

Math 43900 Problem Solving  
Fall 2022  
Lecture 14 Which problems do I choose?

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Putnam 1964

A1 Let  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6$  be distinct points in the plane. Let  $D$  be the longest distance between any pair, and  $d$  the shortest distance. Show that  $\frac{D}{d} \geq \sqrt{3}$ .

A2  $\alpha$  is a real number. Find all continuous real-valued functions  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  such that  $\int_0^1 f(x)dx = 1$ ,  $\int_0^1 xf(x)dx = \alpha$ ,  $\int_0^1 x^2f(x)dx = \alpha^2$ .

A3 Let  $P_1, P_2, \dots$  be a sequence of distinct points which is dense in  $(0, 1)$ . The points  $P_1, \dots, P_{n-1}$  decompose the interval into  $n$  parts and  $P_n$  decomposes one of these into two parts. Let  $a_n, b_n$  be the lengths of these two intervals. Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n (a_n + b_n) = \frac{1}{3}$ .

A4 The sequence of integers  $(u_n)$  is bounded and satisfies  $u_n = \frac{u_{n-1} + u_{n-2} + u_{n-3}u_{n-4}}{u_{n-1}u_{n-2} + u_{n-3} + u_{n-4}}$ . Show that it is periodic for sufficiently large  $n$ .

A5 Find a constant  $k$  such that for any positive reals  $(a_n)$ ,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n} \leq k \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a_n}.$$

A6  $S$  is a finite set of collinear points. Let  $k$  be the maximum distance between any two points of  $S$ . Given a pair of points of  $S$  a distance  $d < k$  apart, we can find another pair of points of  $S$  also a distance  $d$  apart. Prove that if two pairs of points of  $S$  are distances  $a$  and  $b$  apart, then  $a/b$  is rational.

B1 Let  $(a_n)$  be positive integers such that  $\sum \frac{1}{a_n} < \infty$ . Let  $b_n$  be the number of  $a_m$  which are  $\leq n$ . Prove  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n/n = 0$ .

B2  $S$  is a finite set. Let  $A_1, \dots, A_k$  be distinct subsets of  $S$  such that any two of them meet. Assume no other subset of  $S$  meets all the  $A_i$ . Show that  $k = 2^{n-1}$ .

B3 Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that for every  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n\alpha) = 0$ . Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ .

B4  $n$  great circles on the sphere are in general position (in other words at most two circles pass through any two points on the sphere). How many regions do they divide the sphere into?

B5 Let  $(a_n)$  be a strictly monotonic increasing sequence of positive integers. Let  $b_n$  be the least common multiple of  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . Prove that  $\sum 1/b_n$  converges.

B6 Show that the unit disc in the plane cannot be partitioned into two disjoint congruent subsets.