

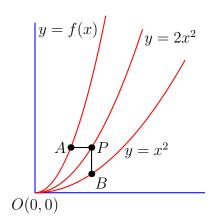
## **Art of Problem Solving**

## 2010 ISI B.Math Entrance Exam

ISI B.Math Entrance Exam 2010

1 Prove that in each year , the  $13^{th}$  day of some month occurs on a Friday .

In the accompanying figure , y = f(x) is the graph of a one-to-one continuous function f. At each point P on the graph of  $y = 2x^2$ , assume that the areas OAP and OBP are equal. Here PA, PB are the horizontal and vertical segments. Determine the function f.



3	Show that , for any positive integer $n$ , the sum of $8n+4$ consecutive positive integers cannot be a perfect square .
4	If $a, b, c \in (0, 1)$ satisfy $a + b + c = 2$ , prove that
	$\frac{abc}{(1-a)(1-b)(1-c)} \ge 8$

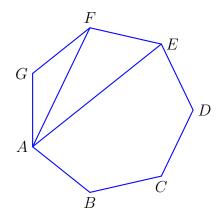
5	Let $a_1 > a_2 > \dots > a_r$ be positive real numbers .
	Compute $\lim_{n\to\infty} (a_1^n + a_2^n + + a_r^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$

6 Let each of the vertices of a regular 9-gon (polygon of 9 equal sides and equal angles) be coloured black or white . (a). Show that there are two adjacent verices of same colour. (b). Show there are three vertices of the same colour forming an isosceles triangle.



## **Art of Problem Solving** 2010 ISI B.Math Entrance Exam

7	We are given $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ and a polynomial $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ such that all roots (real or complex) of $f(x)$ have same absolute value. Show that $a = 0$ iff $b = 0$ .
8	Let $f$ be a real-valued differentiable function on the real line $\mathbb{R}$ such that $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2}$ exists, and is finite. Prove that $f'(0)=0$ .
9	Let $f(x)$ be a polynomial with integer co-efficients. Assume that 3 divides the value $f(n)$ for each integer $n$ . Prove that when $f(x)$ is divided by $x^3 - x$ , the remainder is of the form $3r(x)$ where $r(x)$ is a polynomial with integer coefficients.
10	Consider a regular heptagon (polygon of 7 equal sides and angles) $ABCDEFG$ as in the figure below:- (a). Prove $\frac{1}{\sin\frac{\pi}{7}} = \frac{1}{\sin\frac{2\pi}{7}} + \frac{1}{\sin\frac{3\pi}{7}}$ (b). Using (a) or otherwise, show that $\frac{1}{AG} = \frac{1}{AF} + \frac{1}{AE}$



Contributors: mynamearzo