Arpon Basu, School: AECS-4, Mumbai-400094 Solution for problem 511

We claim that the minima is 94 which is attained when

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{40}) = (\underbrace{1, 1, \dots 1, 1}_{22}, \underbrace{2, 2 \dots 2, 2}_{18})$$

If the minima occurs for some other tuplet where r twos have become one and k ones have increased , like

$$(\underbrace{1,1,\cdots 1,1}_{k},\underbrace{2,2\cdots 2,2}_{r}) \longrightarrow (1+x_1,1+x_2,\cdots 1+x_k,\underbrace{1,1\cdots 1,1}_{r})$$

where $x_i > 0$ and $\sum_{i=1}^k x_i = r$ then:

Original sum (S_1)

$$S_1 = k \cdot 1^2 + r \cdot 2^2 = 4r + k$$

Changed $Sum(S_2)$

$$S_2 = \sum_{i=1}^{k} (1+x_i)^2 + r \cdot 1^2 = k + 2\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i + \sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i^2 + r$$

$$\therefore S_2 - S_1 = k + 3r + (\sum_{i=1}^k x_i^2) - 4r - k$$

$$= (\sum_{i=1}^k x_i^2) - r$$

$$= (\sum_{i=1}^k x_i^2) - (\sum_{i=1}^k x_i) \text{ (replacing } r \text{ by } \sum_{i=1}^k x_i)$$

$$> 0$$
(1)

∴ 94 is indeed the minima.

We claim that maxima is 400 which is attained when

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots x_{40}) = (\underbrace{1, 1, \dots 1, 1}_{39}, 19)$$

If any other tuplet achieves maxima like

$$(1+x_1,1+x_2,\cdots 1+x_k,19-r)$$

where $\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i = r$ and $r \le 18$ then:

Original sum
$$(S_1)$$

 $S_1 = k \cdot 1^2 + 19^2 = k + 361$

Changed $Sum(S_2)$

$$S_{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{k} (1+x_{i})^{2} + (19-r)^{2}$$

$$= k + \sum_{i=1}^{k} x_{i}^{2} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{k} x_{i} + 361 + r^{2} - 38r$$

$$= 361 + k + \sum_{i=1}^{k} x_{i}^{2} + 2r + r^{2} - 38r \quad \text{(replacing } \sum_{i=1}^{k} \text{ by } r \text{)}$$

$$= 361 + k + \sum_{i=1}^{k} x_{i}^{2} + r^{2} - 36r$$

$$(2)$$

$$\therefore S_2 - S_1 = 361 + k + \sum_{i=1}^k x_i^2 + r^2 - 36r - 361 - k$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k x_i^2 + r^2 - 36r$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k x_i^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^k x_i)^2 - 36r$$

$$< 2(\sum_{i=1}^k x_i)^2 - 36r$$

$$= 2r^2 - 36r$$

$$= 2r(r - 18)$$

$$\leq 0$$
(3)

∴ 400 is indeed the maxima.