Putnam Seminar
Quiz 13
FALL 2018
Due November 28

Name:

Start Time: $\qquad$

End Time: $\qquad$

Problem 1. Let $n$ be an even positive integer. Write the numbers $1,2, \ldots, n^{2}$ in the squares of an $n \times n$ grid so that the $k$-th row, from left to right, is

$$
(k-1) n+1,(k-1) n+2, \ldots,(k-1) n+n .
$$

Color the squares of the grid so that half of the squares in each row and in each column are red and the other half are black (a checkerboard coloring is one possibility). Prove that for each coloring, the sum of the numbers on the red squares is equal to the sum of the numbers on the black squares.

Problem 2. Let $a_{0}=5 / 2$ and $a_{k}=a_{k-1}^{2}-2$ for $k \geq 1$. Compute $\prod_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(1-\frac{1}{a_{k}}\right)$ in closed form.

Problem 3. Let $f$ be a function on $[0, \infty)$, differentiable and satisfying $f^{\prime}(x)=-3 f(x)+$ $6 f(2 x)$ for $x>0$. Assume that $|f(x)| \leq e^{-\sqrt{x}}$ for $x \geq 0$ (so that $f(x)$ tends rapidly to 0 as $x$ increases). For $n$ a non-negative integer, define

$$
\mu_{n}=\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{n} f(x) d x
$$

(sometimes called the $n$th moment of $f$ ).
a) Express $\mu_{n}$ in terms of $\mu_{0}$.
b) Prove that the sequence $\left\{\mu_{n} \frac{3^{n}}{n!}\right\}$ always converges, and that the limit is 0 only if $\mu_{0}=0$.

Problem 4. Suppose that $f(x)=\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} c_{i} x^{i}$ is a power series for which each coefficient $c_{i}$ is 0 or 1 . Show that if $f(2 / 3)=3 / 2$, then $f(1 / 2)$ must be irrational.

Problem 1.

Problem 2.

Problem 3.

Problem 4.

