Week 6: Assorted Problems

- 1: Prove that the equation $x^2 + y^2 = z^n$ has positive integer solutions for all positive integers n.
- **2:** Let $f(x) : [a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ be a positive increasing function. Let $x_n \in [a,b]$ be such that $f(x_n)^n = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x)^n dx$ for $n \ge 1$. Prove that $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = 1$.

3: Compute the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{u}{1+e^u} du$.

- 4: Consider two $n \times n$ matrices A, B with real coefficients and AB = A + B. Suppose some positive power of A is 0. Prove that $\det(B + 2021A) = \det(B)$.
- **5:** Let a be an irrational number and let b be any real number. Prove that if $c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\lfloor an + b \rfloor = \lfloor cn + d \rfloor$ for any positive integer n, then a = c and b = d.
- 6: Let G be a group with elements a, b, c, d such that ab = ba = cd = dc. Suppose the orders of a, b, c, d satisfy o(a) = o(c) = n and o(b) = o(d) = m with gcd(n, m) = 1. Prove that a = c and b = d.
- 7: Find the real cubic polynomial p(x) such that $p(x) \le x^4$ on [0,1] and such that $\int_0^1 |x^4 p(x)| dx$ is minimal among all such cubic polynomials.
- 8: Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x^2 y^2) = xf(x) yf(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
- **9:** Let $A = (a_{ij})$ be an $n \times n$ invertible matrix with real entries and $n \ge 2$. Prove that there exist integers x_1, \ldots, x_n not all 0 such that

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} |a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \dots + a_{in}x_n| \le \sqrt[n]{n! \cdot \det A}.$$

10: Prove Hilbert's inequality: For any real numbers a_1, \ldots, a_n ,

$$\sum_{1 \le i,j \le n} \frac{a_i a_j}{i+j} \le \pi \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2.$$

- **11:** Prove that if n is an integer at least 2, then $2^n 1 \nmid 3^n 1$.
- 12: For any positive integer n, let f(n) denote the largest prime divisor of n. Let (a_n) be an increasing of positive integers. Prove that the set $\{f(a_i + a_j) : i \neq j\}$ is infinite.