

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Training for the Olympiads . . . . .	1
1.2	Some Pointers on Problem-Solving . . . . .	2
1.2.1	Problems . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Review of Basic Geometry</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	Terminology . . . . .	7
2.2	Junior Certificate Geometry . . . . .	8
<b>3</b>	<b>Trigonometry</b>	<b>15</b>
3.1	Review of Basics . . . . .	15
3.1.1	Definitions for an acute Angle $\theta$ . . . . .	15
3.1.2	Standard Triangles . . . . .	16
3.1.3	Basic Identities . . . . .	16
3.1.4	Complementary Angles . . . . .	17
3.1.5	Angles outside the range $0^\circ - 90^\circ$ . . . . .	17
3.1.6	Identities for Related Angles . . . . .	18
3.1.7	The Addition Formulas . . . . .	20
3.1.8	The Duplication Formulas (or Two-angle Formulas) . . . . .	21
3.1.9	The Triplication Formulas . . . . .	22
3.1.10	The tan-a-half Formulas . . . . .	22
3.1.11	Example: <i>Find the sine of <math>18^\circ</math></i> . . . . .	23
3.1.12	Sums and Differences of Sines and Cosines . . . . .	23
3.1.13	Radians . . . . .	25
3.1.14	Some Inequalities . . . . .	25
3.2	The Triangle . . . . .	27
3.2.1	The Sine Rule . . . . .	27
3.2.2	The Cosine Rule . . . . .	28
3.2.3	The Semiperimeter, $s$ . . . . .	29

3.2.4	Area and Semiperimeter . . . . .	31
3.2.5	Area and Circumradius . . . . .	31
3.2.6	The Incircle and Inradius, $r$ . . . . .	31
3.2.7	Radius of an Externally-tangent Circle . . . . .	32
3.2.8	Inradius in terms of One Side and the Opposite Angle	34
3.2.9	Relation between $r$ and $R$ . . . . .	34
3.2.10	The Pedal Triangle . . . . .	35
3.2.11	The Exocentric Triangle . . . . .	36
3.2.12	The Euler Line and Euler Formula . . . . .	37
3.3	Solving Trigonometric Equations . . . . .	39
3.3.1	Example . . . . .	39
3.3.2	Example . . . . .	40
3.3.3	Inverse Functions . . . . .	41
3.3.4	Inverse tan Formulas . . . . .	42
3.3.5	Relation between $\sin^{-1}$ and $\cos^{-1}$ . . . . .	42
3.3.6	Inverse Version of the Addition Formula . . . . .	43
3.3.7	The maximum and Minimum of $a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta$ when $a$ and $b$ are constant. . . . .	43
3.3.8	Example . . . . .	44
<b>4</b>	<b>Induction</b> . . . . .	<b>47</b>
4.1	Introduction . . . . .	47
4.1.1	Example: Formula for triangular numbers. . . . .	47
4.1.2	The Idea . . . . .	47
4.1.3	The Method of Induction: . . . . .	48
4.1.4	Solution to Example 4.1.1 . . . . .	48
4.2	Further Examples and Problems . . . . .	49
4.2.1	Examples . . . . .	49
4.2.2	Problems . . . . .	50
<b>5</b>	<b>Number Theory</b> . . . . .	<b>51</b>
5.1	Division and Parity . . . . .	51
5.1.1	Introduction . . . . .	51
5.1.2	The Division Algorithm . . . . .	52
5.1.3	Parity . . . . .	52
5.1.4	Examples . . . . .	53
5.2	Writing Integers to the Base $b$ . . . . .	54
5.2.1	Arbitrary Base, $b$ . . . . .	54
5.2.2	Base 2: Binaries . . . . .	56
5.2.3	Example . . . . .	57

5.3	Prime and Composite Numbers . . . . .	58
5.3.1	Primes . . . . .	58
5.3.2	The Unique Factorisation Theorem . . . . .	58
5.3.3	Examples . . . . .	59
5.3.4	Basic Properties . . . . .	61
5.3.5	Examples . . . . .	61
5.3.6	Sophie Germain's Identity . . . . .	63
5.4	Finding Greatest Common Divisors . . . . .	64
5.4.1	The gcd . . . . .	64
5.4.2	The Euclidean Algorithm . . . . .	64
5.4.3	Euclid's Lemma . . . . .	65
5.4.4	Linear Diophantine Equations . . . . .	66
5.5	Modular Arithmetic and Congruences . . . . .	67
5.5.1	Remainders . . . . .	67
5.5.2	Congruence . . . . .	68
5.5.3	Remarks . . . . .	69
5.5.4	Examples . . . . .	70
5.5.5	Uses of Congruence . . . . .	70
5.5.6	Examples . . . . .	71
5.5.7	Simple Divisibility Criteria . . . . .	73
5.5.8	Exercises . . . . .	74
5.5.9	Fermat's Little Theorem . . . . .	74
5.6	Pythagorean Triples . . . . .	75
<b>6</b>	<b>Combinatorics</b>	<b>79</b>
6.1	The Pigeonhole Principle . . . . .	79
6.1.1	Examples . . . . .	79
6.1.2	Problems . . . . .	79
6.2	Combinatorics and Binomial Coefficients . . . . .	81
6.2.1	Permutations . . . . .	81
6.2.2	Examples . . . . .	81
6.2.3	Combinations . . . . .	82
6.2.4	Example . . . . .	84
6.2.5	Pascal's Triangle . . . . .	84
6.2.6	Problems . . . . .	85
6.2.7	Solution to a tricky one . . . . .	86
6.2.8	Miscellaneous problems: . . . . .	87

<b>7</b>	<b>Inequalities</b>	<b>89</b>
7.1	Inequalities involving large powers . . . . .	89
7.1.1	Examples . . . . .	89
7.1.2	Exercises . . . . .	91
7.2	Arithmetic mean – Geometric mean inequalities . . . . .	91
7.2.1	Proof of the AM-GM Inequality . . . . .	91
7.2.2	Examples . . . . .	92
7.2.3	Problems . . . . .	93
7.3	Completing the Square . . . . .	94
7.3.1	Examples . . . . .	94
7.3.2	Problems . . . . .	95
7.4	The Rearrangement Lemma . . . . .	95
7.4.1	The Basic Version . . . . .	95
7.4.2	Elaborate Version . . . . .	95
7.4.3	Examples . . . . .	96
7.4.4	Problems . . . . .	96
7.5	Inequalities and Induction . . . . .	96
7.5.1	Induction Method 1 . . . . .	97
7.5.2	Induction Method 2 . . . . .	97
7.5.3	Problems . . . . .	98
7.6	Further Examples . . . . .	98
7.6.1	Exercise . . . . .	100
<b>8</b>	<b>Complex Numbers</b>	<b>101</b>
8.1	Basics . . . . .	101
8.2	Polar Coordinates . . . . .	102
8.2.1	Modulus, or Absolute Value . . . . .	103
8.2.2	The Line Joining Two Points . . . . .	103
8.2.3	Circles . . . . .	103
8.2.4	Argument . . . . .	104
8.3	De Moivre's Theorem . . . . .	104
8.3.1	The Theorem . . . . .	104
8.4	Solving Equations . . . . .	105
8.4.1	Dividing Polynomials by Polynomials . . . . .	105
8.4.2	Complex Roots of Real Polynomials . . . . .	106
8.5	Roots of Unity . . . . .	106
8.6	Geometry and Complex Numbers . . . . .	107
8.6.1	Exercises . . . . .	107

<b>9</b>	<b>More Algebra</b>	<b>109</b>
9.1	Methods for Solving Equations . . . . .	109
9.1.1	Quadratics . . . . .	109
9.1.2	Other Examples in One Unknown Variable . . . . .	110
9.1.3	Examples in Two Unknown Variables . . . . .	112
9.1.4	Some Equations in Three Unknowns . . . . .	112
9.2	Factors . . . . .	114
9.2.1	Examples . . . . .	115
9.3	Factorization Using Complex Numbers . . . . .	116
9.3.1	Cube Roots of 1 . . . . .	117
9.3.2	The Factors of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ . . . . .	117
<b>10</b>	<b>More Geometry</b>	<b>121</b>
10.1	Writing Proofs and Presenting Solutions . . . . .	121
10.1.1	Writing . . . . .	121
10.1.2	Proofs . . . . .	122
10.1.3	Proof by Contradiction . . . . .	123
10.1.4	Converses . . . . .	123
10.1.5	Induction . . . . .	124
10.2	Some Theorems about Triangles . . . . .	124
10.2.1	Theorem . . . . .	124
10.2.2	The Circle of Apollonius . . . . .	125
10.2.3	Ptolemy's Theorem . . . . .	126
10.2.4	Ceva's Theorem . . . . .	128
10.2.5	The Converse to Ceva . . . . .	129
10.2.6	Menelaus' Theorem . . . . .	130
10.2.7	The Converse to Menelaus . . . . .	131
10.2.8	Simson's Theorem . . . . .	131
10.2.9	Theorem (The 9-point Circle) . . . . .	133
10.3	Algebraic Geometry . . . . .	134
10.3.1	Changing the Problem . . . . .	134
10.3.2	Midpoints . . . . .	134
10.3.3	Proportional Division . . . . .	134
10.3.4	The Centroid of a Triangle . . . . .	136
10.3.5	Apollonius' Theorem . . . . .	138
10.3.6	Exercises . . . . .	138
10.3.7	The Area of a Triangle . . . . .	139
10.3.8	Exercise: Brahmagupta's formula . . . . .	140
10.4	The Straight Line . . . . .	140
10.4.1	Polar Form . . . . .	141

10.4.2	The Angle between Two Lines . . . . .	141
10.4.3	Making up Equations . . . . .	141
<b>11</b>	<b>Functional Equations</b>	<b>145</b>
11.1	Basic Notions . . . . .	145
11.2	Injective and Surjective Functions . . . . .	146
11.2.1	Example . . . . .	147
11.2.2	Inverses . . . . .	147
11.3	Monotonic Functions . . . . .	148
11.4	Involutions . . . . .	148
11.5	The Cauchy Equation . . . . .	149
11.6	Variations of the Cauchy Equation . . . . .	151
11.7	Monotonic Functions . . . . .	152
11.8	A Couple of Other Examples . . . . .	154
11.9	Further Remarks . . . . .	155
11.10	Further Problems . . . . .	157

# Preface

This book is really a second, revised edition of the Maynooth Mathematical Olympiad Manual. The original edition proved generally useful, and sold over 1000 copies. Most sales were in Ireland, but there has also been interest from over 20 other countries. The main difference in the new edition is the replacement of Chapter 11, on Functional Equations, by an expanded version. This includes contributions from James Cruickshank, of NUI Galway. Another author, Gary McGuire, has moved from Maynooth to UCD, so it seemed appropriate to change ‘Maynooth’ to ‘Irish’ in the title. Apart from that, minor improvements and corrections have been made to the rest of the book. The editor would like to acknowledge the helpful comments and corrections sent in by many readers of the original edition, both students and trainers. Particularly valuable were those sent by Finbarr Holland, of UCC.

## Preface to the Maynooth Mathematical Olympiad Manual

This book is primarily intended to assist Irish secondary-school students who are preparing to compete in the Irish Mathematical Olympiad (held in May each year) or the International Mathematical Olympiad (held in July each year). It may also be of interest to others who enjoy mathematics.

The Olympiads are written examinations, based on ‘second-level mathematics’. There are significant variations between countries in the content of second-level programmes in Mathematics. Thus, Irish competitors find themselves faced with problems that require background knowledge that is not covered in the Senior Cycle programme for our schools. In order to have a reasonable chance of success, they need to master this material.

There are many problem-collections available, which students may use to

hone their problem-solving skills. Particularly useful is the collection *Irish Mathematical-Olympiad Problems 1988-1998*, edited by Finbarr Holland and published by the IMO Irish Participation Committee in 1999. There are also some good books which provide some background information in combination with problems and advice on problem-solving. In our training sessions at Maynooth, we have found Derek Holton's book *Let's Solve Some Math Problems* (University of Waterloo, 1993) useful for beginners. Unfortunately, this book is now out of print. For more advanced problem-solvers, we found *Mathematical Circles (Russian Experience)* by D. Fomin, S. Genkin and I. Itenberg (Amer. Math. Soc. 1996) particularly useful as a source of good problems, nicely graduated. However, there is no book specifically designed to bridge the gap faced by Irish students between the material normally covered in school and the material they need to know. That is what this book is intended to do.

The individual authors are responsible for the following chapters: David Wraith for Chapter 4 and Chapter 7; Richard Watson for Chapter 5; David Redmond for Chapter 6; Gary McGuire for Chapter 8; and Anthony G. O'Farrell for the rest, and for the editorial work.

Some material for this book is translated from the book, written in Irish: by Antóin Ó Fearghaíl (= AGO'F): *Nótaí an Bhráthar Mac Craith* (Forthcoming, Marino Institute of Education, 2002, available from the Mathematics Department, NUIM). For those who can read Irish, that book has additional material in geometry (such as the theory of pole and polar, and the theory of the parabola) which is useful for some problems that occur in Olympiads. It also covers some calculus, which is never essential for Olympiad problems, but may be used if the student happens to know it.