
This section of the Journal offers readers an opportunity to exchange interesting mathematical problems and solutions. Please send them to Ted Eisenberg, Department of Mathematics, Ben-Gurion University, Beer-Sheva, Israel or fax to: 972-86-477-648. Questions concerning proposals and/or solutions can be sent e-mail to <eisenbt@013.net>. Solutions to previously stated problems can be seen at http://www.ssma.org/publications>.

Solutions to the problems stated in this issue should be posted before February 15, 2015

- **5325:** Proposed by Kenneth Korbin, New York, NY
 Given the sequence x = (1, 7, 41, 239, 1393, 8119, ...), with $x_n = 6x_{n-1} x_{n-2}$.

 Let $y = \frac{x_{2n} + x_{2n-1}}{x_n}$. Find an explicit formula for y expressed in terms of n.
- **5326:** Proposed by Armend Sh. Shabani, University of Prishtina, Republic of Kosova Find all positive integer solutions to $m! + 2^{4k-1} = l^2$.
- 5327: Proposed by D.M. Bătinetu-Giurgiu, "Matei Basarab" National College, Bucharest, Romania and Neculai Stanciu, "George Emil Palade" School, Buzău, Romania

Show that in any triangle ABC, with the usual notations, that

$$\left(\frac{ab}{a+b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{bc}{b+c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{ca}{c+a}\right)^2 \ge 9r^2.$$

• 5328: Proposed by José Luis Díaz-Barrero, Barcelona Tech, Barcelona, Spain
Without the aid of a computer, find the positive solutions of the equation

$$2^{x+1}\left(1-\sqrt{1+x^2+2^x}\right) = \left(x^2+2^x\right)\left(1-\sqrt{1+2^{x+1}}\right).$$

- **5329:** Proposed by Arkady Alt, San Jose, CA Find the smallest value of $\frac{x^3}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{y^3}{y^2+z^2} + \frac{z^3}{z^2+x^2}$ where real x,y,z>0 and xy+yz+zx=1.
- 5330: Proposed by Ovidiu Furdui, Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Let
$$B(x) = \begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ 1 & x \end{pmatrix}$$
 and let $n \ge 2$ be an integer.