_2$. An arbitrary point X lies on ω_1 . Line AX intersects ω_2 for the second time at Y . Point $Y' \neq Y$ lies on ω_2 such that $QY = QY'$. Line $Y'B$ intersects ω_1 for the second time at X' . Prove that $PX = PX'$.
4. In triangle ABC , the incircle, with center I , touches the sides BC at point D . Line DI meets AC at X . The tangent line from X to the incircle (different from AC) intersects AB at Y . If YI and BC intersect at point Z , prove that $AB = BZ$.

5. Let $a_0 = 5/2$ and $a_k = a_{k-1}^2 - 2$ for $k \geq 1$. Compute

$$\prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a_k}\right)$$

in closed form.

6. Find the 2000th digit in the square root of $N = 11 \dots 1$, where N contains 1998 digits, all of them 1's.