

# British Math Olympiad Round 1 2008 — P5/6

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Determine the sequences  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots$  which satisfy all of the following conditions:

- $a_{n+1} = 2a_n^2 - 1$  for every integer  $n \geq 0$ ,
- $a_0$  is a rational number and
- $a_i = a_j$  for some  $i, j$  with  $i \neq j$ .

### Solution

Notice that if  $a_0 > 1$  then the sequence is strictly increasing because  $a_{n+1} = 2a_n^2 - 1 > a_n \iff (2a_n + 1)(a_n - 1) > 0 \iff a_n > 1$  or  $a_n < -\frac{1}{2}$ . Since  $a_0$  is rational, and the set of rational numbers is closed under multiplication and subtraction, we conclude that  $a_n$  is always rational. Write  $a_n = \frac{p}{q}$  for integers  $|q| \geq |p|$  and  $\gcd(p, q) = 1$  and  $q \neq 0$ . If  $|q| = |p|$  then  $a_n = \pm 1$  and it can easily be checked that the only 2 sequences that work are  $-1, 1, 1, 1, \dots$  and  $1, 1, 1, \dots$ . Now if  $|q| > |p|$  then notice that  $a_{n+1} = \frac{2p^2 - q^2}{q^2}$ . Because  $p^2$  and  $q^2$  are coprime the fraction can only simplify if  $q^2$  has a factor of 2 and  $a_{n+1} = \frac{p^2 - q^2/2}{q^2/2}$ . Now observe that if  $|q| > 2$  then the denominators of each of the terms are strictly increasing since  $q^2 > \frac{q^2}{2} > |q| \iff q^2 - 2|q| = |q|(|q| - 2) > 0$  which is clearly true when  $|q| > 2$ . But if the denominators are strictly increasing then there can never be 2 different numbers that are the same in the sequence.

Thus  $|q| \leq 2$ . That means that  $a_0$  is one of  $0, \pm\frac{1}{2}$ . Now one can easily check each case and find that the only sequences here are  $0, -1, 1, 1, 1, \dots$  and  $\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \dots$  and  $-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \dots$ . ■

*Remark: I got this idea from the field of combinatorics actually, once I was confident that  $a_0 = 0, \pm 1, \pm\frac{1}{2}$  and tested other values of  $a_0$  I noticed that the denominator increased very quickly and that this could probably be used as a monovariant. I spent around 3 hours thinking about this problem.*