

High School Math Problems  
2017  
Week 23  
Problem and Solution

Let  $m$ ,  $n$ ,  $p$ , and  $q$  be non-zero real numbers such that, if  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 + px + q = 0$  and  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are the roots of the equation  $y^2 + my + n = 0$ , then they satisfy the relation  $x_1y_2 = x_2y_1$ .

Prove that

$$\frac{q}{n} = \frac{p^2}{m^2}.$$

**Solution:**

We observe that, since  $n$  and  $q$  are not zero, the roots  $x_{1,2}$  and  $y_{1,2}$  are also non-zero. Therefore, from  $x_1y_2 = x_2y_1$  we have that

$$x_1 = \frac{x_2y_1}{y_2}.$$

Now, from Vieta's Formulas we have that

$$p = -(x_1 + x_2), \quad q = x_1x_2, \quad m = -(y_1 + y_2), \quad n = y_1y_2.$$

Therefore

$$\frac{q}{n} = \frac{x_1x_2}{y_1y_2} = \frac{\frac{x_2y_1}{y_2} \cdot x_2}{y_1y_2} = \frac{x_2^2}{y_2^2}.$$

On the other hand

$$\frac{p^2}{m^2} = \frac{(x_1 + x_2)^2}{(y_1 + y_2)^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{x_2y_1}{y_2} + x_2\right)^2}{(y_1 + y_2)^2} = \frac{x_2^2}{y_2^2}.$$

Therefore

$$\frac{q}{n} = \frac{p^2}{m^2}.$$