

# 6<sup>th</sup> IMC Competition

1999

**A1** Show that there is a real  $m \times m$  matrix  $A$  such that  $A^3 = A + I$ , and show that it must satisfy  $\det A > 0$ .

**A2** Is there a bijection  $f$  on the positive integers such that  $\sum f(n)/n^2$  converges?

**A3**  $f : R \rightarrow R$  satisfies

$$\left| \sum_{k=1}^n 3k (f(x + ky) - f(x - ky)) \right| \leq 1$$

for all  $x, y$  and all positive integers  $n$ . Show that it must be constant.

**A4** Find all strictly monotonic functions  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  such that  $f(x^2/f(x)) = x$  for all  $x$ .

**A5**  $2n$  points in an  $n \times n$  array are colored red. Show that one can select an even number of red points  $a_i$  such that  $a_{2i}, a_{2i+1}$  are in the same column for  $i \leq n$  (taking  $a_{2n+1}$  to mean  $a_1$ ) and  $a_{2i-1}, a_{2i}$  are in the same row.

**A6** Let  $S$  be the set of functions  $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow R$  which have continuous derivatives such that  $f(1) > f(-1)$  and  $|f'(x)| \leq 1$  for all  $x$ . Show that for  $1 < p < \infty$  we can find a constant  $c_p$ , such that given  $f \in S$  we can find  $x_0$  such that  $|f'(x_0)| > 0$  and

$$|f(x) - f(x_0)| \leq c_p f'(x_0)^{1/p} |x - x_0|$$

for all  $x$ . Does  $c_1$  exist?

**B1**  $R$  is a ring. For every  $a \in R$ ,  $a^2 = 0$ . Show that  $abc + abc = 0$  for any  $a, b, c \in R$ .

**B2** A fair die is thrown 10 times. What is the probability that the total is divisible by 5?

**B3**  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are reals  $\geq -1$  such that  $\sum x_i^3 = 0$ . Show that  $\sum x_i \leq n/3$ .

**B4** Show that no function  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  satisfies  $f(x)f(y) \leq f(x+y)(f(x)+f(y))$  for all  $x, y$ .

**B5**  $S$  is the set of all words made from the letters  $x, y, z$ . The equivalence relation  $\sim$  on  $S$  satisfies

1.  $uu \sim u$ ,
2. if  $u \sim v$ , then  $uw \sim vw$  and  $wu \sim wv$ .

Show that every word is equivalent to a word of length  $\leq 8$ .

**B6**  $A$  is a subset of  $Z/(n)$  (the integers mod  $n$ ) with at most  $(\ln n)/100$  elements. Define  $f(r) = \sum_{s \in A} e^{2isr/n}$ . Show that for some  $r \neq 0$  we have  $|f(r)| \geq |A|/2$ .