## Polynomials Problems

## Version 2 - Amir Hossein Parvardi \*

## March 27, 2011

1. Find all polynomials P(x) with real coefficient such that:

$$P(0) = 0$$
, and  $\lfloor P \lfloor P(n) \rfloor \rfloor + n = 4 \lfloor P(n) \rfloor \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**2.** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to R$  such that

$$f(x^n + 2f(y)) = (f(x))^n + y + f(y) \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}.$$

**3.** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$x^{2}y^{2}(f(x+y) - f(x) - f(y)) = 3(x+y)f(x)f(y)$$

**4.** Find all polynomials P(x) with real coefficients such that

$$P(x)P(x+1) = P(x^2) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

**5.** Find all polynomials P(x) with real coefficient such that

$$P(x)Q(x) = P(Q(x)) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- **6.** Find all polynomials P(x) with real coefficients such that if P(a) is an integer, then so is a, where a is any real number.
- 7. Find all the polynomials  $f \in \mathbb{R}[X]$  such that

$$\sin f(x) = f(\sin x), \ (\forall)x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

**8.** Find all polynomial  $f(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  such that

$$f(x)f(2x^2) = f(2x^3 + x^2) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

**9.** Find all real polynomials f and g, such that:

$$(x^2 + x + 1) \cdot f(x^2 - x + 1) = (x^2 - x + 1) \cdot g(x^2 + x + 1),$$

for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

<sup>\*</sup>email: ahpwsog@gmail.com, blog: http://math-olympiad.blogsky.com

- **10.** Find all polynomials P(x) with integral coefficients such that P(P'(x)) = P'(P(x)) for all real numbers x.
- 11. Find all polynomials with integer coefficients f such that for all n > 2005 the number f(n) is a divisor of  $n^{n-1} 1$ .
- 12. Find all polynomials with complex coefficients f such that we have the equivalence: for all complex numbers  $z, z \in [-1, 1]$  if and only if  $f(z) \in [-1, 1]$ .
- **13.** Suppose f is a polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$  and m is integer .Consider the sequence  $a_i$  like this  $a_1 = m$  and  $a_{i+1} = f(a_i)$  find all polynomials f and all integers m that for each i:

$$a_i | a_{i+1}$$

- **14.**  $P(x), Q(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  and we know that for real r we have  $p(r) \in \mathbb{Q}$  if and only if  $Q(r) \in \mathbb{Q}$  I want some conditions between P and Q.My conjecture is that there exist ratinal a, b, c that aP(x) + bQ(x) + c = 0
- **15.** Find the gcd of the polynomials  $X^n + a^n$  and  $X^m + a^m$ , where a is a real number.
- **16.** Find all polynomials p with real coefficients that if for a real a,p(a) is integer then a is integer.
- 17.  $\mathfrak{P}$  is a real polynomail such that if  $\alpha$  is irrational then  $\mathfrak{P}(\alpha)$  is irrational. Prove that  $\deg[\mathfrak{P}] \leq 1$
- 18. Show that the odd number n is a prime number if and only if the polynomial  $T_n(x)/x$  is irreducible over the integers.
- **19.** P,Q,R are non-zero polynomials that for each  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ ,  $P(z)Q(\bar{z}) = R(z)$ . a) If  $P,Q,R \in \mathbb{R}[x]$ , prove that Q is constant polynomial. b) Is the above statement correct for  $P,Q,R \in \mathbb{C}[x]$ ?
- **20.** Let P be a polynomial such that P(x) is rational if and only if x is rational. Prove that P(x) = ax + b for some rational a and b.
- **21.** Prove that any polynomial  $\in \mathbb{R}[X]$  can be written as a difference of two strictly increasing polynomials.
- **22.** Consider the polynomial  $W(x) = (x-a)^k Q(x)$ , where  $a \neq 0$ , Q is a nonzero polynomial, and k a natural number. Prove that W has at least k+1 nonzero coefficients.
- **23.** Find all polynomials  $p(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  such that the equation

$$f(x) = n$$

has at least one rational solution, for each positive integer n.

- **24.** Let  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$  be an irreducible polynomial over the ring of integer polynomials, such that |f(0)| is not a perfect square. Prove that if the leading coefficient of f is 1 (the coefficient of the term having the highest degree in f) then  $f(X^2)$  is also irreducible in the ring of integer polynomials.
- **25.** Let p be a prime number and f an integer polynomial of degree d such that f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1 and f(n) is congruent to 0 or 1 modulo p for every integer n. Prove that  $d \ge p 1$ .
- **26.** Let  $P(x) := x^n + \sum_{k=1}^n a_k x^{n-k}$  with  $0 \le a_n \le a_{n-1} \le \dots a_2 \le a_1 \le 1$ . Suppose that there exists  $r \ge 1$ ,  $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $P(re^{i\varphi}) = 0$ . Find r.
- 27. Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be a polynomial with rational coefficients such that

$$\mathcal{P}^{-1}(\mathbb{Q}) \subseteq \mathbb{Q}.$$

Prove that  $\deg \mathcal{P} \leq 1$ .

- **28.** Let f be a polynomial with integer coefficients such that |f(x)| < 1 on an interval of length at least 4. Prove that f = 0.
- **29.** prove that  $x^n x 1$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$  for all  $n \geq 2$ .
- **30.** Find all real polynomials p(x) such that

$$p^{2}(x) + 2p(x)p\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + p^{2}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = p(x^{2})p\left(\frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)$$

For all non-zero real x.

**31.** Find all polynomials P(x) with odd degree such that

$$P(x^2 - 2) = P^2(x) - 2.$$

**32.** Find all real polynomials that

$$p(x + p(x)) = p(x) + p(p(x))$$

**33.** Find all polynomials  $P \in \mathbb{C}[X]$  such that

$$P(X^2) = P(X)^2 + 2P(X).$$

**34.** Find all polynomials of two variables P(x, y) which satisfy

$$P(a,b)P(c,d) = P(ac+bd,ad+bc), \forall a,b,c,d \in \mathbb{R}.$$

**35.** Find all real polynomials f(x) satisfying

$$f(x^2) = f(x)f(x-1) \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

**36.** Find all polynomials of degree 3, such that for each  $x, y \ge 0$ :

$$p(x+y) \ge p(x) + p(y).$$

- **37.** Find all polynomials  $P(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  such that for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , the equation  $P(x) = 2^n$  has an integer root.
- **38.** Let f and g be polynomials such that f(Q) = g(Q) for all rationals Q. Prove that there exist reals a and b such that f(X) = g(aX + b), for all real numbers X.
- **39.** Find all positive integers  $n \geq 3$  such that there exists an arithmetic progression  $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_n$  such that the equation  $a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0 = 0$  has n roots setting an arithmetic progression.
- **40.** Given non-constant linear functions  $p_1(x), p_2(x), \ldots, p_n(x)$ . Prove that at least n-2 of polynomials  $p_1p_2 \ldots p_{n-1}+p_n, p_1p_2 \ldots p_{n-2}p_n+p_{n-1}, \ldots p_2p_3 \ldots p_n+p_1$  have a real root.
- **41.** Find all positive real numbers  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_k$  such that the number  $a_1^{\frac{1}{n}} + \cdots + a_k^{\frac{1}{n}}$  is rational for all positive integers n, where k is a fixed positive integer.
- **42.** Let f, g be real non-constant polynomials such that  $f(\mathbb{Z}) = g(\mathbb{Z})$ . Show that there exists an integer A such that f(X) = g(A + x) or f(x) = g(A x).
- **43.** Does there exist a polynomial  $f \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  with rational coefficients such that  $f(1) \neq -1$ , and  $x^n f(x) + 1$  is a reducible polynomial for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ?
- **44.** Suppose that f is a polynomial of exact degree p. Find a rigurous proof that S(n), where  $S(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} f(k)$ , is a polynomial function of (exact) degree p+1 in variable n.
- **45.** The polynomials P, Q are such that  $\deg P = n, \deg Q = m$ , have the same leading coefficient, and  $P^2(x) = (x^2 1)Q^2(x) + 1$ . Prove that P'(x) = nQ(x)
- **46.** Given distinct prime numbers p and q and a natural number  $n \geq 3$ , find all  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that the polynomial  $f(x) = x^n + ax^{n-1} + pq$  can be factored into 2 integral polynomials of degree at least 1.
- **47.** Let F be the set of all polynomials  $\Gamma$  such that all the coefficients of  $\Gamma(x)$  are integers and  $\Gamma(x)=1$  has integer roots. Given a positive integer k, find the smallest integer m(k)>1 such that there exist  $\Gamma\in F$  for which  $\Gamma(x)=m(k)$  has exactly k distinct integer roots.
- 48. Find all polynomials P(x) with integer coefficients such that the polynomial

$$Q(x) = (x^2 + 6x + 10) \cdot P^2(x) - 1$$

is the square of a polynomial with integer coefficients.

**49.** Find all polynomials p with real coefficients such that for all reals a, b, c such that ab + bc + ca = 1 we have the relation

$$p(a)^{2} + p(b)^{2} + p(c)^{2} = p(a+b+c)^{2}$$

**50.** Find all real polynomials f with  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$2yf(x+y) + (x-y)(f(x) + f(y)) \ge 0.$$

- **51.** Find all polynomials such that  $P(x^3 + 1) = P((x + 1)^3)$ .
- **52.** Find all polynomials  $P(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  such that  $P(x^2 + 1) = P(x)^2 + 1$  holds for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- **53.** Problem: Find all polynomials p(x) with real coefficients such that

$$(x+1)p(x-1) + (x-1)p(x+1) = 2xp(x)$$

for all real x.

**54.** Find all polynomials P(x) that have only real roots, such that

$$P(x^2 - 1) = P(x)P(-x).$$

**55.** Find all polynomials  $P(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  such that:

$$P(x^{2}) + x \cdot (3P(x) + P(-x)) = (P(x))^{2} + 2x^{2} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

**56.** Find all polynomials f, g which are both monic and have the same degree and

$$f(x)^2 - f(x^2) = g(x).$$

**57.** Find all polynomials P(x) with real coefficients such that there exists a polynomial Q(x) with real coefficients that satisfy

$$P(x^2) = Q(P(x)).$$

**58.** Find all polynomials  $p(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}[x,y]$  such that for each  $x,y \in \mathbb{R}$  we have

$$p(x+y, x-y) = 2p(x, y).$$

**59.** Find all couples of polynomials (P,Q) with real coefficients, such that for infinitely many  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  the condition

$$\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} - \frac{P(x+1)}{Q(x+1)} = \frac{1}{x(x+2)}$$

Holds.

**60.** Find all polynomials P(x) with real coefficients, such that  $P(P(x)) = P(x)^k$  (k is a given positive integer)

**61.** Find all polynomials

$$P_n(x) = n!x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + (-1)^n(n+1)n$$

with integers coefficients and with n real roots  $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ , such that  $k \le x_k \le k+1$ , for k=1,2...,n.

**62.** The function f(n) satisfies f(0) = 0 and f(n) = n - f(f(n-1)),  $n = 1, 2, 3 \cdots$ . Find all polynomials g(x) with real coefficient such that

$$f(n) = [g(n)], \qquad n = 0, 1, 2 \cdots$$

Where [g(n)] denote the greatest integer that does not exceed g(n).

**63.** Find all pairs of integers a, b for which there exists a polynomial  $P(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$  such that product  $(x^2 + ax + b) \cdot P(x)$  is a polynomial of a form

$$x^{n} + c_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + c_{1}x + c_{0}$$

where each of  $c_0, c_1, ..., c_{n-1}$  is equal to 1 or -1.

- **64.** There exists a polynomial P of degree 5 with the following property: if z is a complex number such that  $z^5 + 2004z = 1$ , then  $P(z^2) = 0$ . Find all such polynomials P
- **65.** Find all polynomials P(x) with real coefficients satisfying the equation

$$(x+1)^3 P(x-1) - (x-1)^3 P(x+1) = 4(x^2-1)P(x)$$

for all real numbers x.

**66.** Find all polynomials P(x,y) with real coefficients such that:

$$P(x,y) = P(x+1,y) = P(x,y+1) = P(x+1,y+1)$$

**67.** Find all polynomials P(x) with reals coefficients such that

$$(x-8)P(2x) = 8(x-1)P(x).$$

**68.** Find all reals  $\alpha$  for which there is a nonzero polynomial P with real coefficients such that

$$\frac{P(1)+P(3)+P(5)+\cdots+P(2n-1)}{n}=\alpha P(n) \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N},$$

and find all such polynomials for  $\alpha = 2$ .

**69.** Find all polynomials  $P(x) \in \mathbb{R}[X]$  satisfying

$$(P(x))^2 - (P(y))^2 = P(x+y) \cdot P(x-y), \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

**70.** Find all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that polynomial

$$P(x) = (x-1)(x-2)\cdots(x-n)$$

can be represented as Q(R(x)), for some polynomials Q(x), R(x) with degree greater than 1.

- **71.** Find all polynomials  $P(x) \in R[x]$  such that  $P(x^2 2x) = (P(x) 2)^2$ .
- **72.** Find all non-constant real polynomials f(x) such that for any real x the following equality holds

$$f(\sin x + \cos x) = f(\sin x) + f(\cos x).$$

**73.** Find all polynomials  $W(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  such that

$$W(x^2)W(x^3) = W(x)^5 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- **74.** Find all the polynomials f(x) with integer coefficients such that f(p) is prime for every prime p.
- **75.** Let  $n \ge 2$  be a positive integer. Find all polynomials  $P(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \cdots + a_n x^n$  having exactly n roots not greater than -1 and satisfying

$$a_0^2 + a_1 a_n = a_n^2 + a_0 a_{n-1}.$$

**76.** Find all polynomials P(x), Q(x) such that

$$P(Q(X)) = Q(P(x)) \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

77. Find all integers k such that for infinitely many integers  $n \geq 3$  the polynomial

$$P(x) = x^{n+1} + kx^n - 870x^2 + 1945x + 1995$$

can be reduced into two polynomials with integer coefficients.

78. Find all polynomials P(x), Q(x), R(x) with real coefficients such that

$$\sqrt{P(x)} - \sqrt{Q(x)} = R(x) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- **79.** Let  $k = \sqrt[3]{3}$ . Find a polynomial p(x) with rational coefficients and degree as small as possible such that  $p(k+k^2) = 3+k$ . Does there exist a polynomial q(x) with integer coefficients such that  $q(k+k^2) = 3+k$ ?
- **80.** Find all values of the positive integer m such that there exists polynomials P(x), Q(x), R(x, y) with real coefficient satisfying the condition: For every real numbers a, b which satisfying  $a^m b^2 = 0$ , we always have that P(R(a, b)) = a and Q(R(a, b)) = b.
- **81.** Find all polynomials  $p(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  such that  $p(x^{2008} + y^{2008}) = (p(x))^{2008} + (p(y))^{2008}$ , for all real numbers x, y.

- **82.** Find all Polynomials P(x) satisfying  $P(x)^2 P(x^2) = 2x^4$ .
- **83.** Find all polynomials p of one variable with integer coefficients such that if a and b are natural numbers such that a+b is a perfect square, then p(a)+p(b) is also a perfect square.
- **84.** Find all polynomials  $P(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  such that

$$P(x) = P\left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3 - 3x^2}}{2}\right)$$
 for all  $|x| \le 1$ .

**85.** Find all polynomials f with real coefficients such that for all reals a, b, c such that ab + bc + ca = 0 we have the following relations

$$f(a - b) + f(b - c) + f(c - a) = 2f(a + b + c).$$

**86.** Find All Polynomials P(x,y) such that for all reals x,y we have

$$P(x^2, y^2) = P\left(\frac{(x+y)^2}{2}, \frac{(x-y)^2}{2}\right).$$

- **87.** Let n and k be two positive integers. Determine all monic polynomials  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$ , of degree n, having the property that f(n) divides  $f(2^k \cdot a)$ , for all  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ , with  $f(a) \neq 0$ .
- 88. Find all polynomials P(x) such that

$$P(x^{2} - y^{2}) = P(x + y)P(x - y).$$

- **89.** Let  $f(x) = x^4 x^3 + 8ax^2 ax + a^2$ . Find all real number a such that f(x) = 0 has four different positive solutions.
- **90.** Find all polynomial  $P \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  such that:  $P(x^2 + 2x + 1) = (P(x))^2 + 1$ .
- **91.** Let  $n \geq 3$  be a natural number. Find all nonconstant polynomials with real coefficients  $f_1(x)$ ,  $f_2(x)$ , ...,  $f_n(x)$ , for which

$$f_k(x) f_{k+1}(x) = f_{k+1}(f_{k+2}(x)), \quad 1 \le k \le n,$$

for every real x (with  $f_{n+1}(x) \equiv f_1(x)$  and  $f_{n+2}(x) \equiv f_2(x)$ ).

- **92.** Find all integers n such that the polynomial  $p(x) = x^5 nx n 2$  can be written as product of two non-constant polynomials with integral coefficients.
- **93.** Find all polynomials p(x) that satisfy

$$(p(x))^2 - 2 = 2p(2x^2 - 1) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

**94.** Find all polynomials p(x) that satisfy

$$(p(x))^2 - 1 = 4p(x^2 - 4X + 1) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- **95.** Determine the polynomials P of two variables so that:
- **a.)** for any real numbers t, x, y we have  $P(tx, ty) = t^n P(x, y)$  where n is a positive integer, the same for all t, x, y;
- **b.)** for any real numbers a, b, c we have P(a+b, c) + P(b+c, a) + P(c+a, b) = 0;
  - **c.)** P(1,0) = 1.
- **96.** Find all polynomials P(x) satisfying the equation

$$(x+1)P(x) = (x-2010)P(x+1).$$

**97.** Find all polynomials of degree 3 such that for all non-negative reals x and y we have

$$p(x+y) \le p(x) + p(y).$$

**98.** Find all polynomials p(x) with real coefficients such that

$$p(a+b-2c) + p(b+c-2a) + p(c+a-2b) = 3p(a-b) + 3p(b-c) + 3p(c-a)$$
 for all  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**99.** Find all polynomials P(x) with real coefficients such that

$$P(x^2 - 2x) = (P(x - 2))^2$$

**100.** Find all two-variable polynomials p(x,y) such that for each  $a,b,c \in \mathbb{R}$ :

$$p(ab, c^2 + 1) + p(bc, a^2 + 1) + p(ca, b^2 + 1) = 0.$$

## **Solutions**

```
2. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=385331.
```

1. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=392562.

 $\textbf{3.} \ \texttt{http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=337211}.$ 

 $\textbf{4.} \ \texttt{http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=395325}.$ 

5. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=396236.

6. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=392444.

7. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=392115.

8. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=391333.

9. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=381485.

10. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=22091.

11. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=21897.

12. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=19734.

 ${\bf 13.\ http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=} 16684.$ 

14. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=18474.

15. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=398232.

16. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=6122.

17. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=78454.

18. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=35047.

19. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=111404.

20. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=85409.

 ${\bf 21.\ http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=66713}.$ 

22. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=54236.

23. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=53450.

24. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=53271.

25. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=49788.

26. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=49530.

27. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=47243.

```
28. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=48110.
```

- 29. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=68010.
- 30. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=131296.
- 31. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=397716.
- 32. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=111400.
- 33. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=136814.
- 34. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=145370.
- 35. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=151076.
- 36. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=151408.
- 37. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=26076.
- 38. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=1890.
- 39. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=24565.
- 40. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=20664.
- 41. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=18799.
- 42. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=16783.
- ${\bf 43.\ http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=28770.}$
- $\textbf{44.} \ \texttt{http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=35998}.$
- $\textbf{45.} \ \texttt{http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=37142}.$
- ${\bf 46.\ http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=37593}.$
- ${\bf 47.\ http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=38449}.$
- 48. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=42409.
- $\mathbf{49.}\ \mathtt{http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=} 46754.$
- **50.** http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=249173.
- 51. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=57623.
- **52.** http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=39570.
- 53. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=24199.
- 54. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=75952.
- 55. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=77031.

```
56. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=82472.
```

- 57. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=83258.
- 58. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=84486.
- 59. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=89767.
- 60. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=91070.
- 61. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=91220.
- 62. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=97498.
- 63. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=82906.
- 64. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=100806.
- $\mathbf{65.}\ \mathtt{http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=107523}.$
- 66. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=112983.
- 67. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=175482.
- 68. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=175946.
- 69. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=180123.
- 70. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=183353.
- 71. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=184735.
- 72. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=185522.
- 73. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=188335.
- 74. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=190324.
- 75. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=195386.
- 76. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=216393.
- 77. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=217162.
- 78. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=223538.
- 79. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=138975.
- 80. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=224615.
- 81. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=227892.
- 82. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=245977.
- 83. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=206652.

```
84. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=397760.
```

- 85. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=14021.
- 86. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=277105.
- 87. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=278012.
- 88. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=277424.
- 89. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=282819.
- 90. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=282534.
- 91. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=283701.
- 92. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=285719.
- 93. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=316463.
- 94. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=316463.
- 95. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=61046.
- 96. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=335804.
- 97. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=341605.
- 98. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=347702.
- 99. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=350921.
- 100. http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=352087.