Intermediate Test 2 – Solutions

Stellenbosch Camp 2018

1. *For any real number x, let $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denote the greatest integer less than or equal to x, and let $\{x\} = x - \lfloor x \rfloor$ be the fractional part of x. Find all real numbers a, b, and c such that*

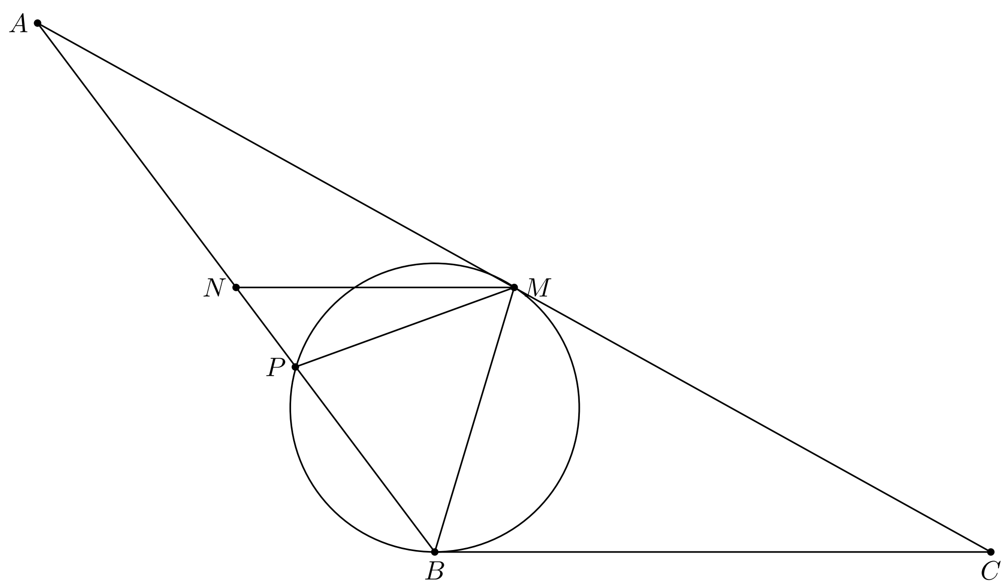
$$\begin{aligned} \lfloor a \rfloor + \{b\} &= -2.3, \\ \lfloor b \rfloor + \{c\} &= 8.9, \qquad \text{and} \\ \lfloor c \rfloor + \{a\} &= 23.4. \end{aligned}$$

2. *Lets $PQRS$ be a cyclic quadrilateral such that $PQ = QR$, $PR = SR$ and $PQ \parallel SR$. Let ASB be a tangent at S where A lies on PQ. If $\angle BSR = 72°$, find the value of $\angle RPQ$.*

3. *Let n be a positive integer. Find the last digit of*

$$n^{2018} + (n+1)^{2018} + \cdots + (n+99)^{2018}.$$

4. *Let ABC be a triangle, and let the midpoint of AC be M. The circle tangent to BC at B and passing through M meets the line AB again at P. Prove that $AB \times BP = 2BM^2$.*



Construct point N, the midpoint of AB. By midpoint Th$\underline{\text{m}}$, $NM||BC$. Using this and Tan-Chord Th$\underline{\text{m}}$, we get: $\angle BMN = \angle MBC = \angle MPB$. Since we also have that $\angle PBM = \angle MBN$, we have that $\triangle BMN \sim \triangle BPM$. So

$$\frac{BM}{BP} = \frac{BN}{BM}$$
$$\Rightarrow BM^2 = BN \cdot BP = \left(\frac{1}{2}AB\right) \cdot BP$$

5. *Show that for all positive real numbers x and y,*

$$\frac{x^2}{x+2y} + \frac{y^2}{2x+y} \geq \frac{x+y}{3}.$$

By the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality (in "Engel Form") we have that

$$\frac{x^2}{x+2y} + \frac{y^2}{2x+y} \geq \frac{(x+y)^2}{(x+2y)+(2y+x)} = \frac{x+y}{3}.$$

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