PROBLEM-SOLVING MASTERCLASS WEEK 4

1. For any positive integer n, let $\langle n \rangle$ denote the closest integer to $\sqrt{n}$. Evaluate

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\langle n \rangle} + 2^{-\langle n \rangle}}{2^n}.$$

(Nathan Pflueger, 2001B3)

2. Let a, b, c, d be integers such that $a > b > c > d > 0$. Suppose that

$$ac + bd = (b + d + a - c)(b + d - a + c).$$

Prove that $ab + cd$ is not prime. (Kiat Chuan Tan, IMO2001 # 6)

3. Show that the set $1, 2, \ldots, 2^n$ can be partitioned into two subsets which contain no arithmetic progressions of length $2n$. (Dragos Oprea, from an old Romanian Olympiad)

4. Let

$$\begin{matrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & a_{1,3} & \cdots \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & a_{2,3} & \cdots \\ a_{3,1} & a_{3,2} & a_{3,3} & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{matrix}$$

be a doubly infinite array of positive integers, and suppose each positive integer appears exactly eight times in the array. Prove that $a_{m,n} > mn$ for some pair of positive integers (m, n). (Siddhartha, 1985B3)

5. Prove that there is a constant C such that, if $p(x)$ is a polynomial of degree 1999, then

$$|p(0)| \leq C \int_{-1}^{1} |p(x)| \, dx.$$

(Bob Hough, 1999A5)

6. Find all pairs of real numbers (x, y) satisfying the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2y} &= (x^2 + 3y^2)(3x^2 + y^2) \\ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2y} &= 2(y^4 - x^4). \end{aligned}$$

(Nathan Pflueger, 2001B2)

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