

2021 UI MOCK PUTNAM CONTEST

October 30, 2021, 1 pm – 4 pm

1. Let m be an integer ≥ 2 . Prove that any positive integer $n > m$ can be written in the form $n = a + b$ where a and b are positive integers such that (1) a divides m and (2) b is a coprime with m (i.e., has no common prime factor with m).
2. Suppose x_1, \dots, x_n are real numbers, and $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0$. Prove that there exists $k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ so that all sums $x_k, x_k + x_{k+1}, \dots, x_k + \dots + x_n, x_k + \dots + x_n + x_1, x_k + \dots + x_n + x_1 + \dots + x_{k-1}$ are non-negative.
3. Suppose n is an integer ≥ 2 and α a real number such that $\sin \alpha \neq 0$. Prove that the polynomial $P(x) = x^n \sin \alpha - x \sin n\alpha + \sin(n-1)\alpha$ is divisible by the polynomial $Q(x) = x^2 - 2x \cos \alpha + 1$.
4. Find, with proof, all infinitely differentiable functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that satisfy

$$f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) + 2xy \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

5. Suppose $\cos(2\pi\alpha) = 1/7$. Prove that α is irrational.
6. Suppose a, b, c, d, n are integers so that 5 does not divide d , but divides $an^3 + bn^2 + cn + d$. Prove that there exists an integer m so that 5 divides $dm^3 + cm^2 + bm + a$.
7. Suppose A_1, \dots, A_m are proper subsets of $\{1, \dots, n\}$ ($n \geq 3$) with the property that, for any distinct $i, j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, there exists a unique $k \in \{1, \dots, m\}$, so that $i, j \in A_k$. Prove that $m \geq n$.