

Bernoulli Trial 2023

1: (2 minutes) **T/F:** There is a complex number z with $|z| = 1$ such that $z^{2023} + z^4 + 1 = 0$.

2: (2 minutes) **T/F:** The sum of the digits of the sum of the digits of the sum of the digits of 2023^{2023} is 7.

3: (3 minutes) A *cubical* number is a positive integer that is equal to the sum of the cubes of its digits.
T/F: There is a unique 3-digit cubical number n such that $n + 1$ is also cubical.

4: (3 minutes) **T/F:**

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(2x)}{1+x^2} dx < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

5: (3 minutes) **T/F:** Every Gaussian integer $a + bi$ with $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ can be written as a finite sum of distinct powers of $1 + i$.

6: (3 minutes) Let n be a positive integer such that $n \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$.

T/F: The equation $\frac{4}{n} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$ has solutions in $x, y, z \in \mathbb{N}$.

7: (5 minutes) **T/F:** There exists a set

$$A \subseteq \{(i, j) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 : 1 \leq i \leq 2023, 1 \leq j \leq 2023\}$$

such that for any $i, j = 1, \dots, 2023$, there exist exactly 7 integers k such that $(i, k) \in A$ and $(k, j) \in A$.

8: (2 minutes) **T/F:** There exists a polynomial $f(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$, an integer $n \geq 3$, and distinct integers a_1, \dots, a_n such that $f(a_i) = a_{i+1}$ for $i = 1, \dots, n-1$ and $f(a_n) = a_1$.

9: (2 minutes) A *Fermat number* is a number of the form $2^{2^n} + 1$ for some non-negative integer n .

T/F: Every two distinct Fermat numbers are coprime.

10: (4 minutes) **T/F:**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2^n} \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^n + (1-x)^n} < \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

11: (4 minutes) Let $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^2$ be a set such that any open disc of radius 2023 contains at least one point in A .

T/F: For any coloring of the points in A with 11 colors, there exist 4 points in A with the same color and they form a rectangle.

12: (4 minutes) A fair die (so that it has $1/6$ chance of rolling each 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) is rolled infinitely. For any positive integer n , let a_n be the probability that a partial sum of n is reached.

T/F:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n < \frac{\pi}{11}.$$

13: (4 minutes) **T/F:**

$$\sum_{n=0}^{17} n^{2023} \binom{17}{n} (-1)^n \text{ is divisible by } 17!.$$

14: (4 minutes) **T/F:** For any continuous function $g(x) : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$\left(\int_{-1}^1 g(x) dx \right)^2 + \left(\int_{-1}^1 xg(x) dx \right)^2 \leq 2 \int_{-1}^1 g(x)^2 dx.$$

15: (5 minutes) **T/F:** For any $\epsilon > 0$, there are infinitely many positive integers n such that the largest prime factor of $n^2 + 1$ is at most ϵn .