



PUTNAM SEMINAR
FALL 2018

QUIZ 7
DUE OCTOBER 10

Name: _____

Start Time: _____

End Time: _____

Problem 1. Prove that there are only a finite number of possibilities for the ordered triple $T = (x - y, y - z, z - x)$, where x, y, z are complex numbers satisfying the simultaneous equations

$$x(x - 1) + 2yz = y(y - 1) + 2zx = z(z - 1) + 2xy,$$

and list all such triples T .

Problem 2. Curves A, B, C and D are defined in the plane as follows:

$$A = \left\{ (x, y) : x^2 - y^2 = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right\}, \quad B = \left\{ (x, y) : 2xy + \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} = 3 \right\},$$
$$C = \{ (x, y) : x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3y = 1 \}, \quad D = \{ (x, y) : 3x^2y - 3x - y^3 = 0 \}.$$

Prove that $A \cap B = C \cap D$.

Problem 3. Prove that if

$$11z^{10} + 10iz^9 + 10iz - 11 = 0,$$

then $|z| = 1$. (Here z is a complex number and $i^2 = -1$.)

Problem 4. Let F be a field in which $1 + 1 \neq 0$. Show that the set of solutions to the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ with x and y in F is given by $(x, y) = (1, 0)$ and

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2 + 1}, \frac{2r}{r^2 + 1} \right)$$

where r runs through the elements of F such that $r^2 \neq -1$.

Problem 1. Prove that there are only a finite number of possibilities for the ordered triple $T = (x - y, y - z, z - x)$, where x, y, z are complex numbers satisfying the simultaneous equations

$$x(x - 1) + 2yz = y(y - 1) + 2zx = z(z - 1) + 2xy,$$

and list all such triples T .

Problem 2. Curves A, B, C and D are defined in the plane as follows:

$$A = \left\{ (x, y) : x^2 - y^2 = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right\}, \quad B = \left\{ (x, y) : 2xy + \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} = 3 \right\},$$
$$C = \{ (x, y) : x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3y = 1 \}, \quad D = \{ (x, y) : 3x^2y - 3x - y^3 = 0 \}.$$

Prove that $A \cap B = C \cap D$.

Problem 3. Prove that if

$$11z^{10} + 10iz^9 + 10iz - 11 = 0,$$

then $|z| = 1$. (Here z is a complex number and $i^2 = -1$.)

Problem 4. Let F be a field in which $1 + 1 \neq 0$. Show that the set of solutions to the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ with x and y in F is given by $(x, y) = (1, 0)$ and

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2 + 1}, \frac{2r}{r^2 + 1} \right)$$

where r runs through the elements of F such that $r^2 \neq -1$.