Physics Cup 2017 - Problem 2 (contributed by Ivan Erofeev) without hints. 22nd April 2017

There are n points forming n-gon. Adjacent points (sides of n-gon) are connected with resistance $R_s=2\Omega$, all other pairs (diagonals) are connected with resistance $R_s=1\Omega$ Find the full resistance between two adjacent points. Using your expression, calculate answer (as a rational number in ohms) for n=3, n=4, and n=5. Feel free to use mathematics software to ease algebraic calculations, if needed (such as Wolfram Alpha).

Hints: *First,* the problem can be solved using a brute-force method by writing down all the Kirchoff's laws and simplifying the set of equations, or by finding a simpler equivalent circuit.

Second, in both cases you'll end up in a recurrence equation for a series of unknown quantities x_k in the form $x_{k+1} = ax_k + bx_{k-1}$, where a and b are constants. This equation is solved in the same way as linear differential equations with constant multipliers: we seek for the solution in the form $x_k = \lambda^k$. This recurrence equation is linear, so any linear combination of solutions is also a solution, and the coefficients entering a linear combination is to be found from the additional conditions (e.g. known values for x_1 and x_n).

Results thus far (by the order of submission):

Marco Malandrone: 2.5937 Siddharth Tiwary: 2.3579 Akihiro Watanabe: 2.1436

Dylan Toh: 1.9487 Elene Kravishvili: 1.7715

Non-official participants (by the order of submission):

Taavet Kalda: 2.3579 Elvinas Ribinskas: 1.9487

Results thus far (total for Pr 1 and Pr 2):

Marco Malandrone: 4.9517 Siddharth Tiwary: 4.2872 Kaarel Hänni: 2.5937 Akihiro Watanabe: 2.1436

Dylan Toh: 1.9487

Elene Kravishvili: 1.7715 Faizal Husni: 1.7715 Diogo Netto: 1.7538

Non-official participants (by the order of submission):

Taavet Kalda: 4.2872 Elvinas Ribinskas: 1.9487