

26-th Canadian Mathematical Olympiad 1994

1. Evaluate the sum

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

2. Show that for every positive integer n the number $(\sqrt{2} - 1)^n$ is of the form $\sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m-1}$ for some $m \in \mathbb{N}$.
3. Twenty-five men sit around a circular table. Every hour there is a vote, and each must respond *yes* or *no*. Each man behaves as follows: if his response on the n -th vote 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 $(n+1)$ -th vote; otherwise he will change his response. Prove that how ever the men 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 AB . The lines PA and PB cut Ω again at U and V , respectively. (In the case of tangency U or V may coincide with A or B ; also, if $P \in \Omega$ then $P = U = V$.) Suppose $s, t \geq 0$ are such that $PU = s \cdot PA$ and $PV = t \cdot PB$. Determine $\cos \angle APB$ in terms of s and t .
5. Let AD be the altitude of an acute-angled triangle ABC and let H be any interior point on AD . Lines BH and CH , intersect AC and AB at E and F , respectively. Prove that $\angle EDH = \angle FDH$.