## Problem Set 1, Math 191 Fall '15

This problem set is due Tuesday, September 1, 2014 at **the beginning of class**. All class guide rules apply. **Please remember to set aside "self-work time"** before consulting Piazza or working with others.

Remember that the point of the math problems is to give honest effort; you do not have to solve all of them (though you must attempt all of them). Non-math problems are always required and considered a part of the classroom participation grade.

1. Solve the system of equations (in  $\mathbf{R}$ ):

$$a + b = 8$$

$$ab + c + d = 23$$

$$ad + bc = 28$$

$$cd = 12.$$

- 2. Find a set (or show that it is impossible) of positive integers a, b, c, n > 2 such that  $a^n b^n = c^n$ .
- 3. There is a tribe of people that dislike the digit 9 who call an integer *evil* if it contains the digit 9. Prove that  $\sum_{x} (1/x) < 80$ , where the sum is over all non-evil positive integers x.
- 4. Two players play a game: there is a positive integer n on the board. Each player can subtract a divisor of n from n, and this difference becomes thew new n (for example: I can replace 20 by 20 2 = 18). The player who gets to 0 loses. For which numbers can you force a win?
- 5. On the surface of a ball are 5 points. Prove that you can find a *closed* hemisphere (i.e. including the boundary) containing at least 4 of the points.
- 6. A group of K mathematicians and K musicians sit around the table at a party. Some always tell the truth and some always lie. It is known that the number of liar mathematicans equal the number of liar musicians. when asked: "what is your right-hand neighbor?" Everyone replies: "musician!". Prove that K is even.
- 7. Let the "baby AM-GM inequality" be the AM-GM for n = 2; i.e. for nonnegative  $a_i$ , we have:

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2}{2} \ge \sqrt{a_1 a_2}.$$

First, prove it. Then, use only the baby AM-GM inequality and manipulation to prove the AM-GM,

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \ge (a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n)^{1/n},$$

for arbitrary n.

8. Take a set of n+1 positive integers in  $\{1, 2, ..., 2n\}$ . Show that there are at least two elements of the set, a and b, such that a|b.

- 9. (You will not receive a passing grade for this course without turning in this problem) Acknowledge (in your own words, through signature) that you have:
  - (a) read and understood the Class Guide and will hold yourself responsible to it;
  - (b) understood that if you have any unresolved questions/complaints about the class policy, that you will tell me ASAP so we can resolve it, and if you are silent now then I assume we have agreed on class policy (If you have an issue, DON'T put it on this homework, since it requires speedy grader turnaround. Instead, bring it up on Piazza or class so we can settle it.).
- 10. How much time did you spend on this problem set? What comments do you have of the problems? (difficulty, type, enjoyment, fairness, etc.)
- 11. Successfully make at least one question/statement about something you care about (for example: question about lecture material, asking someone to borrow notes because you missed class, homework question help, answering a question from someone else, introducing yourself and indicating something you would like to eventually learn in this class, class policy questions / suggestions, etc.) on Piazza by 11:59PM on Monday, 8/31/15. You do not have to copy this text to the physical problem set you turn in; it will be graded by us looking on Piazza. Acknowledge (through signature) that you have gotten your Piazza account to work, know that you are responsible for what goes on there (for example, errata for homework), and understand how to post / view / reply. (For grading: we will disgard any Piazza action where it is obvious that the person did not care about the assignment, such as finding a random question from the internet at 11:59:59 PM or simply answering "no" to a question without any explanation)