

# 2011 Putnam B4

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In a tournament, 2011 players meet 2011 times to play a multiplayer game. Every game is played by all 2011 players together and ends with each of the players either winning or losing. The standings are kept in two  $2011 \times 2011$  matrices,  $T = (T_{hk})$  and  $W = (W_{hk})$ . Initially,  $T = W = 0$ . After every game, for every  $(h, k)$  (including for  $h = k$ ), if players  $h$  and  $k$  tied (that is, both won or both lost), the entry  $T_{hk}$  is increased by 1, while if player  $h$  won and player  $k$  lost, the entry  $W_{hk}$  is increased by 1 and  $W_{kh}$  is decreased by 1.

Prove that at the end of the tournament,  $\det(T + iW)$  is a non-negative integer divisible by  $2^{2010}$ .

Let  $\mathbf{g}_n$  be the win-loss vector for game  $n$ , where the  $k$ th component out of 2011 is 1 if player  $k$  won and  $-i$  if player  $k$  lost. Then the entry at the  $h$ th row and  $k$ th column of  $\mathbf{g}_n \mathbf{g}_n^H$  is 1 if players  $h$  and  $k$  tied,  $i$  if player  $h$  won and player  $k$  lost, and  $-i$  if player  $h$  lost and player  $k$  won. Thus if  $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{e}_{2011}\}$  is the standard basis over  $\mathbb{C}^{2011}$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} T + iW &= \sum_{n=1}^{2011} \mathbf{g}_n \mathbf{g}_n^H \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{2011} \mathbf{g}_n \mathbf{e}_n^H \mathbf{e}_n \mathbf{g}_n^H \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^{2011} \sum_{n=1}^{2011} \mathbf{g}_m \mathbf{e}_m^H \mathbf{e}_n \mathbf{g}_n^H \\ &= \left( \sum_{m=1}^{2011} \mathbf{g}_m \mathbf{e}_m^H \right) \left( \sum_{n=1}^{2011} \mathbf{e}_n \mathbf{g}_n^H \right) \\ &= \left( \sum_{n=1}^{2011} \mathbf{g}_n \mathbf{e}_n^H \right) \left( \sum_{n=1}^{2011} \mathbf{g}_n \mathbf{e}_n^H \right)^H. \end{aligned}$$

Now let  $M = \sum_{n=1}^{2011} \mathbf{g}_n \mathbf{e}_n^H$ , a  $2011 \times 2011$  matrix with all entries in  $\{1, -i\}$ . Add the first row to every other row so that the bottom 2010 rows have all entries in  $\{2, -2i, 1 - i\}$  each of which is divisible by  $1 - i$  in  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ . Thus  $\det(M) = (1 - i)^{2010} z$  for some  $z \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$ . But then

$$\det(T + iW) = \det(MM^H) = |\det(M)|^2 = 2^{2010} |z|^2$$

which is a non-negative integer divisible by  $2^{2010}$ . ■