# The William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition 

takes place Saturday, December 2, 2006.

In the last five years, we've been in the top three in terms of top-scoring students. Our team placed fifth twice.

## Sign-up and Introductory Meeting Mon. Oct. 2, 5:15-5:45 pm, in 380-383N

We will also discuss times and dates of problem-solving preparatory sessions. If you can't make it and are even potentially interested, please e-mail vakil@math.stanford.edu.

Sample problems:

1. Beginning with 2 and 7 , the sequence $2,7,1,4,7,4,2,8, \ldots$ is constructed by multiplying successive pairs of its members and adjoining the result as the next one or two members of the sequence, depending on whether the product is a one- or two-digit number. Prove that the digit 6 appears an infinite number of times in the sequence.
2. Find the smallest natural number $n$ which has the following properties:
(i) its decimal representation has a 6 as its last digit, and
(ii) if the last digit 6 is erased and placed in front of the remaining digits, the resulting number is four times as large as the original number $n$.
3. Basketball star Shanille O'Keal's team statistician keeps track of the number, $S(N)$, of successful free throws she has made in her first $N$ attempts of the season. Early in the season, $S(N)$ was less than $80 \%$ of $N$, but by the end of the season, $S(N)$ was more than $80 \%$ of $N$. Was there necessarily a moment in between when $S(N)$ was exactly $80 \%$ of $N$ ?
4. Show that, for all integers $n>1$,

$$
\frac{1}{2 n e}<\frac{1}{e}-\left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n}<\frac{1}{n e} .
$$

For more information: http://math.stanford.edu/~vakil/putnam06/

