

Canada National Olympiad 1994www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c5039

by BigSams

- 1 Evaluate $\sum_{n=1}^{1994} \left((-1)^n \cdot \left(\frac{n^2+n+1}{n!} \right) \right)$.

- 2 Prove that $(\sqrt{2} - 1)^n \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ can be represented as $\sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m-1}$ for some $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.

- 3 25 men sit around a circular table. Every hour there is a vote, and each must respond *yes* or *no*. Each man behaves as follows: on the n^{th} , vote if his response is the same as the response of at least one of the two people he sits between, then he will respond the same way on the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ vote as on the n^{th} vote; but if his response is different from that of both his neighbours on the n^{th} vote, then his response on the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ vote will be different from his response on the n^{th} vote. Prove that, however everybody responded on the first vote, there will be a time after which nobody's response will ever change.

- 4 Let AB be a diameter of a circle Ω and P be any point not on the line through AB . Suppose that the line through PA cuts Ω again at U , and the line through PB cuts Ω at V . Note that in case of tangency, U may coincide with A or V might coincide with B . Also, if P is on Ω then $P = U = V$. Suppose that $|PU| = s|PA|$ and $|PV| = t|PB|$ for some $0 \leq s, t \in \mathbb{R}$. Determine $\cos \angle APB$ in terms of s, t .

- 5 Let ABC be an acute triangle. Let AD be the altitude on BC , and let H be any interior point on AD . Lines BH, CH , when extended, intersect AC, AB at E, F respectively. Prove that $\angle EDH = \angle FDH$.