

# Solutions

**61.** Find all real solutions of the following system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 9} + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 16} &= 5, \\ 9y^2 - 4x^2 &= 60.\end{aligned}$$

(50th Catalanian Mathematical Olympiad)

**Solution 1 by Eloi Torrent Juste, AULA Escola Europea, Barcelona, Spain.** First we observe that points  $(x, y)$  that satisfy the first equation are those that the sum of their distances to  $A(-3, 0)$  and  $B(0, 4)$  is equal to 5. Moreover, if a point  $P$  lies out of the segment  $AB$  then  $AP + PB > AB = 5$ . This let us to conclude that points  $(x, y)$  solution of the system must lie on  $AB$ . The equation of  $AB$  is  $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 4$  or  $\left(x, \frac{4}{3}x + 4\right)$  with  $-3 \leq x \leq 0$ . Substituting these values in the second equation, yields

$$9\left(\frac{4}{3}x + 4\right)^2 - 4x^2 = 60 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$$

with roots  $x = -7$  and  $x = -1$ . Since only the second lie in  $[-3, 0]$ , then the unique solution of the given system is  $(-1, 8/3)$ .

**Solution 2 by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA.** Squaring both sides of the equation  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 9} + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 16} = 5$  we have

$$\left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 9} + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 16}\right)^2 = 25 \Leftrightarrow 4x - 3y + 12 = 0$$

Then, from

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4x - 3y + 12 = 0 \\ 9y^2 - 4x^2 = 60 \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 3y = 4x + 12 \\ (4x + 12)^2 - 4x^2 = 60 \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 3y = 4x + 12 \\ 12(x + 7)(x + 1) = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}(x, y) &= \left(-1, \frac{8}{3}\right) \\ (x, y) &= \left(-7, \frac{16}{3}\right)\end{aligned}$$

By substitution immediately follows that only  $(x, y) = \left(-1, \frac{8}{3}\right)$  satisfies the given system and it is the desired solution.  $\square$

**Also solved by José Luis Díaz-Barrero, BARCELONA TECH, Barcelona, Spain.**

**62.** Let  $P$  be an interior point to an equilateral triangle  $ABC$ . Draw perpendiculars  $PX, PY$  and  $PZ$  to the sides  $BC, CA$  and  $AB$ , respectively. Compute the value of

$$\frac{BX + CY + AZ}{PX + PY + PZ}$$

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