



PUTNAM EXAM SEMINAR
FALL 2010

ASSIGNMENT 8
DUE NOVEMBER 1

Exercise 1. Find all pairs of real numbers (x, y) satisfying the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2y} &= (x^2 + 3y^2)(3x^2 + y^2) \\ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2y} &= 2(y^4 - x^4).\end{aligned}$$

[Putnam Exam, 2001, B-2]

Exercise 2. Assume that x, y and z are all positive real numbers that satisfy the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + xy &= 8 \\ y + z + yz &= 15 \\ z + x + xz &= 35.\end{aligned}$$

Determine the value of $x + y + z + xyz$.

Exercise 3. Find all quadruples of real numbers (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) such that the sum of any one and the product of the other three is equal to 2.

Exercise 4. Prove that there are only a finite number of possibilities for the ordered triple $T = (x - y, y - z, z - x)$, where x, y and 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 . [Putnam Exam, 1986, B-2]

Exercise 5. Find all positive integers n, k_1, \dots, k_n such that

$$\begin{aligned}k_1 + \dots + k_n &= 5n - 4 \\ \frac{1}{k_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{k_n} &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

[Putnam Exam, 2005, B-2]