

U OF I UNDERGRADUATE MATH CONTEST

March 8, 2008

1. Does there exist a multiple of 2008 whose decimal representation involves only a single digit (such as 11111 or 22222222)?
2. What is the maximal value of the integral $\int_0^1 f(x)x^{2008}dx$ among all nonnegative continuous functions f on the interval $[0, 1]$ satisfying $\int_0^1 f(x)^2dx = 1$?
3. Find, with proof, all functions $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ satisfying

$$|f(x + y) - f(x - y) - y| \leq y^2$$

for all $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$.

4. Let $a_1 = 1$, $a_2 = 2$, $a_3 = 4$, and for $n \geq 4$ define a_n to be the last digit of the sum of the preceding **three** terms in the sequence. Thus the first few terms of this sequence of digits are (in concatenated form) 124734419447... Determine, with proof, whether or not the string 1001 occurs in this sequence. (Hint: Do **not** attempt this by brute force!)
5. Let n be a positive integer, and denote by S_n the set of all permutations of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. Given a permutation $\sigma \in S_n$, define its **perturbation index** $P(\sigma)$ as

$$P(\sigma) = \#\{k \in \{1, \dots, n\} : \sigma(k) \neq k\};$$

i.e., $P(\sigma)$ denotes the number of elements in $\{1, \dots, n\}$ that are “perturbed” by σ , in the sense of being mapped to a different element. Find the average perturbation index of a permutation in S_n , i.e.,

$$\frac{1}{\#S_n} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} P(\sigma).$$

6. Let \mathcal{A} be a collection of 100 distinct, nonempty subsets of the set $\{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$. Show that there exist two (distinct) sets $A, A' \in \mathcal{A}$ whose symmetric difference has at most two elements. (The symmetric difference of two sets A and A' is defined as the set of elements that are in one of the two sets, but not in both, i.e., the set $(A \cup A') \setminus (A \cap A')$.)

[Solutions at <http://www.math.uiuc.edu/contests.html>]