

# Edudigm...Paradigm in Education

Q	a b c d	Q	a b c d	Q	a b c d	Q	a b c d
1		16	○○○●	31	○○●○	46	○○●○
2		17	○●○○	32	○○○●	47	○○●○
3		18	○○●○	33	○●○○	48	○●○○
4		19	○○○●	34	●○○○	49	○○○●
5		20	○○●○	35	○●○○	50	○○○●
6		21	○○○●	36		51	○○●○
7	○○○●	22	○○○●	37		52	●○○○
8	○●○○	23	○○●○	38		53	○○●○
9	○○●○	24	●○○○	39		54	○○●○
10	●○○○	25	○●○○	40		55	○○○●
11	●○○○	26	●○○○	41	○●○○	56	○●○○
12	○○○●	27	○○●○	42	○○○●	57	○○●○
13	○○●○	28	○●○○	43	○○●○	58	●○○○
14	○●○○	29	○●○○	44	○●○○	59	○○○●
15	○●○○	30	○○●○	45	○○●○	60	○○○●

- The sum is given by  $1111 \dots 2n \text{ digits} + 44444 \dots n \text{ digits} + 1 = \frac{1}{9}(10^{2n} - 1) + \frac{4}{9}(10^n - 1) + 1 = \frac{10^{2n} + 4 \cdot 10^n + 4}{9} = \left(\frac{10^n + 2}{3}\right)^2$
- Take the AM GM inequality on  $2^0, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3 \dots 2^n$ , we get  $\frac{1+2+4+\dots+2^n}{n} > (1 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \dots 2^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ , Complete both sides to get the solution
- This was a sitter, and it was a bit of a setback to see only 2 ppl solve it correctly!  
 $a+b+c > a+b-c$ ;  $a+b+c > a-b+c$ ; and  $a+b+c > b+c-a$  multiply all the three.
- $b^2 + c^2 - 2bc > 0 \Rightarrow 2b^2 + 2c^2 > b^2 + c^2 + 2bc \Rightarrow b^2 + c^2 > \frac{(b+c)^2}{2}$   
 Add all three such equation to get the answer.
- Try to prove this using the method in the part 3
- Apply AM GM inequality on  $\frac{2}{y+z}, \frac{2}{x+y}, \frac{2}{x+z}$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{y+z} + \frac{2}{x+y} + \frac{2}{x+z}\right)}{3} \geq \frac{3}{\frac{y+z}{2} + \frac{x+y}{2} + \frac{x+z}{2}}$$

Hence proved