

MA 491 Problem set #1

1. Determine, with proof, the number of ordered triples  $(A_1, A_2, A_3)$  of sets which have the property that

- (1)  $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
- (2)  $A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 = \emptyset$

2. Let  $d$  be a real number. For each integer  $m \geq 0$ , define a sequence  $\{a_m(j)\}$ ,  $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  by the condition

$$a_m(0) = d/2^m, \text{ and } a_m(j+1) = (a_m(j))^2 + 2a_m(j), \quad j \geq 0$$

Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n(n)$ .

3. Let  $k$  be the smallest positive integer with the following property:

There are distinct integers  $m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_5$  such that the polynomial

$$p(x) = (x - m_1)(x - m_2)(x - m_3)(x - m_4)(x - m_5)$$

has exactly  $k$  nonzero coefficients.

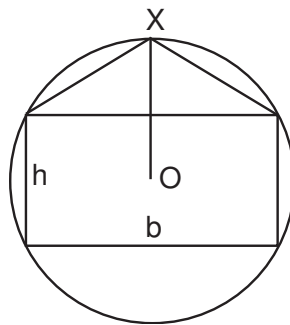
Find, with proof, a set of integers  $m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_5$  for which the minimum  $k$  is achieved.

4. Let  $C$  be the unit circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . A point  $p$  is chosen randomly on the circumference of  $C$  and another point  $q$  is chosen randomly from the interior of  $C$  (these points are chosen independently and uniformly over their domains). Let  $R$  be the rectangle with sides parallel to the  $x$ - and  $y$ - axes with diagonal  $pq$ . What is the probability that no point of  $R$  lies outside of  $C$ ?

5. Find, with explanation, the maximum value of  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$  on the set of all real numbers  $x$  satisfying  $x^4 + 36 \leq 13x^2$ .

6. What is the units (i.e. rightmost) digit of  $\left\lfloor \frac{10^{20000}}{10^{100}+3} \right\rfloor$ ? Here  $[x]$  is the greatest integer  $\leq x$ .

7. Inscribe a rectangle of base  $b$  and height  $h$  and an isosceles triangle of base  $b$  in a circle of radius one as shown. For what value of  $h$  do the rectangle and triangle have the same area?



8. Prove that there are only a finite number of possibilities for the ordered triple  $T = (x - y, y - z, z - x)$ , where  $x, y$ , and  $z$  are complex numbers satisfying the simultaneous equations

$$x(x - 1) + 2yz = y(y - 1) + 2zx = z(z - 1) + 2xy$$

and list all such triples  $T$ .

9. The sequence of digits

$$123456789101112131415161718192021 \dots$$

is obtained by writing the positive integers in order. If the  $10^n$ th digit in this sequence occurs in the part of the sequence in which the  $m$ -digit numbers are placed, define  $f(n)$  to be  $m$ . For example,  $f(2) = 2$  because the 100th digit enters the sequence in the placement of the two-digit integer 55. Find, with proof,  $f(1987)$ .

10. For all real  $x$ , the real-valued function  $y = f(x)$  satisfies

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 2e^x$$

(a) If  $f(x) > 0$  for all real  $x$ , must  $f'(x) > 0$  for all real  $x$ ? Explain.

(b) If  $f'(x) > 0$  for all real  $x$ , must  $f(x) > 0$  for all real  $x$ ? Explain.

11. Evaluate

$$\int_2^4 \frac{\sqrt{\ln(9-x)} dx}{\sqrt{\ln(9-x)} + \sqrt{\ln(x+3)}}$$

12. Let  $R$  be the region consisting of the points  $(x, y)$  in the Cartesian plane satisfying both  $|x| - |y| \leq 1$  and  $|y| \leq 1$ . Sketch the region  $R$  and find its area.