

FINAL SELECTION TEST

SUNDAY 13 APRIL 1997

Time allowed:  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours

1. A finite sequence of integers  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$  is called *quadratic* if

$$|a_i - a_{i-1}| = i^2 \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

- (i) Prove that, for any two integers  $b$  and  $c$ , there exist a positive integer  $n$  and a quadratic sequence  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$  with

$$a_0 = b \quad \text{and} \quad a_n = c.$$

- (ii) Find the smallest positive integer  $n$  for which there exists a quadratic sequence  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$  with

$$a_0 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad a_n = 1997.$$

2. Determine whether or not there exist two disjoint infinite sets  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  of points in the plane satisfying the following two conditions:

- (a) no three points in  $\mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{B}$  are collinear, and the distance between any two points in  $\mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{B}$  is at least 1;
- (b) there is a point of  $\mathcal{A}$  in any triangle whose vertices are in  $\mathcal{B}$ , and there is a point of  $\mathcal{B}$  in any triangle whose vertices are in  $\mathcal{A}$ .

3. Let  $ABC$  be an acute-angled triangle with  $BC > CA$ .

Let  $O$  be the circumcentre,  $H$  the orthocentre and  $F$  the foot of the altitude  $CH$  of  $\triangle ABC$ .

Let the perpendicular to  $OF$  at  $F$  meet the side  $CA$  at  $P$ .

Prove that  $\angle FHP = \angle BAC$ .

What happens when  $BC \leq CA$ , but the triangle is still acute-angled?