

## Problem Set 4, Math 191 Fall '14

This problem set is due Tuesday, September 22, 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.

**(Before doing the problems, look up and understand Hall’s Marriage Theorem/Lemma.)**

1. Let  $P(t)$  be a polynomial of degree 2014 with real coefficients. Prove that  $f(X) = P(X)$  defined on  $n \times n$  matrices is not surjective.
2. A  $m \times n$  array is filled with  $1, 2, \dots, n$ , each used exactly  $m$  times. Show that one can always permute the numbers **within columns** so that each row contains every number  $1, 2, \dots, n$  at least once.
3. Find all triples of consecutive positive integers such that their product is a perfect square.
4. Show that a convex polygon with  $2n$  sides has at least  $n$  diagonals not parallel with any of its sides.
5. Let  $(x_1, y_1) = (0.8, 0.6)$ , and then  $x_{n+1} = x_n \cos y_n - y_n \sin y_n$  and  $y_{n+1} = x_n \sin y_n + y_n \cos y_n$  for higher  $n$ . Find (or prove the limit doesn’t exist)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$ .
6. Compute the first 3 decimal places of  $\int_0^1 \cos \sqrt{x} dx$ .
7. Can one find two biased dice (with sides 1 to 6 still, just potentially weighted differently) in such a way that the probability of getting a sum  $j$  for all  $2 \leq j \leq 12$  when rolling two dice is in  $(2/33, 4/33)$ ?
8. Given a finite collection of squares of total area 3, prove that you can move them to cover the unit square (overlaps allowed).
9. **(required)** How much time (including self-work time) did you spend on this problem set? What comments do you have of the problems? (difficulty, type, enjoyment, etc.)