## Hoja 2

1. Prove that if in a triangle of area $s$ the product of two medians is $3 s / 2$ then these two medians are orthogonal.
2. Let $A$ be a finite ring and let $a, b \in A$ such that $(a b-1) b=0$. Prove that $b(a b-1)=0$.
3. Players $1,2,3, \ldots, n$ are seated around a table, and each has a single penny. Player 1 passes a penny to player 2 , who then passes two pennies to player 3 . Player 3 then passes one penny to Player 4, who passes two pennies to Player 5, and so on, players alternately passing one penny or two to the next player who still has some pennies. A player who runs out of pennies drops out of the game and leaves the table. Find an infinite set of numbers $n$ for which some player ends up with all $n$ pennies.
4. Let $a_{0}=\pi / 2$, and let $a_{n}=\sin \left(a_{n-1}\right)$ for $n \geq 1$. Determine whether

$$
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n}^{2}
$$

converges.
5. In a mathematical competition some competitors are friends. Friendship is always mutual. Call a group of competitors a clique if each two of them are friends. (In particular, any group of fewer than two competitors is a clique.) The number of members of a clique is called its size. Given that, in this competition, the largest size of a clique is even, prove that the competitors can be arranged in two rooms such that the largest size of a clique contained in one room is the same as the largest size of a clique contained in the other room.

